

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

3-Logarithms/176-3.8

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3.175	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	1379
3.176	$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1386
3.177	$\int (d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1394
3.178	$\int (d+ex) \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1401
3.179	$\int \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1407
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3.235	$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1797
3.236	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1805
3.237	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1812
3.238	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1819
3.239	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1827
3.240	$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1837
3.241	$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1843
3.242	$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1849
3.243	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1855
3.244	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1861
3.245	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1867
3.246	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1874

3.247	$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1881
3.248	$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1888
3.249	$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1895
3.250	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1901
3.251	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1907
3.252	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1913
3.253	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1920
3.254	$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1927
3.255	$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1937
3.256	$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1947
3.257	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1956
3.258	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1964
3.259	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1972
3.260	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1981
3.261	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	1991
3.262	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2000
3.263	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2007
3.264	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2013
3.265	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2020
3.266	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2028
3.267	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2035
3.268	$\int (f+gx^2)^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2043
3.269	$\int (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2052
3.270	$\int (f+gx^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2060
3.271	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2067
3.272	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2074
3.273	$\int (f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2082
3.274	$\int (f+gx^2) \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2091

3.275	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2098
3.276	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2103
3.277	$\int (f+gx^2) \log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2108
3.278	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2115
3.279	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2120
3.280	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2125
3.281	$\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2130
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2135
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2140
3.284	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2145
3.285	$\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2150
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2155
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2160
3.288	$\int (f+gx^3)^3 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2165
3.289	$\int (f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2174
3.290	$\int (f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2183
3.291	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$	2190
3.292	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$	2198
3.293	$\int (f+gx^3)^3 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2207
3.294	$\int (f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2216
3.295	$\int (f+gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2224
3.296	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$	2232
3.297	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$	2237
3.298	$\int (f+gx^3)^2 \log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2242
3.299	$\int (f+gx^3) \log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2250
3.300	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$	2258
3.301	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$	2263
3.302	$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2268
3.303	$\int \frac{f+gx^3}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2273
3.304	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2278
3.305	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2283
3.306	$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2288
3.307	$\int \frac{f+gx^3}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2293

3.308	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)\log^2(c(dx+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2298
3.309	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2\log^2(c(dx+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2303
3.310	$\int x^5(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2308
3.311	$\int x^3(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2316
3.312	$\int x(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2323
3.313	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$	2330
3.314	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$	2335
3.315	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$	2341
3.316	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$	2348
3.317	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$	2355
3.318	$\int x^2(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2362
3.319	$\int (f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2369
3.320	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$	2376
3.321	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$	2382
3.322	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$	2389
3.323	$\int x^5(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2396
3.324	$\int x^3(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2404
3.325	$\int x(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2413
3.326	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$	2421
3.327	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$	2427
3.328	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$	2433
3.329	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$	2439
3.330	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$	2446
3.331	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx$	2454
3.332	$\int x^2(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2462
3.333	$\int (f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p) dx$	2471
3.334	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$	2479
3.335	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$	2487
3.336	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$	2494
3.337	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$	2502
3.338	$\int \frac{x^5\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2509
3.339	$\int \frac{x^3\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2515
3.340	$\int \frac{x\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2521
3.341	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx$	2527

3.342	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx$	2533
3.343	$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2539
3.344	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2548
3.345	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2556
3.346	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx$	2563
3.347	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx$	2571
3.348	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2580
3.349	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2587
3.350	$\int \frac{x \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2594
3.351	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2600
3.352	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2606
3.353	$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2612
3.354	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2621
3.355	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2630
3.356	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2638
3.357	$\int \frac{\log(c(ax^2+b)^n)}{a+bx^2} dx$	2646
3.358	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx$	2653
3.359	$\int \frac{\log(dx^2+e)}{1-x^2} dx$	2660
3.360	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{3n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2666
3.361	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2672
3.362	$\int \frac{(f+gx^n) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2678
3.363	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2684
3.364	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2690
3.365	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2696
3.366	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2703
3.367	$\int \frac{(f+gx^n)^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2710
3.368	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2716
3.369	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2723
3.370	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$	2730
3.371	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$	2736
3.372	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$	2742

3.373	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$	2748
3.374	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})^2} dx$	2754
3.375	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)^2} dx$	2760
3.376	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})^2} dx$	2766
3.377	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})^2} dx$	2773
3.378	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx$	2780
3.379	$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n))}{-1+cd+cex^n} dx$	2786
3.380	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^{-n}))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^n)} dx$	2792
3.381	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	2798
3.382	$\int \frac{(f+gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	2804
3.383	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	2809
3.384	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	2814
3.385	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^{\frac{p}{q}})}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$	2819
3.386	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$	2824
3.387	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$	2829
3.388	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$	2834
3.389	$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d+ex^m)}{x} dx$	2840
3.390	$\int \frac{\log(\frac{a+x}{x})}{x} dx$	2846
3.391	$\int \frac{\log(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2})}{x} dx$	2851
3.392	$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx$	2856
3.393	$\int \frac{\log(\frac{a+bx}{x})}{x} dx$	2861
3.394	$\int \frac{\log(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2})}{x} dx$	2867
3.395	$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{x} dx$	2873
3.396	$\int \frac{\log(\frac{a+bx}{x})}{c+dx} dx$	2878
3.397	$\int \frac{\log(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2})}{c+dx} dx$	2884
3.398	$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{c+dx} dx$	2891
3.399	$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$	2896
3.400	$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2902
3.401	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2910
3.402	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2917
3.403	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2924
3.404	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$	2929

3.405	$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$	2934
3.406	$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$	2940
3.407	$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$	2947
3.408	$\int x^2(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$	2954
3.409	$\int x(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$	2964
3.410	$\int (a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$	2973
3.411	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$	2980
3.412	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	2987
3.413	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	2995
3.414	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$	3005
3.415	$\int x^2(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$	3017
3.416	$\int x(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$	3026
3.417	$\int (a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$	3037
3.418	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3046
3.419	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3054
3.420	$\int \frac{(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3063
3.421	$\int x^3\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) dx$	3077
3.422	$\int x^2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) dx$	3085
3.423	$\int x\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) dx$	3093
3.424	$\int\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) dx$	3100
3.425	$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx$	3106
3.426	$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} dx$	3111
3.427	$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx$	3118
3.428	$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx$	3125
3.429	$\int x^2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 dx$	3132
3.430	$\int x\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 dx$	3145
3.431	$\int\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 dx$	3155
3.432	$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$	3163
3.433	$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$	3170

3.434	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	3177
3.435	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$	3187
3.436	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	3200
3.437	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	3214
3.438	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3223
3.439	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3230
3.440	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3238
3.441	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x^4} dx$	3249
3.442	$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)) dx$	3259
3.443	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)) dx$	3268
3.444	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)) dx$	3276
3.445	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)) dx$	3284
3.446	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)}{x} dx$	3290
3.447	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)}{x^2} dx$	3295
3.448	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)}{x^3} dx$	3302
3.449	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n)}{x^4} dx$	3309
3.450	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^2 dx$	3316
3.451	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^2 dx$	3328
3.452	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^2 dx$	3339
3.453	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^2}{x} dx$	3347
3.454	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	3354
3.455	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	3364
3.456	$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^3 dx$	3377
3.457	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^3 dx$	3387
3.458	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^3 dx$	3397
3.459	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^3 dx$	3406
3.460	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3416
3.461	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e^{\sqrt[3]{x}})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3424

3.462	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3437
3.463	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3454
3.464	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3460
3.465	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3466
3.466	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3473
3.467	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx$	3479
3.468	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx$	3484
3.469	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx$	3490
3.470	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx$	3496
3.471	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3504
3.472	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3514
3.473	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx$	3523
3.474	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	3529
3.475	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx$	3538
3.476	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3550
3.477	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3557
3.478	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	3563
3.479	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$	3570
3.480	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx$	3577
3.481	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3586
3.482	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3595
3.483	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3605
3.484	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3612
3.485	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3624
3.486	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3631
3.487	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3639
3.488	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx$	3647
3.489	$\int x^3\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) dx$	3656

3.490	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$	3664
3.491	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$	3673
3.492	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$	3682
3.493	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3688
3.494	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3693
3.495	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3699
3.496	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3706
3.497	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots\dots\dots$	3713
3.498	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots\dots\dots$	3729
3.499	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots\dots\dots$	3743
3.500	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3753
3.501	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3761
3.502	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^3} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3771
3.503	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \dots\dots\dots$	3784
3.504	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \dots\dots\dots$	3803
3.505	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3816
3.506	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3823
3.507	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx \dots\dots\dots$	3834
3.508	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$	3844

3.509	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3850
3.510	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3856
3.511	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3862
3.512	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$	3869
3.513	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$	3874
3.514	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$	3881
3.515	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$	3887
3.516	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3897
3.517	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3911
3.518	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x} dx$	3920
3.519	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^3} dx$	3927
3.520	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^5} dx$	3935
3.521	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3945
3.522	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3953
3.523	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^2} dx$	3960
3.524	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	3967
3.525	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	3983
3.526	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x} dx$	3994
3.527	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx$	4001
3.528	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	4010
3.529	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	4019
3.530	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^2} dx$	4026
3.531	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^4} dx$	4034
3.532	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$	4041
3.533	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$	4047
3.534	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$	4054
3.535	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$	4060
3.536	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx$	4066
3.537	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx$	4071
3.538	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$	4076

3.539	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4082
3.540	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4090
3.541	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4096
3.542	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4102
3.543	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4108
3.544	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4113
3.545	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4118
3.546	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4123
3.547	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4128
3.548	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x^4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4134
3.549	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x^6} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4141
3.550	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4149
3.551	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4154
3.552	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))^2)^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4159
3.553	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))^2)^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4165
3.554	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))^2)^p}{x^4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4171
3.555	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))^2)^p}{x^6} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4178
3.556	$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4185
3.557	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4192
3.558	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4198
3.559	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4205
3.560	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4211
3.561	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4216
3.562	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4221
3.563	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4228
3.564	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4235

3.565	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4241
3.566	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4247
3.567	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4252
3.568	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4258
3.569	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4265
3.570	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4271
3.571	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4276
3.572	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4281
3.573	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4286
3.574	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4291
3.575	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4296
3.576	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4304
3.577	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4310
3.578	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4315
3.579	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4321
3.580	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4326
3.581	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4331
3.582	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4336
3.583	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4341
3.584	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4346
3.585	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4352
3.586	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4359
3.587	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4367
3.588	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4375

3.589	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4380
3.590	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4385
3.591	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4391
3.592	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4399
3.593	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4406
3.594	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4413
3.595	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4418
3.596	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4423
3.597	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4428
3.598	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4433
3.599	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4438
3.600	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4443
3.601	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4448
3.602	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4453
3.603	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4458
3.604	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4463
3.605	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4468
3.606	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4473
3.607	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4483
3.608	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4492
3.609	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4501
3.610	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4510
3.611	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4519
3.612	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4530
3.613	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4540

3.614	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^P))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$	4550
3.615	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^P))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$	4560
3.616	$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^P))}{f+gx} dx$	4570
3.617	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^P)}{\sqrt{hx}(f+gx)} dx$	4578
3.618	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^P)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f+gx)} dx$	4586
3.619	$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx$	4594
3.620	$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d+ex^m} dx$	4599
3.621	$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$	4605
3.622	$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$	4613
3.623	$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$	4621
3.624	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x} dx$	4628
3.625	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$	4633
3.626	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx$	4638
3.627	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx$	4643
3.628	$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$	4649
3.629	$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$	4654
3.630	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4659
3.631	$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4664
3.632	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4669
3.633	$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4674
3.634	$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$	4679
3.635	$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$	4684
3.636	$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4689
3.637	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4694
3.638	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4699
3.639	$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4704
3.640	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4709
3.641	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4713
3.642	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4718
3.643	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4723
3.644	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4728

3.645	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4733
3.646	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4737
3.647	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4742
3.648	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4747
3.649	$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4753
3.650	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4758
3.651	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4763
3.652	$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4768
3.653	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4772
3.654	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4777
3.655	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4782
3.656	$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4787
3.657	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4792
3.658	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4797
3.659	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4802
3.660	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4807
3.661	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4812
3.662	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4817
3.663	$\int \frac{x^7 (a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4823
3.664	$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4829
3.665	$\int \frac{x^3 (a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4835
3.666	$\int \frac{x (a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4841
3.667	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4846
3.668	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^3\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4851
3.669	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^5\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4856
3.670	$\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4861
3.671	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4868
3.672	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^2\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4873
3.673	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^4\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4878

3.674	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4884
3.675	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4890
3.676	$\int \frac{x^7 (a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4896
3.677	$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4902
3.678	$\int \frac{x^3 (a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4908
3.679	$\int \frac{x (a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4914
3.680	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4919
3.681	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4924
3.682	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4929
3.683	$\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4934
3.684	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4940
3.685	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4945
3.686	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4950
3.687	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4955
3.688	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4961
3.689	$\int \frac{x^7 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4967
3.690	$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4973
3.691	$\int \frac{x^3 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4979
3.692	$\int \frac{x (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4985
3.693	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4990
3.694	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4995
3.695	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5000
3.696	$\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5006
3.697	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5011
3.698	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5016
3.699	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5022
3.700	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5028
3.701	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5034

3.702	$\int \frac{x^7 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5041
3.703	$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5047
3.704	$\int \frac{x^3 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5053
3.705	$\int \frac{x (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5059
3.706	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5064
3.707	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5069
3.708	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5074
3.709	$\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5080
3.710	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5086
3.711	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5091
3.712	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5096
3.713	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5102
3.714	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5108
3.715	$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx$	5115
3.716	$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx$	5120
3.717	$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx$	5132
3.718	$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx$	5139
3.719	$\int \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^q\right) dx$	5145
3.720	$\int \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2}\right)^q\right) dx$	5151
3.721	$\int \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3}\right)^q\right) dx$	5158
3.722	$\int \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^n dx$	5169
3.723	$\int \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^4 dx$	5174
3.724	$\int \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^3 dx$	5182
3.725	$\int \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2 dx$	5190
3.726	$\int \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right) dx$	5197
3.727	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)} dx$	5203
3.728	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx$	5209

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [728]. This is test number [176].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Mathematica	94.23 (686)	5.77 (42)
Rubi	87.91 (640)	12.09 (88)
Fricas	60.58 (441)	39.42 (287)
Maple	58.52 (426)	41.48 (302)
Giac	53.71 (391)	46.29 (337)
Reduce	53.43 (389)	46.57 (339)
Maxima	51.24 (373)	48.76 (355)
Mupad	45.05 (328)	54.95 (400)
Sympy	29.81 (217)	70.19 (511)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

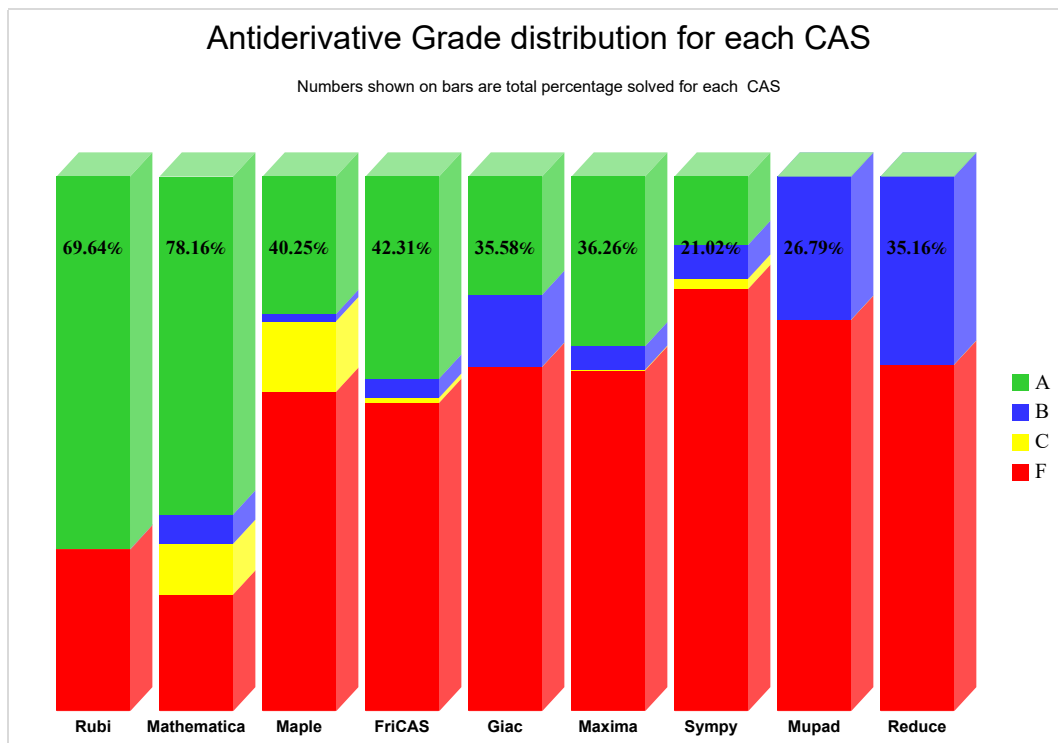
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

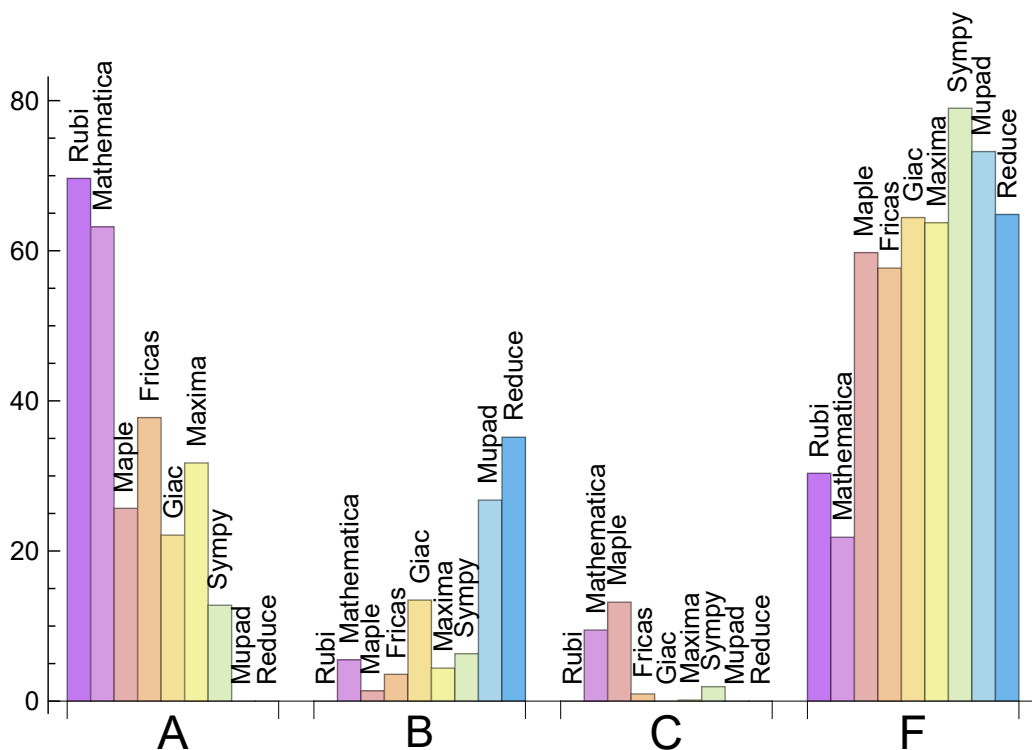
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	69.643	0.000	0.000	30.357
Mathematica	63.187	5.495	9.478	21.841
Fricas	37.775	3.571	0.962	57.692
Maxima	31.731	4.396	0.137	63.736
Maple	25.687	1.374	13.187	59.753
Giac	22.115	13.462	0.000	64.423
Sympy	12.775	6.319	1.923	78.984
Mupad	0.000	26.786	0.000	73.214
Reduce	0.000	35.165	0.000	64.835

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Mathematica	42	100.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	88	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	287	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	302	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	355	77.75	0.00	22.25
Giac	337	97.33	0.00	2.67
Reduce	339	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	400	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	511	49.32	46.97	3.72

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.11
Fricas	0.16
Reduce	0.19
Giac	0.29
Mathematica	0.93
Rubi	0.99
Maple	2.15
Sympy	20.43
Mupad	22.87

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	130.22	1.04	47.00	1.00
Maxima	152.74	1.65	98.00	1.00
Sympy	187.72	2.04	83.00	1.08
Maple	193.19	1.44	77.00	1.00
Giac	220.53	1.52	96.00	1.11
Rubi	225.04	1.00	116.00	1.00
Mathematica	251.62	3.24	114.00	1.00
Fricas	280.41	1.69	84.00	1.14
Reduce	293.81	4.93	115.00	1.19

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

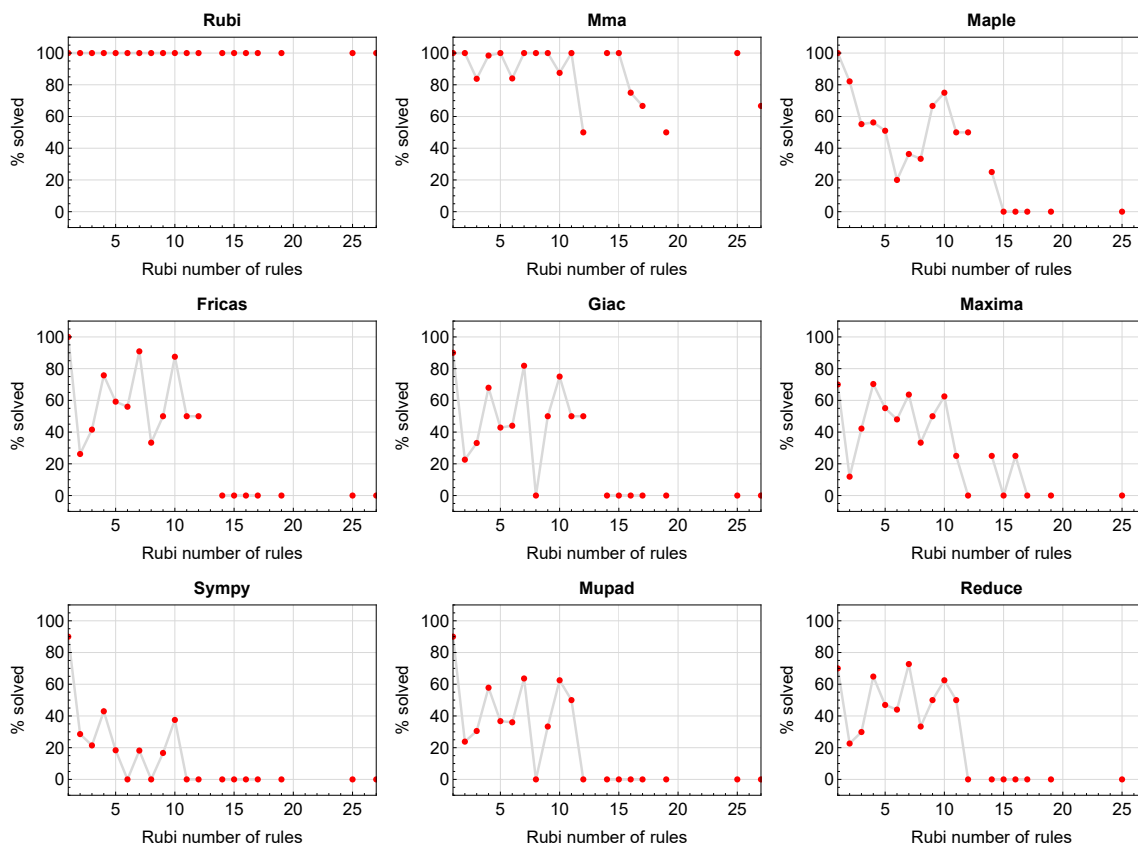


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

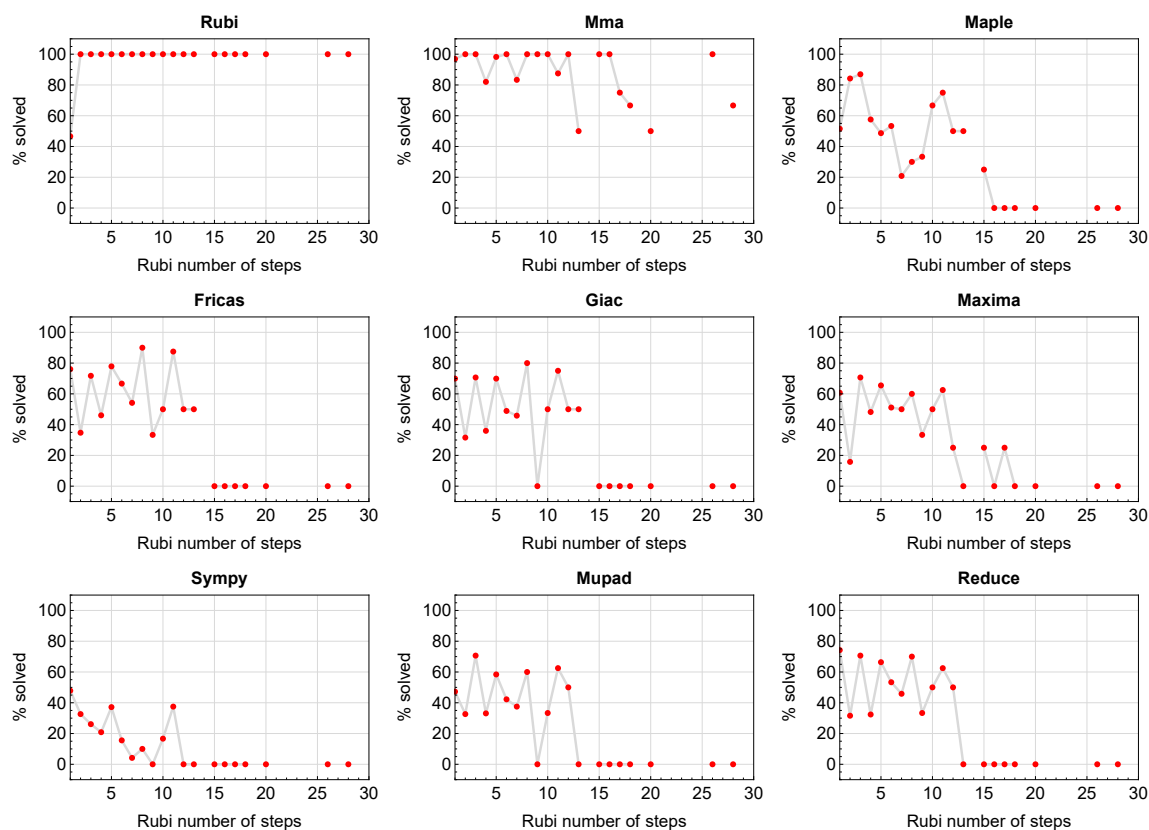


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

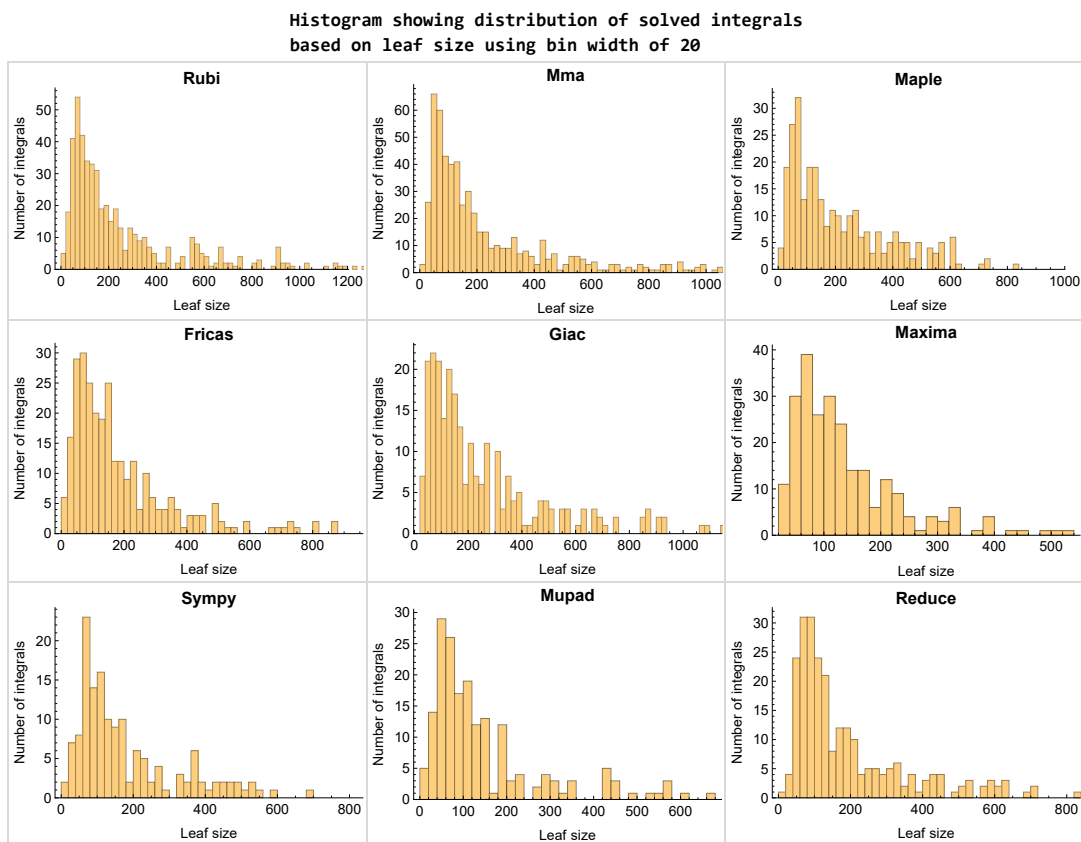


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

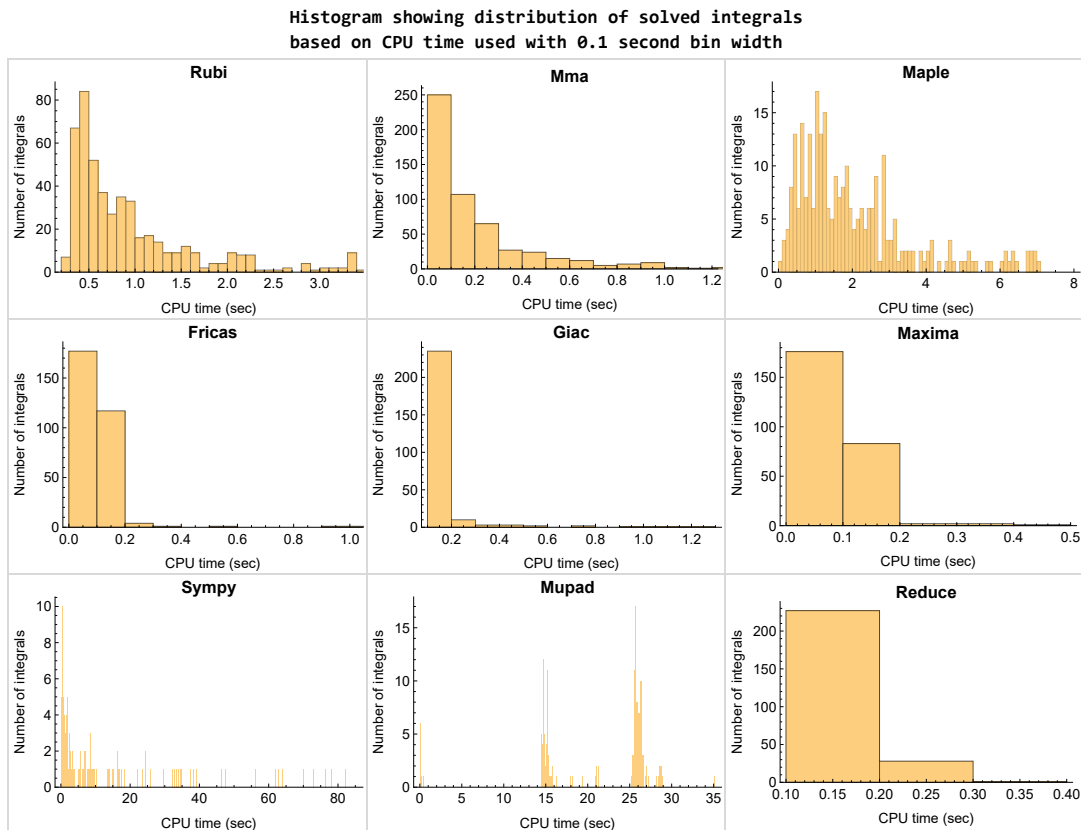


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

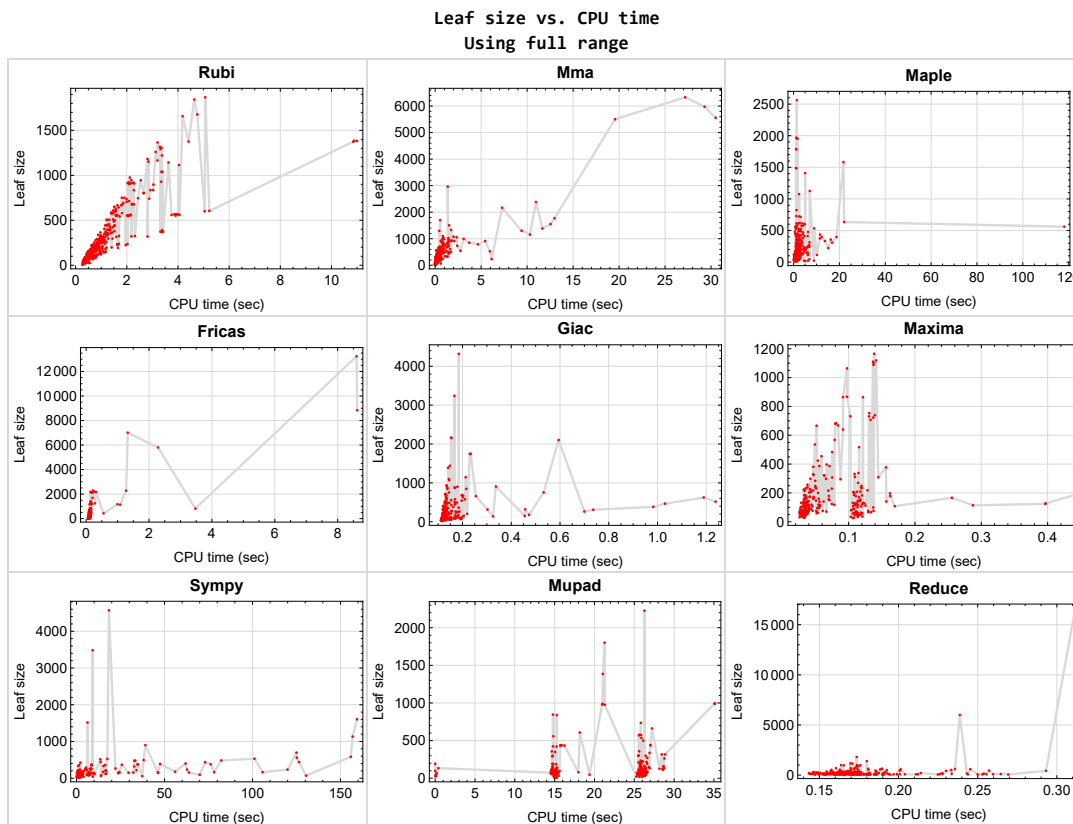


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 211, 216, 217, 218, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 398, 485, 486, 487, 488, 528, 529, 530, 531, 536, 537, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 550, 551, 552, 560, 561, 566, 567, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 588, 589, 590, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 625, 626, 627, 722, 727, 728}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {98, 99, 100, 101, 158, 159, 277, 298, 299, 485, 486, 487, 488, 528, 530, 531}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {77, 82, 83, 96, 97, 163, 168, 292, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 418, 419, 420, 429, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 483, 484, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 524, 525, 526}

Mathematica {131, 134, 158, 159, 168, 272, 292, 353, 355, 358, 376, 656, 657}

Maple {67, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 132, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 166, 173, 174, 175, 238, 239, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 271, 273, 274, 291, 293, 294, 295, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 357, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 619, 620, 624}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

For all other CAS systems, the elapsed time to complete each integral was found by

taking the difference between the time after the call completed from the time before the call was made. This was done using Python's `time.time()` call.

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

```
def tree_size(expr):
```

```

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

```

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

```

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1

```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

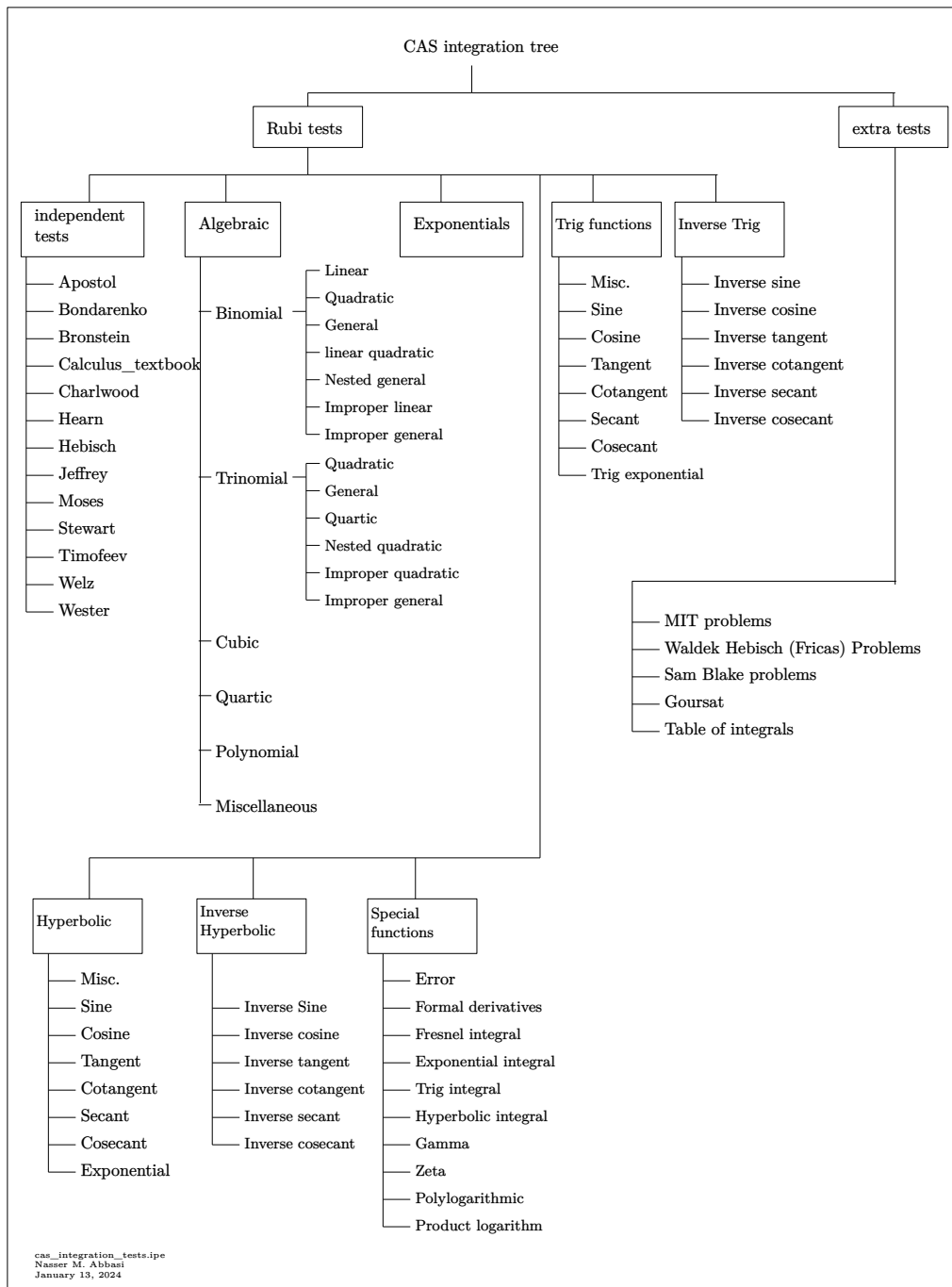
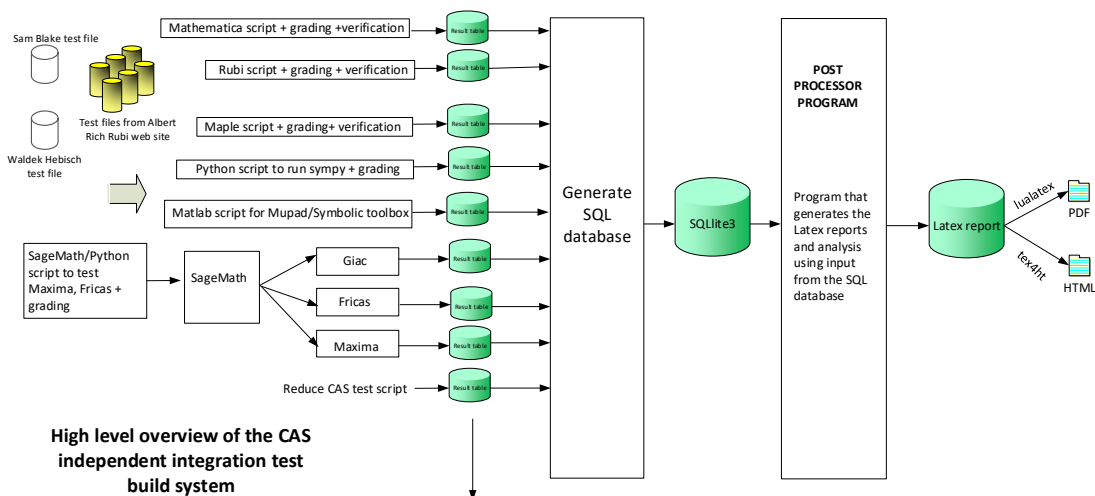


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	49
Mma	50
Maple	51
Fricas	52
Maxima	53
Giac	54
Mupad	55
Sympy	56
Reduce	57

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 160, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557,

558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 723, 724, 725, 726 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 497, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 97, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 124, 126, 128, 129, 130, 132, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 160, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 194, 195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 257, 258, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371, 372, 375, 378, 379, 380, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 469, 471, 472, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 481, 482, 484, 485, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 506, 507, 508, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 522, 523, 527, 534, 535, 541, 547, 548, 549, 559, 585, 586, 587, 606, 607, 608, 611, 612, 613, 616, 617, 618, 619, 624, 629, 630, 631, 633, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 672, 673, 674, 675,

676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695,
698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718,
719, 720, 725, 726 }

B grade { 45, 80, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 101, 158, 159, 174, 175, 277, 298, 299, 376, 390, 411, 418,
419, 432, 453, 460, 473, 483, 486, 487, 488, 500, 516, 517, 528, 530, 531, 620, 621, 622, 623,
723, 724 }

C grade { 9, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 36, 38, 89, 90, 100, 131, 133, 137, 191, 192, 193, 196, 197,
233, 234, 238, 239, 247, 254, 255, 256, 259, 260, 266, 267, 321, 322, 335, 336, 337, 347, 433,
434, 435, 468, 470, 479, 480, 501, 502, 509, 511, 518, 519, 520, 521, 524, 609, 610, 614, 615,
628, 632, 634, 643, 656, 657, 658, 670, 671, 683, 721 }

F normal fail { 123, 125, 127, 370, 373, 374, 377, 436, 437, 438, 503, 504, 505, 525, 526, 532,
533, 538, 539, 540, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 591,
592, 593, 635, 696, 697, 709, 710 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53,
54, 77, 78, 79, 91, 92, 93, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 169, 172, 177, 178, 179, 180,
181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200,
201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232,
240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 268, 269, 270, 288, 289,
290, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328,
329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 350, 358, 359, 378, 379, 380, 389, 390, 392, 393,
395, 396, 397, 403, 424, 426, 445, 466, 492, 636, 637, 638, 639, 649, 650, 651, 652, 717, 718,
719, 726 }

B grade { 6, 41, 170, 171, 176, 313, 391, 394, 511, 720 }

C grade { 19, 67, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 132, 133,
135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 166, 173, 174, 175, 195, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237,
238, 239, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 271, 273, 274, 291, 293, 294, 295,
338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 357, 360, 361, 362, 363,
364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 619, 620, 624, 716, 721
}

F normal fail { 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 80, 86, 94, 95, 96, 97, 131, 134, 160, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 264, 265, 266, 267, 272, 292, 353, 354, 355, 356, 399, 400, 401, 402, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 489, 490, 491, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 621, 622, 623, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 723, 724, 725 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 77, 78, 79, 91, 92, 93, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 194, 198, 199, 200, 202, 268, 269, 270, 288, 289, 290, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 350, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 378, 379, 380, 389, 390, 391, 395, 400, 401, 402, 403, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 415, 416, 421, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 433, 434, 435, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 456, 457, 458, 459, 463, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 481, 482, 489, 490, 491, 492, 494, 495, 496, 501, 502, 507, 508, 509, 510, 513, 514, 515, 519, 520, 527, 619, 620, 623, 624, 636, 637, 638, 639, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 711, 712, 713, 714, 717, 718, 719, 726 }

B grade { 170, 171, 176, 182, 183, 190, 203, 204, 392, 417, 439, 506, 511, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 621, 622, 720 }

C grade { 191, 192, 193, 196, 197, 716, 721 }

F normal fail { 6, 19, 31, 41, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 160, 166, 174, 175, 180, 188, 195, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 273, 274, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 313, 314, 326, 327, 328, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 393, 394, 396, 397, 399, 404, 411, 412, 413, 414, 418, 419, 420, 425, 429, 430, 431, 432, 436, 437, 438, 446, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462, 467, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 483, 484, 493, 497, 498, 499, 500, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516, 517, 518, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 616, 617, 618, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 715, 723, 724, 725 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 129, 130, 132, 163, 164, 165, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 223, 224, 225, 243, 244, 245, 246, 264, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 323, 324, 325, 329, 330, 331, 341, 342, 350, 351, 352, 358, 371, 372, 375, 376, 393, 396, 400, 401, 402, 403, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 415, 416, 417, 421, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 433, 434, 435, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 456, 457, 458, 459, 463, 465, 469, 471, 472, 481, 482, 489, 490, 491, 492, 494, 495, 496, 501, 502, 506, 507, 508, 510, 514, 519, 520, 527, 636, 637, 638, 639, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 676, 677, 678, 679, 685, 689, 690, 691, 692, 702, 703, 704, 705, 711, 718, 719, 726 }

B grade { 6, 19, 31, 41, 45, 50, 94, 180, 222, 340, 378, 379, 390, 391, 394, 404, 425, 439, 446, 467, 493, 512, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615 }

C grade { 263 }

F normal fail { 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 160, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 188, 195, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 265, 266, 267, 271, 291, 313, 314, 326, 327, 328, 338, 339, 345, 348, 349, 357, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 373, 374, 377, 380, 389, 392, 395, 397, 399, 411, 412, 413, 414, 418, 419, 420, 429, 430, 431, 432, 436, 437, 438, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462, 473, 474, 475, 483, 484, 497, 498, 499, 500, 503, 504, 505, 516, 517, 518, 524, 525, 526, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 686, 687, 688, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 721, 723, 724, 725 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 100, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 279, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 298, 299, 301, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 343, 344, 346, 347, 353, 354, 355, 356, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 464, 466, 468, 470, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 485, 486, 487, 488, 509, 511, 513, 515, 521, 522, 523, 528, 529, 530, 531, 717, 720 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 54, 77, 78, 79, 92, 93, 102, 103, 110, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 138, 139, 140, 150, 178, 179, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 202, 268, 269, 270, 288, 289, 290, 312, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 350, 403, 410, 421, 423, 424, 433, 434, 452, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 472, 482, 489, 490, 491, 492, 494, 495, 496, 501, 508, 509, 510, 511, 513, 514, 515, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 636, 637, 638, 639, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 676, 677, 678, 679, 689, 690, 691, 692, 702, 703, 704, 705, 716, 717, 718 }

B grade { 10, 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 91, 109, 116, 117, 148, 149, 176, 177, 183, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 310, 311, 315, 316, 317, 323, 324, 325, 329, 330, 331, 390, 393, 400, 401, 402, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 415, 416, 417, 422, 426, 427, 428, 435, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456, 457, 458, 459,

463, 471, 481, 502, 506, 507, 698, 699, 700, 701, 711, 712, 713, 714, 719, 720, 721, 726 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 19, 41, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 160, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 188, 195, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 273, 274, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 313, 314, 326, 327, 328, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 389, 391, 392, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399, 404, 411, 412, 413, 414, 418, 419, 420, 425, 429, 430, 431, 432, 436, 437, 438, 446, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462, 467, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 483, 484, 493, 497, 498, 499, 500, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 715, 723, 724, 725 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 211, 672, 673, 674, 675, 685, 686, 687, 688 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 77, 78, 79, 91, 92, 93, 124, 126, 128, 129, 130, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 268, 269, 270, 288, 289, 290, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 350, 379, 390, 391, 393, 394, 400, 401, 402, 403, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 415, 416, 417, 421, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 433, 434, 435, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 456, 457, 458, 459, 463, 465, 466, 469, 471, 472, 481, 482, 489, 490, 491, 492, 494, 495, 496, 501, 502, 506, 507, 508, 510, 511, 514, 519, 520, 527, 639, 652, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 726 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 6, 19, 31, 41, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 123, 125, 127, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 160, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 188, 195, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 273, 274, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 313, 314, 326, 327, 328, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 389, 392, 395, 396, 397, 399, 404, 411, 412, 413, 414, 418, 419, 420, 425, 429, 430, 431, 432, 436, 437, 438, 446, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462, 464, 467, 468, 470, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 483, 484, 493, 497, 498, 499, 500, 503, 504, 505, 509, 512, 513, 515, 516, 517, 518, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 723, 724, 725 }

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

A grade { 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 56, 58, 59, 77, 78, 79, 91, 92, 93, 124, 126, 128, 129, 130, 160, 178, 179, 191, 192, 193, 194, 200, 268, 289, 290, 311, 312, 332, 400, 401, 402, 403, 421, 422, 423, 424, 442, 443, 444, 445, 465, 466, 490, 491, 492, 511, 636, 637, 638, 639, 649, 650, 651, 652, 659, 663, 664, 665, 666, 689, 690, 691, 692, 726 }

B grade { 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 51, 52, 54, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 198, 199, 202, 203, 269, 270, 315, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 325, 333, 334, 335, 336, 405, 406, 426, 447, 717, 718, 719 }

C grade { 45, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 169, 170, 171, 212, 213, 214, 215 }

F normal fail { 6, 19, 31, 41, 50, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86,

87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 123, 125, 127, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 188, 201, 205, 209, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 262, 263, 264, 271, 273, 274, 293, 294, 295, 313, 314, 326, 327, 328, 338, 339, 340, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399, 404, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 425, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 446, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 467, 472, 473, 477, 483, 493, 498, 499, 500, 501, 503, 504, 505, 506, 522, 535, 559, 620, 622, 624, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 660, 661, 662, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 679, 680, 681, 683, 684, 685, 686, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 704, 705, 706, 707, 709, 710, 711, 712, 715, 723, 724, 725 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 14, 15, 21, 23, 24, 53, 55, 60, 190, 195, 196, 197, 204, 206, 207, 210, 211, 218, 224, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 265, 266, 267, 272, 276, 279, 287, 288, 291, 292, 296, 297, 300, 301, 305, 309, 310, 316, 317, 323, 324, 329, 330, 331, 337, 341, 342, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 370, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 384, 385, 388, 407, 427, 428, 435, 441, 448, 449, 456, 463, 464, 468, 469, 470, 471, 474, 475, 476, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 484, 485, 487, 488, 489, 494, 495, 496, 497, 502, 507, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 609, 610, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 621, 626, 627, 648, 676, 677, 678, 682, 687, 688, 702, 703, 708, 713, 714, 716, 720, 721 }

F(-2) exception fail { 68, 69, 189, 208, 372, 378, 379, 382, 383, 387, 389, 606, 607, 608, 611, 612, 613, 619, 623 }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 77, 78, 79, 91, 92, 93, 129, 130, 163, 164, 165, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 268, 269, 270, 288, 289, 290, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325,

329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 350, 400, 401, 402, 403, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 415, 416, 417, 421, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 433, 434, 435, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 456, 457, 458, 459, 463, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 481, 482, 489, 490, 491, 492, 494, 495, 496, 501, 502, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 513, 514, 515, 519, 520, 527, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 636, 637, 638, 639, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 711, 712, 713, 714, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 726 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 19, 31, 41, 45, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 102, 103, 109, 110, 116, 117, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 148, 149, 150, 160, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 188, 195, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 273, 274, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 313, 314, 326, 327, 328, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399, 404, 411, 412, 413, 414, 418, 419, 420, 425, 429, 430, 431, 432, 436, 437, 438, 446, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462, 467, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 483, 484, 493, 497, 498, 499, 500, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516, 517, 518, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 539, 540, 541, 547, 548, 549, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 562, 563, 564, 565, 568, 569, 575, 576, 585, 586, 587, 591, 592, 593, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 715, 723, 724, 725 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	81	74	71	72	188	156	71	75	62
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.89	0.90	2.35	1.95	0.89	0.94	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.048	1.009	0.111	0.089	32.310	0.121	0.170	26.401

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	65	59	57	55	57	65	97	60	51
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.97	1.10	1.64	1.02	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.020	0.553	0.035	0.088	0.831	0.125	0.190	26.289

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	68	62	60	59	152	141	59	61	50
N.S.	1	1.03	0.94	0.91	0.89	2.30	2.14	0.89	0.92	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.028	0.610	0.121	0.097	7.887	0.134	0.269	26.282

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	38	34	37	44	40	51	43	44	39
N.S.	1	1.09	0.97	1.06	1.26	1.14	1.46	1.23	1.26	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.012	0.812	0.033	0.071	0.287	0.121	0.159	26.345

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	50	45	46	45	107	100	41	44	37
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	1.02	1.00	2.38	2.22	0.91	0.98	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.015	0.442	0.113	0.077	2.020	0.121	0.167	26.385

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	42	43	110	80	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.98	2.50	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.010	0.493	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	37	36	105	258	40	43	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.82	2.39	5.86	0.91	0.98	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.012	0.431	0.121	0.082	7.537	0.125	0.180	26.175

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	47	45	42	44	43	65	58	51	41
N.S.	1	1.24	1.18	1.11	1.16	1.13	1.71	1.53	1.34	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.006	0.435	0.028	0.092	0.932	0.124	0.174	26.351

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	49	52	49	135	496	58	57	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.87	0.82	2.25	8.27	0.97	0.95	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.006	0.829	0.115	0.103	38.137	0.122	0.165	26.395

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	62	56	54	54	58	83	132	64	56
N.S.	1	0.97	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.91	1.30	2.06	1.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.043	0.622	0.038	0.088	2.551	0.125	0.176	26.375

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	77	49	61	62	170	583	71	71	61
N.S.	1	1.04	0.66	0.82	0.84	2.30	7.88	0.96	0.96	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.006	1.292	0.114	0.095	155.888	0.122	0.250	26.215

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	76	75	66	69	71	97	191	77	68
N.S.	1	0.97	0.96	0.85	0.88	0.91	1.24	2.45	0.99	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.035	1.040	0.032	0.078	7.013	0.121	0.175	26.275

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	65	59	57	55	57	65	97	60	51
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.97	1.10	1.64	1.02	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.018	1.210	0.029	0.074	2.435	0.121	0.174	26.229

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	162	69	139	147	161	0	162	116	157
N.S.	1	1.02	0.43	0.87	0.92	1.01	0.00	1.02	0.73	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.007	1.214	0.115	0.076	0.000	0.135	0.178	28.684

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	158	147	136	144	144	0	160	103	129
N.S.	1	1.01	0.94	0.87	0.92	0.92	0.00	1.02	0.66	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.068	0.984	0.117	0.090	0.000	0.121	0.181	28.734

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	38	34	37	44	40	51	43	44	39
N.S.	1	1.09	0.97	1.06	1.26	1.14	1.46	1.23	1.26	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.012	0.829	0.030	0.083	0.661	0.119	0.174	26.257

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	159	53	128	131	150	178	150	97	121
N.S.	1	1.08	0.36	0.87	0.89	1.02	1.21	1.02	0.66	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.006	0.741	0.122	0.083	56.025	0.131	0.171	28.551

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	142	129	122	125	110	165	143	91	134
N.S.	1	1.07	0.97	0.92	0.94	0.83	1.24	1.08	0.68	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.044	0.513	0.112	0.093	24.320	0.126	0.168	26.933

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	42	43	55	80	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.98	1.25	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.011	0.694	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	138	47	113	119	126	165	137	88	149
N.S.	1	1.04	0.35	0.85	0.89	0.95	1.24	1.03	0.66	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.006	0.650	0.109	0.082	105.770	0.127	0.201	26.817

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	137	134	113	120	150	0	138	95	115
N.S.	1	0.99	0.96	0.81	0.86	1.08	0.00	0.99	0.68	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.037	0.762	0.109	0.103	0.000	0.131	0.175	28.582

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	47	45	42	44	43	65	58	51	41
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	0.93	0.98	0.96	1.44	1.29	1.13	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.006	0.631	0.033	0.076	1.896	0.121	0.191	26.196

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	157	49	128	127	138	0	153	113	125
N.S.	1	1.04	0.32	0.85	0.84	0.91	0.00	1.01	0.75	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.006	1.243	0.110	0.111	0.000	0.128	0.180	28.168

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	154	49	128	128	172	0	149	112	156
N.S.	1	1.02	0.32	0.85	0.85	1.14	0.00	0.99	0.74	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.006	1.701	0.123	0.083	0.000	0.122	0.176	28.635

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	62	56	54	54	58	83	132	64	56
N.S.	1	0.97	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.91	1.30	2.06	1.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.042	1.376	0.028	0.091	7.055	0.121	0.190	26.165

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	83	85	74	74	89	100	308	99	77
N.S.	1	0.93	0.96	0.83	0.83	1.00	1.12	3.46	1.11	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.053	0.665	0.026	0.080	2.042	0.132	0.166	26.262

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	70	74	63	64	77	87	257	87	65
N.S.	1	0.93	0.99	0.84	0.85	1.03	1.16	3.43	1.16	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.035	0.325	0.036	0.082	1.207	0.126	0.260	26.118

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	57	62	52	51	64	73	210	74	53
N.S.	1	0.93	1.02	0.85	0.84	1.05	1.20	3.44	1.21	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.030	0.280	0.027	0.081	0.736	0.125	0.197	26.099

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	44	40	41	40	50	60	152	61	41
N.S.	1	0.94	0.85	0.87	0.85	1.06	1.28	3.23	1.30	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.022	0.266	0.035	0.082	0.504	0.123	0.181	26.246

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	37	28	27	33	36	96	45	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.04	1.00	1.22	1.33	3.56	1.67	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.005	0.095	0.033	0.092	0.263	0.122	0.172	0.056

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	41	67	83	0	0	152	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.68	2.08	0.00	0.00	3.80	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.005	0.272	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.185	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	36	30	37	50	36	37	63	48	40
N.S.	1	1.20	1.00	1.23	1.67	1.20	1.23	2.10	1.60	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.007	0.536	0.034	0.074	0.438	0.126	0.163	26.129

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	59	63	63	55	61	150	63	53
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.03	2.54	1.07	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.018	0.303	0.034	0.075	0.644	0.124	0.182	25.982

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	74	73	75	74	66	75	234	76	65
N.S.	1	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.01	0.90	1.03	3.21	1.04	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.021	0.355	0.036	0.071	1.028	0.127	0.180	25.765

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	85	85	79	88	317	88	78
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.91	1.01	3.64	1.01	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.026	0.435	0.032	0.068	1.619	0.128	0.185	25.998

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	68	49	60	59	178	148	75	73	56
N.S.	1	0.94	0.68	0.83	0.82	2.47	2.06	1.04	1.01	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.010	1.039	0.110	0.086	29.553	0.128	0.253	25.645

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	48	56	46	44	56	66	59	71	45
N.S.	1	0.94	1.10	0.90	0.86	1.10	1.29	1.16	1.39	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.024	0.441	0.034	0.080	1.217	0.128	0.186	25.503

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	57	47	49	48	141	133	63	58	44
N.S.	1	0.98	0.81	0.84	0.83	2.43	2.29	1.09	1.00	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.006	0.463	0.118	0.085	10.134	0.120	0.172	25.545

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	45	34	33	42	53	47	57	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	0.92	0.89	1.14	1.43	1.27	1.54	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.006	0.317	0.034	0.077	0.591	0.125	0.195	25.532

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	43	34	33	107	95	42	46	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.83	0.80	2.61	2.32	1.02	1.12	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.011	0.172	0.114	0.080	3.288	0.133	0.170	0.090

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	45	126	89	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	2.86	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.006	0.263	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	56	52	52	49	119	97	54	54	42
N.S.	1	1.12	1.04	1.04	0.98	2.38	1.94	1.08	1.08	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.017	0.352	0.116	0.084	7.725	0.125	0.171	25.510

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	38	34	37	54	41	53	57	59	47
N.S.	1	1.09	0.97	1.06	1.54	1.17	1.51	1.63	1.69	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.011	0.645	0.034	0.088	0.825	0.121	0.185	19.375

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	77	70	61	62	154	138	73	70	55
N.S.	1	1.13	1.03	0.90	0.91	2.26	2.03	1.07	1.03	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.030	0.648	0.110	0.080	23.635	0.129	0.211	15.129

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	34	9	35	11	8	110	14	8
N.S.	1	1.00	4.25	1.12	4.38	1.38	1.00	13.75	1.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.007	0.594	0.032	0.070	1.534	0.154	0.232	14.964

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	151	133	121	120	129	146	339	131	121
N.S.	1	0.99	0.87	0.79	0.78	0.84	0.95	2.22	0.86	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	0.150	0.848	0.034	0.086	9.657	0.127	0.154	15.114

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	112	99	98	105	119	255	105	97
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.97	2.07	0.85	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.059	0.687	0.034	0.089	2.827	0.123	0.153	15.051

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	95	88	77	76	80	92	171	79	73
N.S.	1	1.02	0.95	0.83	0.82	0.86	0.99	1.84	0.85	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.043	0.652	0.030	0.082	1.000	0.117	0.181	15.116

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	58	53	52	50	51	61	97	53	47
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.98	0.94	0.96	1.15	1.83	1.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.032	0.388	0.034	0.103	0.503	0.113	0.178	0.076

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	47	58	79	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.26	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.006	0.636	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	68	55	54	53	55	352	132	57	49
N.S.	1	1.08	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.87	5.59	2.10	0.90	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.045	0.425	0.034	0.088	8.425	0.128	0.176	15.247

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	98	90	77	76	84	435	232	85	72
N.S.	1	0.98	0.90	0.77	0.76	0.84	4.35	2.32	0.85	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.051	0.427	0.028	0.086	73.060	0.126	0.199	15.498

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	126	114	99	98	109	0	324	111	97
N.S.	1	0.97	0.88	0.76	0.75	0.84	0.00	2.49	0.85	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.068	0.434	0.036	0.103	0.000	0.125	0.265	15.620

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	37	33	32	31	28	156	31	31	33
N.S.	1	1.16	1.03	1.00	0.97	0.88	4.88	0.97	0.97	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.013	0.395	0.032	0.082	0.249	0.114	0.171	15.521

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	70	0	0	0	0	0	145	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	70	0	0	0	377	0	145	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.65	0.00	1.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.916	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	56	0	0	0	0	0	185	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	56	0	0	0	231	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.013	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	85	76	0	0	0	366	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	25.767	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	87	76	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	93	76	0	0	0	0	0	550	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	70	77	0	0	0	0	0	238	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	77	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	106	92	0	115	112	0	0	89	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.65	0.00	0.82	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.086	0.000	0.038	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	91	74	0	95	92	0	0	75	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.66	0.00	0.85	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.048	0.000	0.040	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	67	48	0	70	57	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.70	0.00	1.01	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.037	0.000	0.038	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	45	46	182	0	63	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.92	3.64	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.013	2.223	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-2)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	69	57	0	71	75	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.71	0.00	0.89	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.022	0.000	0.039	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-2)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	88	76	0	99	104	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	0.73	0.63	0.00	0.82	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.051	0.000	0.040	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	0	0	0	128	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.190	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	0	0	0	128	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.004	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	52	0	0	0	76	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.532	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	42	43	170	0	60	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.98	3.86	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.001	1.978	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	59	0	0	0	73	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.512	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	62	0	0	0	78	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.680	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	62	0	0	0	78	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.004	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	170	127	190	145	189	182	370	165	126
N.S.	1	0.79	0.59	0.88	0.67	0.88	0.85	1.72	0.77	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.714	0.108	1.218	0.039	0.105	3.236	0.130	0.193	14.773

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	148	105	151	120	148	139	216	126	100
N.S.	1	1.02	0.72	1.04	0.83	1.02	0.96	1.49	0.87	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	0.064	1.748	0.038	0.084	1.311	0.118	0.181	14.778

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	64	63	105	97	96	90	96	85	70
N.S.	1	1.05	1.03	1.72	1.59	1.57	1.48	1.57	1.39	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.011	1.105	0.035	0.074	0.476	0.120	0.166	14.780

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	163	0	118	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.26	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.154	0.000	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	79	93	481	118	0	0	0	109	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.16	6.01	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	0.038	0.595	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	122	141	554	142	0	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.09	4.29	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.986	0.084	0.921	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	198	190	607	173	0	0	0	154	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.98	3.15	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.407	0.092	1.813	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	336	320	248	612	0	0	0	0	179	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.74	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.086	0.192	1.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	281	223	565	0	0	0	0	139	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.76	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.951	0.142	0.824	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	235	193	0	0	0	0	0	96	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.817	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	192	173	446	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.91	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	0.067	0.792	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	238	207	522	0	0	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.81	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	0.107	1.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	273	294	568	0	0	0	0	134	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.99	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.925	0.206	1.476	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	314	353	619	0	0	0	0	148	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.04	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.012	0.243	2.418	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	334	331	178	289	239	359	289	662	264	187
N.S.	1	0.99	0.53	0.87	0.72	1.07	0.87	1.98	0.79	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	0.216	1.963	0.038	0.096	5.362	0.132	0.174	14.799

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	211	146	223	203	275	223	385	198	144
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	1.06	0.96	1.30	1.06	1.82	0.94	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	0.132	15.150	0.040	0.105	2.087	0.125	0.167	14.758

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	90	87	151	164	176	143	169	128	103
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	1.62	1.76	1.89	1.54	1.82	1.38	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.017	1.650	0.036	0.069	0.786	0.117	0.162	15.030

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	109	279	0	217	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.63	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	0.227	0.000	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	113	302	0	202	0	0	0	172	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.54	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.838	0.418	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	193	477	0	270	0	0	0	121	0
N.S.	1	0.88	2.18	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.653	0.466	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	319	571	0	338	0	0	0	212	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.62	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.812	0.564	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	909	18	123	20	17	20	221	20
N.S.	1	1.00	50.50	1.00	6.83	1.11	0.94	1.11	12.28	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	1.654	5.430	0.060	0.903	0.085	3.708	0.143	0.158	25.159

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	789	14	111	16	14	16	150	16
N.S.	1	1.00	56.36	1.00	7.93	1.14	1.00	1.14	10.71	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	1.095	4.652	0.049	0.690	0.087	1.791	0.132	0.180	25.002

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	C	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	505	18	0	20	17	20	157	20
N.S.	1	1.00	28.06	1.00	0.00	1.11	0.94	1.11	8.72	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	1.721	0.057	0.000	0.145	2.795	0.143	0.158	25.061

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	851	18	117	20	17	20	181	20
N.S.	1	1.00	47.28	1.00	6.50	1.11	0.94	1.11	10.06	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	1.004	3.710	0.058	0.733	0.095	4.391	0.147	0.178	25.203

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	106	96	547	0	68	0	69	20	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.90	5.11	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.150	1.000	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.121	0.179	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	272	0	29	0	31	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.33	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.61	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.081	2.883	0.000	0.071	0.000	0.119	0.188	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	15	20	60	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.83	1.11	3.33	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.220	0.026	0.097	0.100	1.809	0.113	0.184	25.136

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.378	0.026	0.104	0.095	4.266	0.112	0.170	25.447

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	15	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.83	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.300	0.054	0.074	0.066	1.577	0.112	0.163	24.980

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	16	16	14	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.014	0.049	0.115	0.067	1.087	0.114	0.195	25.077

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.433	0.044	0.069	0.096	3.170	0.118	0.165	25.117

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	193	157	1487	0	141	0	313	20	0
N.S.	1	1.40	1.14	10.78	0.00	1.02	0.00	2.27	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.968	0.120	1.063	0.000	0.068	0.000	0.119	0.173	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	79	97	421	0	78	0	141	88	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.17	5.07	0.00	0.94	0.00	1.70	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.049	2.825	0.000	0.066	0.000	0.118	0.172	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	69	20	17	20	78	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	3.83	1.11	0.94	1.11	4.33	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.253	0.026	0.081	0.093	3.050	0.118	0.191	25.122

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	78	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	4.33	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	1.347	0.026	0.073	0.093	5.473	0.133	0.188	25.165

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	66	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	3.67	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.371	0.043	0.069	0.069	2.458	0.114	0.193	25.081

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	73	16	15	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	5.21	1.14	1.07	1.14	1.14	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.274	0.046	0.063	0.070	1.902	0.110	0.254	25.101

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	79	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	4.39	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	1.114	0.049	0.071	0.075	4.264	0.119	0.186	25.605

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	315	185	1969	0	270	0	874	20	0
N.S.	1	1.54	0.91	9.65	0.00	1.32	0.00	4.28	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.588	0.169	1.218	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.138	0.190	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	115	113	716	0	157	0	406	18	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.99	6.28	0.00	1.38	0.00	3.56	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	0.061	3.071	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.120	0.167	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	161	20	17	20	80	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	8.94	1.11	0.94	1.11	4.44	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.406	0.026	0.072	0.086	4.217	0.127	0.167	25.898

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	184	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	10.22	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	3.042	0.046	0.072	0.071	7.676	0.121	0.170	25.809

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	180	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	10.00	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.526	0.004	0.078	0.075	4.116	0.118	0.201	25.719

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	164	16	15	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	11.71	1.14	1.07	1.14	1.14	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.369	0.051	0.065	0.066	2.660	0.119	0.180	25.715

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	187	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	10.39	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	2.026	0.049	0.069	0.071	5.822	0.115	0.171	25.852

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	44	0	43	0	54	0	44	19	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.00	0.96	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.98	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.000	2.430	0.000	0.064	0.000	0.124	0.162	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	23	0	19	27	20	63	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.00	0.95	1.35	1.00	3.15	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.018	0.768	0.000	0.085	0.696	0.117	0.187	26.011

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	92	0	74	0	99	0	100	19	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.00	1.04	0.00	1.39	0.00	1.41	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.000	2.947	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.127	0.170	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	43	43	48	0	55	49	47	80	46
N.S.	1	0.91	0.91	1.02	0.00	1.17	1.04	1.00	1.70	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.024	0.731	0.000	0.061	0.724	0.117	0.176	25.666

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	165	0	105	0	142	0	151	19	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.00	0.83	0.00	1.12	0.00	1.19	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	0.000	2.848	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.129	0.176	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	71	55	70	0	79	70	71	17	74
N.S.	1	0.97	0.75	0.96	0.00	1.08	0.96	0.97	0.23	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.030	0.743	0.000	0.065	0.747	0.121	0.183	25.742

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	148	105	151	120	148	136	216	126	100
N.S.	1	0.99	0.70	1.01	0.80	0.99	0.91	1.44	0.84	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.077	6.193	0.037	0.089	3.734	0.123	0.170	25.590

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	63	101	97	96	100	96	85	71
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.53	1.47	1.45	1.52	1.45	1.29	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.013	1.317	0.035	0.069	1.033	0.121	0.169	25.561

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	76	2965	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.99	38.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.691	1.369	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	79	99	411	118	0	0	0	109	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.15	4.78	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.033	1.157	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1294	1307	1041	1957	0	0	0	0	165	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.80	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.359	0.880	1.354	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1304	1316	1101	0	0	0	0	0	148	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.295	0.835	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1137	1153	972	1787	0	0	0	0	154	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.85	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.845	0.753	1.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1170	1183	766	1787	0	0	0	0	163	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.65	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.811	0.950	1.162	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1328	1292	912	1954	0	0	0	0	183	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.69	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.318	1.756	1.702	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	160	146	823	0	116	0	108	20	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.89	5.02	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.66	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.709	0.242	1.290	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.132	0.186	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	106	96	547	0	68	0	69	20	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.90	5.11	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.124	1.120	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.128	0.230	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	272	0	29	0	31	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.33	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.61	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.073	2.914	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.116	0.272	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	15	20	60	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.83	1.11	3.33	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.210	0.025	0.100	0.076	8.891	0.113	0.209	25.357

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.366	0.023	0.100	0.086	32.415	0.113	0.186	25.521

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	15	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.83	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.282	0.046	0.090	0.067	10.135	0.122	0.216	25.485

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	14	18	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.263	0.049	0.090	0.066	4.797	0.117	0.182	25.641

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	16	16	14	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.015	0.049	0.102	0.074	4.795	0.128	0.197	25.621

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.410	0.050	0.092	0.089	17.853	0.111	0.173	25.605

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.425	0.052	0.095	0.093	23.843	0.119	0.194	25.550

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	309	290	2564	0	211	0	487	20	0
N.S.	1	1.58	1.49	13.15	0.00	1.08	0.00	2.50	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.104	0.194	1.424	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.146	0.188	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	193	157	1487	0	141	0	313	20	0
N.S.	1	1.37	1.11	10.55	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.22	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	0.111	1.234	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.125	0.174	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	79	97	421	0	78	0	141	88	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.17	5.07	0.00	0.94	0.00	1.70	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.515	0.048	3.156	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.123	0.214	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	69	20	17	20	78	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	3.83	1.11	0.94	1.11	4.33	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.242	0.026	0.112	0.083	16.041	0.115	0.204	25.731

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	78	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	4.33	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	1.314	0.026	0.113	0.075	38.405	0.125	0.238	25.587

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	66	20	17	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	3.67	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.341	0.004	0.113	0.093	14.732	0.111	0.198	25.537

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	74	18	15	18	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	4.62	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.460	0.025	0.104	0.095	8.728	0.117	0.192	25.485

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	77	16	15	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	5.50	1.14	1.07	1.14	1.14	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.290	0.052	0.107	0.075	8.920	0.120	0.186	25.495

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	79	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	4.39	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	1.094	0.052	0.110	0.080	21.661	0.115	0.190	25.463

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	80	20	19	20	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	4.44	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	1.106	0.004	0.104	0.085	29.381	0.112	0.191	25.509

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	994	20	171	22	19	22	1504	22
N.S.	1	1.00	49.70	1.00	8.55	1.10	0.95	1.10	75.20	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	3.101	0.067	0.246	0.082	109.178	0.251	0.173	25.471

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	466	20	126	22	19	22	602	22
N.S.	1	1.00	23.30	1.00	6.30	1.10	0.95	1.10	30.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.903	0.063	0.214	0.154	58.003	0.183	0.183	25.436

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	70	0	0	0	377	0	145	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.65	0.00	1.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.607	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	24	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.20	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.837	0.054	0.116	0.091	12.390	0.114	0.164	25.546

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	97	22	19	22	24	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	4.85	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.20	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	1.716	0.030	0.124	0.097	30.968	0.115	0.157	25.773

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	372	196	171	0	239	266	0	0	186	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.46	0.00	0.64	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.878	0.278	0.000	0.050	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	164	140	0	200	204	0	0	143	0
N.S.	1	0.64	0.55	0.00	0.78	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.721	0.221	0.000	0.054	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	78	74	0	146	121	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.73	0.00	1.45	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.029	0.000	0.051	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	79	168	614	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.91	6.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.707	0.163	3.916	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	95	150	0	0	197	0	0	125	0
N.S.	1	0.77	1.21	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	146	288	0	0	279	0	0	164	0
N.S.	1	0.73	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.095	0.399	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	0	12	14	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.00	0.92	1.08	0.00	3.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.005	1.552	0.000	0.100	1.484	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	24	21	40	0	40	100	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	1.90	0.00	1.90	4.76	0.00	2.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.006	1.546	0.000	0.115	1.638	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	24	21	41	0	41	100	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	1.95	0.00	1.95	4.76	0.00	2.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.007	1.547	0.000	0.096	1.631	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	38	39	38	0	54	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.016	2.508	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	42	43	170	0	60	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.98	3.86	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.006	0.656	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	76	164	578	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.08	7.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	0.063	4.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	109	270	1409	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.39	12.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	0.181	5.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	131	185	284	214	269	335	573	296	208
N.S.	1	0.94	1.32	2.03	1.53	1.92	2.39	4.09	2.11	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.227	1.719	0.034	0.087	0.974	0.133	0.166	25.766

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	107	121	184	136	172	202	316	188	131
N.S.	1	0.96	1.08	1.64	1.21	1.54	1.80	2.82	1.68	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.118	0.891	0.032	0.105	0.564	0.121	0.161	25.730

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	78	77	74	91	105	136	98	68
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	0.92	0.88	1.08	1.25	1.62	1.17	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.052	0.656	0.028	0.067	0.354	0.125	0.154	25.711

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	29	24	32	35	32	36	39	35	29
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	1.33	1.46	1.33	1.50	1.62	1.46	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.009	0.415	0.030	0.075	0.141	0.111	0.181	0.073

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	57	98	118	0	0	0	97	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.69	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.007	2.895	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	65	62	66	65	80	236	81	115	70
N.S.	1	0.96	0.91	0.97	0.96	1.18	3.47	1.19	1.69	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.057	1.309	0.026	0.089	1.841	0.120	0.175	26.545

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	90	80	88	120	236	1518	185	429	96
N.S.	1	0.86	0.76	0.84	1.14	2.25	14.46	1.76	4.09	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.085	1.586	0.032	0.100	6.210	0.120	0.168	26.100

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	116	105	111	232	443	4571	365	898	145
N.S.	1	0.87	0.79	0.83	1.74	3.33	34.37	2.74	6.75	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.121	2.233	0.035	0.090	18.396	0.124	0.175	26.335

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	189	249	244	177	498	527	218	254	222
N.S.	1	1.06	1.40	1.37	0.99	2.80	2.96	1.22	1.43	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.818	0.837	2.020	0.111	0.119	17.511	0.133	0.165	26.022

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	151	211	187	131	320	374	152	178	263
N.S.	1	1.07	1.50	1.33	0.93	2.27	2.65	1.08	1.26	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.541	1.391	0.106	0.120	8.718	0.135	0.181	28.778

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	112	83	78	80	198	199	85	90	81
N.S.	1	1.13	0.84	0.79	0.81	2.00	2.01	0.86	0.91	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.030	0.815	0.104	0.090	4.050	0.130	0.181	26.662

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	50	45	46	45	107	100	41	44	37
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	1.02	1.00	2.38	2.22	0.91	0.98	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.011	0.125	0.109	0.074	2.008	0.117	0.171	25.953

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	213	201	196	0	0	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.817	0.095	1.679	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	108	137	99	108	261	0	121	179	337
N.S.	1	0.91	1.15	0.83	0.91	2.19	0.00	1.02	1.50	2.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.075	1.965	0.107	0.102	0.000	0.120	0.161	26.914

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	181	217	147	206	744	0	278	600	272
N.S.	1	1.04	1.25	0.84	1.18	4.28	0.00	1.60	3.45	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.608	2.566	0.107	0.140	0.000	0.129	0.174	26.628

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	327	286	398	332	8840	265	381	435	536
N.S.	1	1.02	0.89	1.24	1.04	27.62	0.83	1.19	1.36	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	1.692	0.532	2.692	0.109	8.621	22.087	0.162	0.201	25.895

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	262	231	336	249	5799	173	274	290	358
N.S.	1	1.05	0.92	1.34	1.00	23.20	0.69	1.10	1.16	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	1.198	0.327	1.688	0.120	2.290	15.085	0.154	0.192	25.620

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	242	204	247	187	2284	112	212	207	210
N.S.	1	1.06	0.89	1.08	0.82	9.97	0.49	0.93	0.90	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.916	0.078	1.105	0.108	1.272	10.203	0.154	0.188	25.531

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	142	129	122	125	110	165	143	91	134
N.S.	1	1.07	0.97	0.92	0.94	0.83	1.24	1.08	0.68	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.028	0.165	0.109	0.083	24.322	0.128	0.170	0.407

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	308	322	313	101	0	0	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.02	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.190	0.183	1.879	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	296	254	277	311	7010	0	363	6006	736
N.S.	1	1.01	0.87	0.95	1.07	24.01	0.00	1.24	20.57	2.52
time (sec)	N/A	1.276	0.353	2.214	0.110	1.324	0.000	0.184	0.239	25.826

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	379	325	347	517	13236	0	660	16189	2227
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	0.89	1.32	33.85	0.00	1.69	41.40	5.70
time (sec)	N/A	1.518	0.631	3.302	0.116	8.600	0.000	0.255	0.311	26.273

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	135	114	244	166	239	355	847	339	184
N.S.	1	0.97	0.82	1.76	1.19	1.72	2.55	6.09	2.44	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.617	0.151	0.967	0.036	0.134	1.443	0.138	0.172	25.791

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	100	86	168	102	153	216	490	218	111
N.S.	1	0.98	0.84	1.65	1.00	1.50	2.12	4.80	2.14	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	0.085	0.688	0.028	0.080	0.875	0.132	0.191	25.724

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	85	65	55	80	112	233	115	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.83	0.71	1.03	1.44	2.99	1.47	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.031	0.348	0.030	0.076	0.574	0.132	0.173	25.664

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	116	114	137	159	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.01	1.21	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.034	2.894	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	85	81	86	85	148	425	145	113	85
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.83	5.25	1.79	1.40	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.072	1.204	0.027	0.134	2.205	0.129	0.171	25.796

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	123	113	120	160	428	3485	470	489	217
N.S.	1	0.97	0.89	0.94	1.26	3.37	27.44	3.70	3.85	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.191	1.616	0.033	0.555	9.184	0.136	0.193	26.535

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	170	164	165	299	818	0	1097	984	662
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	0.94	1.71	4.67	0.00	6.27	5.62	3.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.660	0.276	2.628	0.042	3.474	0.000	0.144	0.176	27.220

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	111	115	114	82	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.10	1.09	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.689	0.064	6.255	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	301	296	239	0	0	0	0	0	736	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.442	0.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	206	176	0	0	0	0	0	730	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.700	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	77	0	0	0	0	0	743	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	123	0	0	0	0	0	453	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	258	211	0	0	0	0	0	207	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.992	0.499	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	100	22	0	0	800	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	5.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	40.00	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.566	0.601	0.145	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.206	25.778

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	230	224	0	0	0	515	0	205	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.868	0.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.487	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	182	178	0	0	0	360	0	143	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.413	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	136	130	0	0	0	214	0	83	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.737	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	52	0	0	0	76	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.563	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	123	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	6.15	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	2.493	0.553	0.144	0.073	3.269	0.129	0.187	25.580

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	105	33	19	22	169	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	5.25	1.65	0.95	1.10	8.45	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.552	0.602	0.174	0.078	45.541	0.148	0.180	25.665

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	174	44	0	22	401	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	8.70	2.20	0.00	1.10	20.05	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.587	0.565	0.176	0.095	0.000	0.153	0.179	25.740

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	250	183	297	0	0	0	0	329	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.847	0.199	2.846	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	159	127	213	0	0	0	0	231	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.659	0.100	2.666	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	79	156	0	0	0	0	149	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.043	2.639	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	57	98	118	0	0	0	97	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.69	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.001	2.512	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	98	156	123	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.61	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.026	1.027	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	147	201	156	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.38	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.045	1.211	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	194	260	216	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.15	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.807	0.188	1.492	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	394	370	412	0	0	0	0	326	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.227	0.356	2.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	313	313	310	348	0	0	0	0	228	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.001	0.147	1.773	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	256	238	263	0	0	0	0	169	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.854	0.130	1.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	213	201	196	0	0	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.001	1.468	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	247	230	311	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.948	0.096	1.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	306	306	282	354	0	0	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.018	0.234	1.178	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	371	371	347	410	0	0	0	0	196	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.169	0.217	1.750	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	692	692	581	302	0	0	0	0	458	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.864	0.467	2.299	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	643	643	504	250	0	0	0	0	372	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.684	0.449	2.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	457	457	430	206	0	0	0	0	225	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.302	0.325	1.796	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	308	322	313	101	0	0	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.02	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.984	0.002	1.533	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	352	327	170	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.177	0.143	1.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	510	510	395	292	0	0	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.465	0.171	1.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	674	674	542	421	0	0	0	0	245	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.801	0.498	2.405	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	297	308	301	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.007	0.163	3.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	219	229	240	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.849	0.099	2.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	165	188	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	0.052	2.629	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	116	114	137	159	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.01	1.21	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.001	2.693	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	159	161	209	179	0	0	0	131	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.31	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	0.051	1.180	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	198	200	264	230	0	0	0	181	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.33	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.891	0.083	1.286	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	287	263	345	307	0	0	0	271	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.20	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.090	0.252	1.619	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	421	421	404	411	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.455	0.278	2.435	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	353	349	362	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.191	0.196	2.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	291	271	296	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.048	0.175	1.914	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	249	242	234	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.004	0.070	2.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	287	289	362	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.128	0.100	1.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	357	357	327	418	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.252	0.227	1.648	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	414	414	384	488	0	0	0	0	211	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.340	0.300	2.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	714	714	536	301	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.091	0.364	3.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	666	666	483	269	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.791	0.250	2.603	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	488	488	403	238	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.490	0.228	2.531	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	344	354	350	142	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.02	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.183	0.169	2.268	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	388	388	395	220	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.356	0.176	1.883	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	557	557	463	345	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.637	0.199	2.326	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	737	737	535	489	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.991	0.259	3.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	749	706	867	272	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.16	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.995	0.841	1.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	533	506	564	449	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.06	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.318	0.411	1.770	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	229	178	392	309	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.71	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.790	0.132	1.271	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	326	373	0	377	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.04	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.006	0.263	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	597	557	706	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.563	0.481	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	541	543	422	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.722	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	561	563	912	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.159	0.605	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.018	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	338	215	258	0	596	697	268	329	298
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.76	0.00	1.76	2.06	0.79	0.97	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.880	0.257	3.895	0.000	0.102	125.043	0.129	0.159	26.428

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	221	151	167	0	404	478	174	212	193
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.76	0.00	1.83	2.16	0.79	0.96	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.122	1.813	0.000	0.118	32.846	0.121	0.164	26.618

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	117	89	0	220	260	94	113	97
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.00	1.88	2.22	0.80	0.97	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.045	0.882	0.000	0.095	8.270	0.124	0.146	25.950

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	533	506	564	449	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.06	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.242	0.121	0.915	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	751	751	877	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.907	1.471	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	945	945	435	1077	0	0	0	0	478	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.545	0.538	2.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	548	548	281	729	0	0	0	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.591	0.295	1.151	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	20	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.83	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	3.866	0.625	0.847	0.105	10.155	0.124	0.148	25.978

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	0	37	0	26	37	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.08	1.54	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	10.962	0.681	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.125	0.175	25.692

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	1772	22	0	24	20	24	397	24
N.S.	1	1.00	80.55	1.00	0.00	1.09	0.91	1.09	18.05	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	2.542	12.979	0.082	0.000	0.072	10.183	0.182	0.159	25.744

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	20	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.83	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	6.563	0.575	1.751	0.135	14.270	0.146	0.154	25.613

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	0	37	0	26	37	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.08	1.54	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	10.948	1.063	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.148	0.183	25.457

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	35	20	26	69	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.46	0.83	1.08	2.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.426	0.266	0.130	0.097	8.438	0.125	0.158	25.527

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	19	24	41	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.86	1.09	1.86	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.252	0.092	0.134	0.109	4.498	0.118	0.154	25.573

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	20	26	36	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.83	1.08	1.50	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.748	0.983	0.095	0.091	15.427	0.112	0.159	25.539

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	37	22	26	59	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.54	0.92	1.08	2.46	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	1.829	0.935	0.101	0.088	167.597	0.116	0.159	25.559

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	148	35	22	26	69	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	6.17	1.46	0.92	1.08	2.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.924	0.092	0.164	0.118	13.084	0.118	0.149	25.466

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	101	24	20	24	41	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	4.59	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.86	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.488	0.089	0.154	0.072	7.664	0.118	0.155	25.618

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	157	26	22	26	40	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	6.54	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.67	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	3.349	0.091	0.108	0.084	22.363	0.124	0.150	25.558

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	214	37	0	26	65	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	8.92	1.54	0.00	1.08	2.71	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	6.530	0.007	0.110	0.080	0.000	0.136	0.160	25.436

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	366	366	258	309	0	708	0	325	356	316
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.84	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.89	0.97	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.970	0.257	16.825	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.137	0.155	28.876

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	178	195	0	454	440	204	228	317
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.84	0.00	1.97	1.90	0.88	0.99	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.208	5.223	0.000	0.090	126.468	0.131	0.151	28.454

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	110	104	0	250	214	98	112	94
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.00	2.27	1.95	0.89	1.02	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.051	1.865	0.000	0.080	16.777	0.124	0.145	26.495

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1165	1165	990	577	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.197	0.967	3.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1865	1867	2168	0	0	0	0	0	884	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.066	7.284	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1221	1221	780	1584	0	0	0	0	819	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.375	1.334	21.773	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	835	835	475	1127	0	0	0	0	513	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.278	0.617	7.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	395	395	398	724	0	0	0	0	239	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.268	0.143	2.378	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.259	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	0	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	22.033	2.203	0.866	0.104	0.000	0.131	0.157	25.823

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	0	37	0	26	2374	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.08	98.92	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	31.521	6.498	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.139	0.495	25.949

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	2385	24	0	35	22	26	812	26
N.S.	1	1.00	99.38	1.00	0.00	1.46	0.92	1.08	33.83	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	4.239	10.961	1.742	0.000	0.094	33.140	0.200	0.158	26.184

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	1051	22	0	24	20	24	374	24
N.S.	1	1.00	47.77	1.00	0.00	1.09	0.91	1.09	17.00	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.683	2.339	2.313	0.000	0.109	10.116	0.152	0.160	25.958

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	0	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	32.223	2.149	1.290	0.069	0.000	0.156	0.155	25.913

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	0	37	0	26	3753	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.08	156.38	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	36.293	1.848	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.161	0.727	25.845

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	35	20	26	69	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.46	0.83	1.08	2.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.283	0.265	0.136	0.072	14.146	0.120	0.154	25.953

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	19	24	41	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.86	1.09	1.86	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.227	0.083	0.134	0.079	5.816	0.117	0.145	25.985

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	20	26	36	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.83	1.08	1.50	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	8.631	0.899	0.101	0.085	103.270	0.117	0.157	25.947

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	37	0	26	59	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.54	0.00	1.08	2.46	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	11.939	0.908	0.108	0.078	0.000	0.120	0.180	26.144

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	152	35	22	26	69	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	6.33	1.46	0.92	1.08	2.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.660	0.091	0.155	0.093	21.703	0.120	0.156	26.128

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	104	24	20	24	41	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	4.73	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.86	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.386	0.006	0.157	0.084	8.762	0.114	0.164	26.082

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	159	26	22	26	40	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	6.62	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.67	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	10.743	0.007	0.113	0.072	140.391	0.124	0.156	26.024

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	215	37	0	26	65	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	8.96	1.54	0.00	1.08	2.71	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	12.824	0.089	0.112	0.081	0.000	0.130	0.251	25.958

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	146	170	140	132	152	0	399	164	127
N.S.	1	1.03	1.20	0.99	0.93	1.07	0.00	2.81	1.15	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.056	3.322	0.032	0.080	0.000	0.131	0.165	26.029

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	124	140	117	108	128	156	269	138	103
N.S.	1	1.04	1.18	0.98	0.91	1.08	1.31	2.26	1.16	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.035	2.252	0.032	0.073	63.909	0.130	0.144	25.942

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	97	98	127	99	99	126	143	112	78
N.S.	1	1.03	1.04	1.35	1.05	1.05	1.34	1.52	1.19	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.036	1.990	0.028	0.075	16.937	0.121	0.154	25.948

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	75	80	157	0	0	0	0	105	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.98	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.025	0.813	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	89	92	155	0	0	0	0	181	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.99	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.032	1.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	100	105	88	77	97	167	209	120	85
N.S.	1	1.08	1.13	0.95	0.83	1.04	1.80	2.25	1.29	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.044	1.157	0.036	0.090	78.228	0.125	0.172	26.088

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	118	134	108	104	129	0	316	149	113
N.S.	1	0.94	1.07	0.86	0.83	1.03	0.00	2.53	1.19	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.069	1.809	0.030	0.092	0.000	0.122	0.254	26.322

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	143	162	131	132	155	0	379	175	134
N.S.	1	0.97	1.09	0.89	0.89	1.05	0.00	2.56	1.18	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.108	3.219	0.029	0.086	0.000	0.126	0.171	26.476

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	118	118	0	300	320	121	142	126
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.77	0.00	1.95	2.08	0.79	0.92	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.065	2.533	0.000	0.106	32.765	0.121	0.145	26.382

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	117	89	0	220	260	94	113	97
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.00	1.88	2.22	0.80	0.97	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.031	0.881	0.000	0.092	8.479	0.128	0.144	0.002

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	93	62	73	0	199	204	68	100	83
N.S.	1	1.29	0.86	1.01	0.00	2.76	2.83	0.94	1.39	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.055	1.454	0.000	0.124	16.414	0.120	0.153	26.372

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	96	77	0	191	901	88	105	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.71	0.00	1.77	8.34	0.81	0.97	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.043	1.211	0.000	0.125	39.139	0.119	0.160	26.506

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	101	96	0	259	1134	117	132	88
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.69	0.00	1.85	8.10	0.84	0.94	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	0.012	2.404	0.000	0.093	156.924	0.123	0.158	26.358

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	250	205	253	223	262	0	753	296	224
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.01	0.89	1.04	0.00	3.00	1.18	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.933	0.197	6.712	0.032	0.086	0.000	0.144	0.173	26.045

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	209	257	211	185	224	0	544	252	184
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	1.00	0.88	1.07	0.00	2.59	1.20	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.838	0.091	4.329	0.034	0.111	0.000	0.134	0.149	25.773

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	123	135	206	152	180	235	340	208	142
N.S.	1	0.99	1.09	1.66	1.23	1.45	1.90	2.74	1.68	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.114	3.073	0.033	0.075	62.820	0.128	0.148	25.860

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	152	121	209	0	0	0	0	194	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.79	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.661	0.089	1.568	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	134	133	211	0	0	0	0	250	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.082	2.741	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	174	152	208	0	0	0	0	206	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	0.122	2.839	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	134	141	159	137	183	0	464	225	151
N.S.	1	1.03	1.08	1.22	1.05	1.41	0.00	3.57	1.73	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.663	0.126	2.193	0.036	0.083	0.000	0.137	0.161	25.783

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	208	184	193	183	230	0	604	271	190
N.S.	1	0.96	0.85	0.89	0.85	1.06	0.00	2.80	1.25	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.831	0.169	3.527	0.033	0.112	0.000	0.135	0.146	25.795

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	244	215	230	223	268	0	699	315	225
N.S.	1	0.96	0.85	0.91	0.88	1.06	0.00	2.76	1.25	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.912	0.201	5.785	0.034	0.096	0.000	0.134	0.146	25.835

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	278	188	211	0	492	559	215	259	235
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.76	0.00	1.77	2.01	0.77	0.93	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.155	5.363	0.000	0.090	125.207	0.127	0.148	25.796

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	221	151	167	0	404	478	174	212	193
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.76	0.00	1.83	2.16	0.79	0.96	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	0.066	2.328	0.000	0.092	33.368	0.122	0.166	0.002

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	178	112	127	0	366	400	136	194	180
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.71	0.00	2.06	2.25	0.76	1.09	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.149	3.434	0.000	0.089	61.974	0.127	0.228	25.712

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	169	113	125	0	350	381	135	188	108
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.74	0.00	2.07	2.25	0.80	1.11	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.134	3.800	0.000	0.116	76.240	0.123	0.156	25.806

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	200	156	134	0	351	1603	163	194	115
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.67	0.00	1.76	8.02	0.82	0.97	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.071	3.660	0.000	0.118	159.420	0.130	0.143	25.835

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	252	161	167	0	429	0	207	239	149
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.66	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.82	0.95	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	0.036	4.610	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.132	0.169	25.709

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	181	143	410	0	0	0	0	261	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.76	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.775	0.116	4.696	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	107	91	358	0	0	0	0	173	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.81	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.048	2.876	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	68	64	301	138	0	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.91	4.30	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.011	3.599	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	113	92	420	140	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.77	3.53	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.647	0.044	2.387	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	168	168	471	178	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	2.68	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.755	0.066	4.079	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	667	667	697	616	0	0	0	0	148	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.632	0.676	2.835	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	585	585	619	525	0	0	0	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.384	0.413	2.193	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	533	506	564	449	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.06	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.207	0.110	1.569	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	581	581	613	526	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.390	0.417	3.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	651	651	670	602	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.508	0.572	4.935	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	191	166	442	0	0	0	0	1132	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.83	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.815	0.236	4.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	145	131	381	0	0	0	0	897	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.85	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.682	0.088	4.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	77	73	75	74	91	0	126	140	80
N.S.	1	0.93	0.88	0.90	0.89	1.10	0.00	1.52	1.69	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.054	2.986	0.028	0.118	0.000	0.127	0.161	17.977

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	187	170	492	197	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.85	2.45	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.812	0.106	2.876	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	248	224	535	295	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.89	2.13	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.922	0.171	9.009	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	802	802	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.656	2.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	746	746	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.439	1.330	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	751	751	877	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.807	0.718	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	803	803	939	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.662	1.780	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	168	128	264	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.79	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.923	0.057	2.510	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	222	159	194	208	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.67	0.81	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.920	0.136	1.866	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	245	335	282	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.54	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	0.148	1.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	127	118	267	0	148	0	0	153	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.82	1.85	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.621	0.208	6.833	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	110	100	249	0	133	0	0	136	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.81	2.01	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.581	0.143	6.438	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	75	68	223	0	100	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.82	2.69	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.064	5.127	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	91	90	242	0	114	0	0	189	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.93	2.49	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.580	0.098	6.838	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	117	104	267	0	150	0	0	197	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	2.12	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.210	6.708	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	286	209	436	0	291	0	0	319	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.64	1.33	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.955	0.318	11.540	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	222	171	375	0	242	0	0	263	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.67	1.48	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.271	11.435	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	156	124	314	0	192	0	0	203	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.70	1.78	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.661	0.180	6.934	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	180	160	334	0	210	0	0	275	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	1.73	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.325	13.674	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	235	188	396	0	265	0	0	341	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.73	1.54	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	0.573	12.272	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	252	0	478	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.078	0.000	6.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	113	92	323	154	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.76	2.67	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	0.094	3.611	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	68	64	243	112	0	0	0	146	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.91	3.47	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.029	6.094	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	213	0	398	0	0	0	0	140	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	0.000	18.708	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	419	393	0	635	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.342	0.000	22.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	187	171	414	233	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.84	2.03	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	0.176	6.136	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	145	433	356	209	0	0	0	1267	0
N.S.	1	0.93	2.78	2.28	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	1.462	16.210	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	377	357	0	561	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.379	0.000	118.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	26	26	23	106	25	0	0	233	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.04	0.92	4.24	1.00	0.00	0.00	9.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.084	4.539	0.119	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-2)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	26	26	23	109	25	0	0	233	21
N.S.	1	1.04	1.04	0.92	4.36	1.00	0.00	0.00	9.32	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.004	6.309	0.040	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.165	14.889

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	27	34	24	0	30	0	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.31	0.92	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	0.087	8.892	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	29	0	42	0	31	496	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.45	0.00	1.07	17.10	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.404	0.319	0.000	0.079	0.000	3.833	0.181	14.745

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	0	40	0	29	492	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	1.07	18.22	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.281	0.319	0.000	0.096	0.000	2.675	0.178	14.748

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	29	0	47	0	31	514	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	1.07	17.72	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.464	0.631	0.000	0.106	0.000	2.493	0.189	14.766

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	31	0	49	0	33	532	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.69	0.00	1.14	18.34	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.415	0.547	0.000	0.098	0.000	2.464	0.226	14.747

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	29	0	31	0	31	31	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	1.487	0.872	0.000	0.087	0.000	2.537	0.264	15.843

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	0	29	22	29	29	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.07	0.81	1.07	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	1.254	1.012	0.000	0.120	8.911	2.511	0.183	15.696

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	29	0	32	0	31	285	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	1.07	9.83	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	1.598	1.463	0.000	0.103	0.000	2.515	0.187	15.172

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	31	0	36	0	33	279	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.24	0.00	1.14	9.62	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.793	0.334	1.429	0.000	0.076	0.000	2.537	0.200	15.254

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	88	75	66	0	76	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.28	1.09	0.96	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	0.069	2.611	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	12	34	9	59	11	0	68	14	8
N.S.	1	1.50	4.25	1.12	7.38	1.38	0.00	8.50	1.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.006	1.117	0.030	0.089	0.000	0.146	0.166	15.267

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	76	69	15	0	0	16	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	6.33	5.75	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.006	0.549	0.028	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.154	15.135

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	15	0	61	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	0.00	4.36	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.008	5.154	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	36	34	67	0	0	204	16	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.97	1.91	0.00	0.00	5.83	0.46	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.007	2.138	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.165	15.110

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	40	108	77	0	0	0	18	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	2.77	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.007	0.474	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	15.149

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	43	44	44	0	67	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.021	6.906	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	111	115	114	124	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.10	1.09	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.057	10.180	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	240	228	230	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.136	0.125	4.626	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	14	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.64	1.09	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.562	1.090	0.099	0.072	24.900	0.136	0.158	15.048

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	82	0	0	0	0	0	166	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	156	157	0	128	148	155	348	150	137
N.S.	1	0.94	0.95	0.00	0.77	0.89	0.93	2.10	0.90	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.141	0.000	0.034	0.138	6.947	0.124	0.158	15.233

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	128	129	0	106	122	128	264	122	111
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.79	0.91	0.96	1.97	0.91	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.101	0.000	0.035	0.100	2.521	0.126	0.164	15.155

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	100	101	0	84	95	100	180	94	85
N.S.	1	0.98	0.99	0.00	0.82	0.93	0.98	1.76	0.92	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.073	0.000	0.034	0.126	1.219	0.126	0.161	15.175

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	60	53	57	65	66	102	64	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.95	1.08	1.10	1.70	1.07	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.032	0.995	0.032	0.075	0.501	0.130	0.161	15.098

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	0	108	0	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.006	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	73	69	0	61	65	442	144	67	58
N.S.	1	1.04	0.99	0.00	0.87	0.93	6.31	2.06	0.96	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.049	0.000	0.032	0.110	13.690	0.120	0.163	15.328

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	103	100	0	84	97	532	249	97	83
N.S.	1	0.94	0.92	0.00	0.77	0.89	4.88	2.28	0.89	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.043	0.000	0.035	0.099	101.143	0.129	0.212	15.166

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	131	128	0	106	124	0	343	125	110
N.S.	1	0.93	0.91	0.00	0.75	0.88	0.00	2.43	0.89	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.133	0.000	0.035	0.094	0.000	0.127	0.228	15.269

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	480	298	311	0	324	487	0	930	439	434
N.S.	1	0.62	0.65	0.00	0.68	1.01	0.00	1.94	0.91	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	0.395	0.000	0.047	0.127	0.000	0.134	0.157	16.235

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	224	223	0	257	357	0	624	319	420
N.S.	1	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.75	1.04	0.00	1.82	0.93	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.880	0.214	0.000	0.038	0.095	0.000	0.134	0.175	15.240

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	202	150	0	179	225	0	340	198	186
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	0.00	0.92	1.15	0.00	1.74	1.02	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.089	0.000	0.036	0.137	0.000	0.131	0.182	15.194

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	90	195	0	0	0	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	143	189	0	0	0	0	0	237	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.118	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	325	353	0	0	0	0	0	357	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.319	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	408	560	437	0	0	0	0	0	477	0
N.S.	1	1.37	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.058	0.449	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	907	913	577	0	666	1197	0	2160	973	976
N.S.	1	1.01	0.64	0.00	0.73	1.32	0.00	2.38	1.07	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	2.281	0.508	0.000	0.052	0.173	0.000	0.153	0.165	21.300

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	595	598	433	0	536	861	0	1440	693	840
N.S.	1	1.01	0.73	0.00	0.90	1.45	0.00	2.42	1.16	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	1.545	0.321	0.000	0.049	0.141	0.000	0.148	0.170	15.276

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	284	289	241	0	381	527	0	714	417	350
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	0.00	1.34	1.86	0.00	2.51	1.47	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.826	0.216	0.000	0.047	0.100	0.000	0.128	0.230	15.053

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	128	333	0	0	0	0	0	318	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.968	0.177	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	224	536	0	0	0	0	0	477	0
N.S.	1	0.85	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.958	0.838	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	573	604	841	0	0	0	0	0	774	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.227	1.315	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	157	155	0	118	179	143	266	164	140
N.S.	1	0.92	0.91	0.00	0.69	1.05	0.84	1.56	0.96	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.142	0.000	0.036	0.129	46.372	0.172	0.157	15.318

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	129	127	0	96	153	116	232	136	106
N.S.	1	0.93	0.91	0.00	0.69	1.10	0.83	1.67	0.98	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.100	0.000	0.035	0.091	16.459	0.173	0.156	15.118

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	101	99	0	74	126	88	81	108	86
N.S.	1	0.94	0.93	0.00	0.69	1.18	0.82	0.76	1.01	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.066	0.000	0.033	0.126	5.764	0.171	0.162	15.312

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	63	86	48	90	56	52	76	44
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.62	0.91	1.70	1.06	0.98	1.43	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.035	1.040	0.036	0.092	2.422	0.148	0.171	14.869

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	0	124	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.006	0.000	0.396	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	74	68	63	75	70	391	116	78	60
N.S.	1	1.14	1.05	0.97	1.15	1.08	6.02	1.78	1.20	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.040	1.182	0.061	0.089	47.490	0.133	0.244	14.604

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	102	104	0	95	96	0	237	105	87
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.00	0.91	0.92	0.00	2.28	1.01	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.070	0.000	0.055	0.105	0.000	0.144	0.199	14.562

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	130	132	0	117	123	0	357	133	113
N.S.	1	0.96	0.97	0.00	0.86	0.90	0.00	2.62	0.98	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.091	0.000	0.079	0.085	0.000	0.140	0.165	14.598

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	404	552	432	0	0	0	0	0	509	0
N.S.	1	1.37	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.906	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	288	321	321	0	0	0	0	0	377	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.180	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	151	172	0	0	0	0	0	248	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.179	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	90	386	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.97	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.365	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	202	298	0	248	235	0	278	248	193
N.S.	1	1.04	1.53	0.00	1.27	1.21	0.00	1.43	1.27	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.723	0.306	0.000	0.050	0.089	0.000	0.157	0.162	14.714

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	341	228	440	0	321	361	0	578	376	424
N.S.	1	0.67	1.29	0.00	0.94	1.06	0.00	1.70	1.10	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.879	0.329	0.000	0.063	0.108	0.000	0.169	0.186	14.802

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	480	302	545	0	387	490	0	877	510	440
N.S.	1	0.63	1.14	0.00	0.81	1.02	0.00	1.83	1.06	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.981	0.566	0.000	0.071	0.096	0.000	0.168	0.233	15.716

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	569	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1023	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.942	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	285	289	558	0	568	541	0	543	521	357
N.S.	1	1.01	1.96	0.00	1.99	1.90	0.00	1.91	1.83	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.880	0.638	0.000	0.079	0.091	0.000	0.197	0.158	14.646

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	595	598	766	0	732	869	0	1147	831	846
N.S.	1	1.01	1.29	0.00	1.23	1.46	0.00	1.93	1.40	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	1.553	1.068	0.000	0.103	0.139	0.000	0.213	0.173	14.789

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	907	913	950	0	864	1203	0	1747	1153	989
N.S.	1	1.01	1.05	0.00	0.95	1.33	0.00	1.93	1.27	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	2.172	1.477	0.000	0.092	0.182	0.000	0.234	0.171	21.013

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	216	218	0	172	201	216	516	201	189
N.S.	1	0.92	0.93	0.00	0.74	0.86	0.92	2.21	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	0.245	0.000	0.047	0.117	34.074	0.127	0.214	14.815

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	173	174	0	140	161	173	390	162	150
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.76	0.87	0.94	2.11	0.88	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	0.168	0.000	0.062	0.088	6.973	0.130	0.243	14.774

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	130	132	0	106	122	131	264	123	111
N.S.	1	0.96	0.97	0.00	0.78	0.90	0.96	1.94	0.90	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.105	0.000	0.040	0.091	2.027	0.131	0.158	14.594

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	77	66	70	77	82	132	80	65
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.91	1.00	1.06	1.71	1.04	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.049	0.806	0.066	0.105	0.766	0.126	0.160	14.533

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	0	166	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.006	0.000	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	89	85	0	75	81	483	207	86	74
N.S.	1	1.02	0.98	0.00	0.86	0.93	5.55	2.38	0.99	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.038	0.000	0.051	0.130	82.297	0.129	0.163	14.689

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	133	131	0	106	125	0	343	127	109
N.S.	1	0.93	0.92	0.00	0.74	0.87	0.00	2.40	0.89	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	0.135	0.000	0.045	0.104	0.000	0.131	0.170	14.776

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	175	172	0	139	163	0	489	166	154
N.S.	1	0.91	0.90	0.00	0.72	0.85	0.00	2.55	0.86	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	0.225	0.000	0.056	0.111	0.000	0.135	0.164	14.724

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	680	404	427	0	424	674	0	1389	621	608
N.S.	1	0.59	0.63	0.00	0.62	0.99	0.00	2.04	0.91	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	1.122	0.628	0.000	0.054	0.141	0.000	0.141	0.190	18.162

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	480	302	317	0	323	484	0	930	447	431
N.S.	1	0.63	0.66	0.00	0.67	1.01	0.00	1.94	0.93	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.949	0.374	0.000	0.063	0.128	0.000	0.135	0.257	15.739

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	190	197	0	217	287	0	465	267	290
N.S.	1	0.71	0.74	0.00	0.81	1.07	0.00	1.74	1.00	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.843	0.136	0.000	0.043	0.133	0.000	0.127	0.171	14.717

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	90	195	0	0	0	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	230	273	0	0	0	0	0	255	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.625	0.251	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	405	566	443	0	0	0	0	0	433	0
N.S.	1	1.40	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.995	0.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1835	1843	1025	0	1064	2183	0	4320	1816	1802
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.00	0.58	1.19	0.00	2.35	0.99	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	4.637	1.447	0.000	0.097	0.311	0.000	0.185	0.174	21.279

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1357	1366	808	0	867	1688	0	3240	1405	1386
N.S.	1	1.01	0.60	0.00	0.64	1.24	0.00	2.39	1.04	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	3.202	0.932	0.000	0.098	0.204	0.000	0.167	0.180	21.042

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	907	913	589	0	668	1190	0	2160	994	979
N.S.	1	1.01	0.65	0.00	0.74	1.31	0.00	2.38	1.10	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	2.154	0.531	0.000	0.084	0.165	0.000	0.154	0.164	20.963

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	438	444	362	0	455	690	0	1072	575	558
N.S.	1	1.01	0.83	0.00	1.04	1.58	0.00	2.45	1.31	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	1.156	0.240	0.000	0.059	0.112	0.000	0.145	0.201	14.838

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	128	333	0	0	0	0	0	178	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.933	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.318	0.000

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	439	371	733	0	0	0	0	0	493	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.390	0.960	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	765	1382	1074	0	0	0	0	0	908	0
N.S.	1	1.81	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	10.997	1.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	134	135	0	108	129	0	254	125	113
N.S.	1	0.97	0.98	0.00	0.78	0.93	0.00	1.84	0.91	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.538	0.119	0.000	0.057	0.113	0.000	0.182	0.178	14.586

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	124	128	0	0	337	0	115	117	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.98	0.00	0.00	2.59	0.00	0.88	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.153	0.164	0.000

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	94	0	76	83	95	82	86	74
N.S.	1	1.02	1.06	0.00	0.85	0.93	1.07	0.92	0.97	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.033	0.000	0.046	0.086	70.008	0.166	0.165	14.494

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	72	62	0	231	70	72	72	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.00	3.21	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.031	0.815	0.000	0.128	1.887	0.141	0.162	14.642

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	53	55	0	114	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.015	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	69	59	0	0	208	0	64	65	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.87	0.00	0.00	3.06	0.00	0.94	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.147	0.180	0.000

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	91	93	0	77	85	0	95	90	74
N.S.	1	0.97	0.99	0.00	0.82	0.90	0.00	1.01	0.96	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.038	0.000	0.040	0.099	0.000	0.151	0.255	14.911

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	128	65	0	0	313	0	100	109	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.53	0.00	0.00	2.54	0.00	0.81	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.150	0.157	0.000

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	482	308	323	0	330	508	0	905	453	440
N.S.	1	0.64	0.67	0.00	0.68	1.05	0.00	1.88	0.94	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.967	0.400	0.000	0.047	0.166	0.000	0.337	0.170	15.880

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	198	239	0	231	304	0	313	279	299
N.S.	1	0.72	0.87	0.00	0.84	1.11	0.00	1.14	1.01	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.823	0.168	0.000	0.051	0.122	0.000	0.303	0.170	14.751

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	92	199	0	0	0	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.786	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	232	264	0	0	0	0	0	265	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.636	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	412	568	449	0	0	0	0	0	439	0
N.S.	1	1.38	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.935	0.530	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	547	498	438	0	0	0	0	0	420	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.532	0.462	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	364	349	319	0	0	0	0	0	236	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.118	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	289	247	0	0	0	0	0	193	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.028	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	476	431	473	0	0	0	0	0	296	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.350	0.633	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.000

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	640	579	678	0	0	0	0	0	389	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.815	1.245	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	913	915	593	0	680	1241	0	2104	1006	992
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.00	0.74	1.36	0.00	2.30	1.10	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	2.265	0.960	0.000	0.080	0.283	0.000	0.594	0.174	35.140

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	446	428	0	484	720	0	755	595	575
N.S.	1	0.99	0.95	0.00	1.08	1.60	0.00	1.68	1.33	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	1.209	0.434	0.000	0.075	0.154	0.000	0.533	0.170	25.852

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	130	339	0	0	0	0	0	178	0
N.S.	1	0.94	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.977	0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	451	373	764	0	0	0	0	0	511	0
N.S.	1	0.83	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.419	0.854	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	1552	22	0	75	0	24	929	24
N.S.	1	1.00	64.67	0.92	0.00	3.12	0.00	1.00	38.71	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.214	12.551	0.152	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.257	0.197	25.258

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	1299	18	0	62	19	20	504	20
N.S.	1	1.00	64.95	0.90	0.00	3.10	0.95	1.00	25.20	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.899	9.400	0.108	0.000	0.124	61.681	0.266	0.185	25.532

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	1158	22	0	66	0	24	393	24
N.S.	1	1.00	48.25	0.92	0.00	2.75	0.00	1.00	16.38	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.198	10.312	0.154	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.241	0.182	25.394

Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	1385	22	0	66	0	24	564	24
N.S.	1	1.00	57.71	0.92	0.00	2.75	0.00	1.00	23.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.926	11.662	0.152	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.244	0.206	25.482

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	217	214	0	162	232	0	169	216	191
N.S.	1	0.91	0.90	0.00	0.68	0.97	0.00	0.71	0.90	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	0.279	0.000	0.047	0.135	0.000	0.182	0.155	25.723

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	173	171	0	128	192	162	134	177	153
N.S.	1	0.91	0.90	0.00	0.67	1.01	0.85	0.71	0.93	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.134	0.000	0.038	0.093	46.209	0.175	0.163	25.905

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	131	128	0	96	153	119	103	138	112
N.S.	1	0.93	0.91	0.00	0.68	1.09	0.84	0.73	0.98	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	0.099	0.000	0.053	0.131	9.535	0.166	0.165	26.155

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	79	108	59	107	73	63	96	59
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	1.54	0.84	1.53	1.04	0.90	1.37	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.055	0.869	0.052	0.093	2.160	0.145	0.153	25.466

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	0	185	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.007	0.000	0.440	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	89	85	0	86	107	0	96	95	73
N.S.	1	1.09	1.04	0.00	1.05	1.30	0.00	1.17	1.16	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.040	0.000	0.040	0.103	0.000	0.172	0.153	25.916

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	132	133	0	117	165	0	127	134	113
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.85	1.20	0.00	0.92	0.97	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	0.103	0.000	0.057	0.089	0.000	0.182	0.152	25.527

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	175	177	0	150	213	0	160	173	152
N.S.	1	0.94	0.95	0.00	0.80	1.14	0.00	0.86	0.93	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.167	0.000	0.071	0.130	0.000	0.170	0.163	25.716

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	572	0	603	0	0	0	0	0	715	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.638	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	400	560	437	0	0	0	0	0	520	0
N.S.	1	1.40	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.750	0.355	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	238	241	0	0	0	0	0	324	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.688	0.193	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 500	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	90	389	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	0.97	4.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.769	0.239	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 501	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	196	374	0	284	357	0	428	323	299
N.S.	1	0.73	1.39	0.00	1.06	1.33	0.00	1.59	1.20	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	0.391	0.000	0.050	0.107	0.000	0.154	0.158	25.496

Problem 502	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	479	306	551	0	387	597	0	877	518	439
N.S.	1	0.64	1.15	0.00	0.81	1.25	0.00	1.83	1.08	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.976	0.594	0.000	0.056	0.117	0.000	0.169	0.163	27.047

Problem 503	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	759	1374	0	0	0	0	0	0	1132	0
N.S.	1	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	10.850	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 504	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	436	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	664	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.379	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 505	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.997	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 506	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	438	444	666	0	640	814	0	846	700	570
N.S.	1	1.01	1.52	0.00	1.46	1.86	0.00	1.93	1.60	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	1.237	0.839	0.000	0.092	0.159	0.000	0.216	0.160	25.579

Problem 507	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	907	913	962	0	864	1404	0	1747	1174	992
N.S.	1	1.01	1.06	0.00	0.95	1.55	0.00	1.93	1.29	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	2.274	1.443	0.000	0.122	0.138	0.000	0.230	0.170	35.060

Problem 508	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	135	137	0	98	160	0	105	140	112
N.S.	1	0.94	0.96	0.00	0.69	1.12	0.00	0.73	0.98	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.126	0.000	0.055	0.099	0.000	0.185	0.153	25.588

Problem 509	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	111	65	0	0	399	0	103	114	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.54	0.00	0.00	3.30	0.00	0.85	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.197	0.154	0.000

Problem 510	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	91	93	0	63	113	0	69	100	73
N.S.	1	0.97	0.99	0.00	0.67	1.20	0.00	0.73	1.06	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.029	0.000	0.054	0.099	0.000	0.192	0.156	25.446

Problem 511	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	53	154	0	279	61	60	68	51
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	2.37	0.00	4.29	0.94	0.92	1.05	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.017	1.154	0.000	0.132	13.836	0.155	0.170	25.370

Problem 512	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	53	55	0	127	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.00	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.014	0.000	0.397	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.000

Problem 513	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	86	80	0	0	235	0	78	80	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.04	0.00	0.00	3.05	0.00	1.01	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.194	0.154	0.000

Problem 514	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	94	0	88	84	0	105	97	74
N.S.	1	1.02	1.06	0.00	0.99	0.94	0.00	1.18	1.09	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.039	0.000	0.043	0.088	0.000	0.197	0.160	25.320

Problem 515	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	145	129	0	0	339	0	111	123	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.98	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.84	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.198	0.160	0.000

Problem 516	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	412	568	830	0	0	0	0	0	471	0
N.S.	1	1.38	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.860	0.755	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 517	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	232	542	0	0	0	0	0	276	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.623	0.466	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 518	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	92	1701	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	0.97	17.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.750	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 519	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	198	691	0	298	307	0	0	329	302
N.S.	1	0.72	2.50	0.00	1.08	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.19	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	0.629	0.000	0.066	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.162	25.554

Problem 520	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	482	308	988	0	397	513	0	0	524	440
N.S.	1	0.64	2.05	0.00	0.82	1.06	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	0.912	0.000	0.067	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.163	27.019

Problem 521	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	490	441	735	0	0	0	0	0	429	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.507	2.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 522	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	295	523	0	0	0	0	0	228	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.967	1.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 523	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	347	609	0	0	0	0	0	160	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.261	1.627	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 524	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	773	1384	5557	0	0	0	0	0	971	0
N.S.	1	1.79	7.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	10.888	30.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 525	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	451	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 526	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.924	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 527	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	446	692	0	684	725	0	0	712	578
N.S.	1	0.99	1.54	0.00	1.52	1.61	0.00	0.00	1.59	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	1.252	1.357	0.000	0.081	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.172	25.626

Problem 528	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	5975	22	0	93	0	24	935	24
N.S.	1	1.00	248.96	0.92	0.00	3.88	0.00	1.00	38.96	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.152	29.295	0.175	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.524	0.203	25.265

Problem 529	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	0	80	0	20	451	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	0.00	4.00	0.00	1.00	22.55	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.126	6.265	0.129	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.224	0.196	25.209

Problem 530	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	5502	22	0	84	0	24	245	24
N.S.	1	1.00	229.25	0.92	0.00	3.50	0.00	1.00	10.21	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.236	19.560	0.175	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.529	0.178	25.233

Problem 531	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	6328	22	0	84	0	24	302	24
N.S.	1	1.00	263.67	0.92	0.00	3.50	0.00	1.00	12.58	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.666	27.193	0.175	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.543	0.181	22.116

Problem 532	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	730	741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.873	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.293	0.000

Problem 533	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	551	552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 534	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	364	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.431	6.137	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 535	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	178	130	0	0	0	0	0	1228	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.803	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 536	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	224	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	10.18	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.173	0.093	0.140	0.094	0.000	0.155	0.307	25.749

Problem 537	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	188	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	8.55	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.159	0.089	0.148	0.101	0.000	0.166	0.190	25.469

Problem 538	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	907	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.345	0.000

Problem 539	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	677	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 540	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	445	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.532	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 541	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	216	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 542	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	33	0	24	292	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.38	0.00	1.00	12.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.178	0.095	0.152	0.086	0.000	1.154	0.181	25.492

Problem 543	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	33	0	24	257	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.38	0.00	1.00	10.71	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.179	0.095	0.154	0.090	0.000	1.185	0.207	25.598

Problem 544	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	26	0	20	25	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.30	0.00	1.00	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	1.261	0.142	0.168	0.111	0.000	0.195	0.163	25.468

Problem 545	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	24	0	18	23	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.33	0.00	1.00	1.28	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.051	0.096	0.182	0.093	0.000	0.155	0.157	25.383

Problem 546	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	28	0	22	27	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.00	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.481	0.017	0.181	0.086	0.000	0.185	0.160	25.392

Problem 547	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	178	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.821	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 548	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	552	552	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.067	1.318	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000

Problem 549	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	926	929	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.344	5.952	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.512	0.000

Problem 550	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	35	0	22	34	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.59	0.00	1.00	1.55	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.388	0.189	0.175	0.119	0.000	1.825	0.155	25.779

Problem 551	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	33	0	20	32	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.65	0.00	1.00	1.60	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.053	0.098	0.177	0.097	0.000	1.041	0.154	25.644

Problem 552	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	37	0	24	36	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.54	0.00	1.00	1.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.242	0.100	0.175	0.084	0.000	1.873	0.185	25.532

Problem 553	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 554	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	676	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.283	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000

Problem 555	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1141	1143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.632	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.541	0.000

Problem 556	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1121	1115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.480	0.000

Problem 557	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	831	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.444	0.000

Problem 558	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	553	552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.316	0.000

Problem 559	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	269	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.127	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 560	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	130	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	5.91	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.159	0.092	0.144	0.091	0.000	0.160	0.264	25.331

Problem 561	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	532	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	24.18	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.155	0.093	0.148	0.097	0.000	0.165	0.197	25.431

Problem 562	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1363	1375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.414	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.771	0.000

Problem 563	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1035	1039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.489	0.000

Problem 564	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	673	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.231	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 565	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.253	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 566	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	35	0	24	193	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.46	0.00	1.00	8.04	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.190	0.093	0.165	0.113	0.000	1.728	0.285	25.506

Problem 567	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	35	0	24	773	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.46	0.00	1.00	32.21	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.180	0.092	0.159	0.120	0.000	1.646	0.239	25.320

Problem 568	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	557	554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 569	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 570	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	133	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	6.05	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.197	0.094	0.167	0.096	0.000	0.174	0.228	25.368

Problem 571	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	533	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	24.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.211	0.090	0.156	0.101	0.000	0.178	0.604	25.373

Problem 572	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	1475	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	67.05	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.201	0.092	0.157	0.119	0.000	0.184	0.326	25.216

Problem 573	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	19	0	18	578	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.06	0.00	1.00	32.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.045	0.092	0.156	0.118	0.000	0.154	0.224	25.236

Problem 574	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	23	0	22	100	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.00	4.55	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.170	0.092	0.150	0.106	0.000	0.172	0.371	25.235

Problem 575	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	678	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.202	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.379	0.000

Problem 576	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	350	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 577	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	35	0	24	193	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.46	0.00	1.00	8.04	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.248	0.095	0.155	0.106	0.000	1.978	0.187	25.396

Problem 578	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	35	0	24	773	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.46	0.00	1.00	32.21	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.323	0.093	0.158	0.097	0.000	1.956	0.730	25.500

Problem 579	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	35	0	24	2087	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.46	0.00	1.00	86.96	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.241	0.092	0.154	0.149	0.000	1.957	0.437	25.350

Problem 580	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	31	0	20	830	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.55	0.00	1.00	41.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.054	0.092	0.152	0.146	0.000	1.099	0.294	25.219

Problem 581	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	35	0	24	148	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.46	0.00	1.00	6.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.200	0.091	0.152	0.118	0.000	1.965	0.450	25.341

Problem 582	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	26	0	20	25	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.30	0.00	1.00	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	1.628	0.144	0.168	0.125	0.000	0.188	0.184	25.770

Problem 583	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	24	0	18	23	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.33	0.00	1.00	1.28	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.052	0.095	0.166	0.097	0.000	0.158	0.165	25.476

Problem 584	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	28	0	22	27	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.00	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.407	0.100	0.175	0.137	0.000	0.196	0.170	25.413

Problem 585	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	269	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	0.433	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 586	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	554	552	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.008	1.326	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 587	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	832	836	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.921	1.431	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.466	0.000

Problem 588	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	38	0	22	37	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.73	0.00	1.00	1.68	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.401	0.189	0.174	0.111	0.000	1.095	0.169	25.434

Problem 589	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	36	0	20	35	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.80	0.00	1.00	1.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.058	0.098	0.173	0.123	0.000	0.628	0.186	25.416

Problem 590	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	40	0	24	39	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.67	0.00	1.00	1.62	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.249	0.099	0.178	0.131	0.000	1.080	0.161	25.331

Problem 591	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.277	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 592	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	673	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.206	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.561	0.000

Problem 593	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1036	1039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.644	0.000

Problem 594	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	28	0	22	27	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.00	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.403	0.141	0.174	0.164	0.000	0.243	0.160	25.374

Problem 595	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	28	0	22	27	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.00	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.227	0.095	0.177	0.095	0.000	0.239	0.178	25.126

Problem 596	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	26	0	20	25	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.30	0.00	1.00	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.268	0.095	0.176	0.129	0.000	0.233	0.156	25.265

Problem 597	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	24	0	18	23	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.33	0.00	1.00	1.28	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.052	0.094	0.170	0.108	0.000	0.187	0.162	25.192

Problem 598	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	28	0	22	27	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.00	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.222	0.102	0.175	0.151	0.000	0.243	0.165	25.254

Problem 599	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	28	0	22	116	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.00	5.27	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.188	0.096	0.179	0.104	0.000	0.254	0.199	25.247

Problem 600	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	42	0	24	39	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.75	0.00	1.00	1.62	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.478	0.190	0.180	0.108	0.000	1.731	0.191	25.449

Problem 601	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	42	0	24	39	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.75	0.00	1.00	1.62	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.272	0.096	0.185	0.138	0.000	1.754	0.260	25.257

Problem 602	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	20	22	40	0	22	37	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.91	1.00	1.82	0.00	1.00	1.68	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.315	0.096	0.172	0.097	0.000	1.785	0.169	25.361

Problem 603	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	18	20	38	0	20	35	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.90	0.00	1.00	1.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.060	0.096	0.172	0.169	0.000	0.959	0.169	25.466

Problem 604	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	42	0	24	39	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.75	0.00	1.00	1.62	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.249	0.100	0.182	0.108	0.000	1.746	0.179	25.941

Problem 605	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	22	24	42	0	24	164	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.75	0.00	1.00	6.83	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.222	0.095	0.181	0.092	0.000	1.729	0.223	25.863

Problem 606	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-2)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	474	609	373	0	754	1196	0	556	360	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.79	0.00	1.59	2.52	0.00	1.17	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.566	0.394	0.000	0.131	0.121	0.000	0.154	0.164	0.000

Problem 607	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-2)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	581	332	0	731	1162	0	448	368	0
N.S.	1	1.29	0.74	0.00	1.63	2.59	0.00	1.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.466	0.504	0.000	0.131	0.117	0.000	0.170	0.172	0.000

Problem 608	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-2)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	575	271	0	707	1236	0	455	365	0
N.S.	1	1.33	0.63	0.00	1.64	2.87	0.00	1.06	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.413	0.454	0.000	0.133	0.130	0.000	0.168	0.163	0.000

Problem 609	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	608	235	0	723	1348	0	494	400	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.51	0.00	1.57	2.93	0.00	1.07	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.463	0.257	0.000	0.137	0.160	0.000	0.177	0.175	0.000

Problem 610	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	481	629	100	0	739	1369	0	507	410	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.21	0.00	1.54	2.85	0.00	1.05	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.560	0.078	0.000	0.140	0.149	0.000	0.168	0.175	0.000

Problem 611	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-2)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	760	976	628	0	1165	2178	0	900	606	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.83	0.00	1.53	2.87	0.00	1.18	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.118	0.911	0.000	0.139	0.139	0.000	0.179	0.236	0.000

Problem 612	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-2)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	709	922	478	0	1119	2118	0	577	590	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.67	0.00	1.58	2.99	0.00	0.81	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.068	0.922	0.000	0.141	0.167	0.000	0.210	0.245	0.000

Problem 613	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-2)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	692	904	527	0	1102	2112	0	631	595	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.76	0.00	1.59	3.05	0.00	0.91	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.095	1.206	0.000	0.138	0.192	0.000	0.201	0.172	0.000

Problem 614	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	693	913	340	0	1088	2205	0	675	623	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.49	0.00	1.57	3.18	0.00	0.97	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.033	1.077	0.000	0.137	0.257	0.000	0.203	0.189	0.000

Problem 615	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	723	947	294	0	1110	2283	0	688	634	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.41	0.00	1.54	3.16	0.00	0.95	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.177	0.287	0.000	0.137	0.216	0.000	0.197	0.181	0.000

Problem 616	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1601	1677	1506	0	0	0	0	0	354	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.754	1.515	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.340	0.000

Problem 617	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1361	1261	1297	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.127	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 618	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1580	1658	1336	0	0	0	0	0	421	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.180	1.733	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.478	0.000

Problem 619	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	148	0	35	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.48	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.016	5.630	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 620	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	220	496	0	105	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.93	6.61	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.285	2.611	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 621	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	179	659	0	0	417	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.11	4.09	0.00	0.00	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.165	0.335	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 622	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	149	456	0	0	281	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.13	3.45	0.00	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.959	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 623	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	118	265	0	0	161	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.16	2.60	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.858	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 624	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	47	49	180	0	69	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	3.67	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.016	4.779	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 625	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	44	30	24	30	43	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.57	1.07	0.86	1.07	1.54	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.658	0.128	0.194	0.090	46.857	0.125	0.154	25.944

Problem 626	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	91	30	0	30	89	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	3.25	1.07	0.00	1.07	3.18	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	3.402	0.128	0.140	0.117	0.000	0.123	0.221	26.014

Problem 627	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	238	30	0	30	79	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	8.50	1.07	0.00	1.07	2.82	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	13.935	0.129	0.151	0.094	0.000	0.132	0.228	26.116

Problem 628	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 629	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 630	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.522	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 631	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 632	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 633	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.195	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 634	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 635	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 636	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	0	62	76	118	55	70	128	76	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.42	0.52	0.81	0.38	0.48	0.88	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.062	1.031	0.114	0.084	130.483	0.120	0.204	0.000

Problem 637	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	0	49	66	90	45	56	92	58	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.44	0.59	0.81	0.41	0.50	0.83	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.047	1.012	0.108	0.101	37.370	0.123	0.160	0.000

Problem 638	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	0	38	52	61	33	42	54	40	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.52	0.71	0.84	0.45	0.58	0.74	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.035	1.037	0.108	0.092	9.243	0.124	0.147	0.000

Problem 639	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	0	23	32	31	21	24	31	21	21
N.S.	1	0.00	0.66	0.91	0.89	0.60	0.69	0.89	0.60	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.011	1.876	0.026	0.083	2.478	0.112	0.166	25.250

Problem 640	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 641	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 642	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 643	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	374	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.412	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 644	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 645	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	0	29	0	27	43	0	47	60	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.93	1.48	0.00	1.62	2.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.035	0.000	0.108	0.111	0.000	0.131	0.225	0.000

Problem 646	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	0	47	0	57	60	0	119	129	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.74	0.78	0.00	1.55	1.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.057	0.000	0.106	0.089	0.000	0.131	0.234	0.000

Problem 647	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	0	58	0	86	70	0	195	195	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.71	0.58	0.00	1.61	1.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.064	0.000	0.106	0.080	0.000	0.134	0.172	0.000

Problem 648	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	0	67	0	114	80	0	267	261	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.69	0.48	0.00	1.62	1.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.111	0.114	0.000	0.137	0.157	0.000

Problem 649	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	0	60	62	99	53	139	84	74	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.47	0.48	0.77	0.41	1.08	0.65	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.053	1.016	0.137	0.075	8.350	0.124	0.175	0.000

Problem 650	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	0	50	52	75	43	102	66	56	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.51	0.53	0.77	0.44	1.04	0.67	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.039	1.023	0.129	0.070	2.806	0.120	0.150	0.000

Problem 651	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	0	36	38	50	31	65	46	38	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.56	0.59	0.78	0.48	1.02	0.72	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.030	1.008	0.112	0.076	0.902	0.113	0.164	0.000

Problem 652	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	0	20	27	26	18	24	26	17	18
N.S.	1	0.00	0.67	0.90	0.87	0.60	0.80	0.87	0.57	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.009	0.940	0.106	0.104	0.297	0.119	0.166	25.662

Problem 653	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 654	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 655	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 656	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.623	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 657	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.427	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 658	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 659	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	0	36	0	34	36	37	57	56	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.94	1.00	1.03	1.58	1.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.103	0.077	3.993	0.134	0.190	0.000

Problem 660	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	0	64	0	66	60	0	94	100	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.81	0.74	0.00	1.16	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.045	0.000	0.112	0.077	0.000	0.138	0.160	0.000

Problem 661	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	0	78	0	101	70	0	141	130	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.83	0.58	0.00	1.17	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.063	0.000	0.113	0.078	0.000	0.138	0.170	0.000

Problem 662	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	0	87	0	140	80	0	186	160	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.87	0.50	0.00	1.16	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.113	0.080	0.000	0.145	0.182	0.000

Problem 663	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	0	115	0	206	154	333	225	318	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.92	0.69	1.49	1.01	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.043	0.103	15.285	0.123	0.164	0.000

Problem 664	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	0	91	0	161	116	250	175	236	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.96	0.69	1.49	1.04	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.047	0.090	4.995	0.124	0.162	0.000

Problem 665	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	0	64	0	112	75	167	125	154	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.58	0.00	1.01	0.68	1.50	1.13	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.038	0.094	1.599	0.125	0.161	0.000

Problem 666	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	0	37	0	60	37	78	76	74	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.70	0.00	1.13	0.70	1.47	1.43	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.034	0.087	0.571	0.120	0.155	0.000

Problem 667	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 668	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 669	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 670	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	0	548	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.746	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 671	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.564	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 672	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	0	59	0	0	142	0	0	185	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.00	3.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 673	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	0	81	0	0	219	0	0	307	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	2.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 674	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	0	107	0	0	297	0	0	426	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	2.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.224	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.293	0.000

Problem 675	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	0	130	0	0	373	0	0	536	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	2.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 676	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	0	117	0	219	156	0	314	207	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.93	0.66	0.00	1.34	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.128	0.081	0.000	0.127	0.149	0.000

Problem 677	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	0	93	0	171	118	0	230	153	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.97	0.67	0.00	1.30	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.116	0.105	0.000	0.123	0.162	0.000

Problem 678	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	0	66	0	119	77	0	134	99	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.56	0.00	1.02	0.66	0.00	1.15	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.113	0.113	0.000	0.122	0.162	0.000

Problem 679	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	0	40	0	66	40	0	83	50	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.70	0.00	1.16	0.70	0.00	1.46	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.134	0.092	0.000	0.122	0.154	0.000

Problem 680	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 681	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 682	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 683	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	568	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.589	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 684	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 685	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	0	61	0	63	139	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.98	0.00	1.02	2.24	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.119	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 686	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	0	84	0	0	214	0	0	188	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 687	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	0	108	0	0	292	0	0	293	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 688	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	0	132	0	0	368	0	0	395	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.349	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 689	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	0	139	0	227	182	360	253	347	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.96	0.77	1.53	1.07	1.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.042	0.087	16.288	0.128	0.167	0.000

Problem 690	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	0	106	0	173	132	267	191	254	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.99	0.75	1.53	1.09	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.042	0.085	5.423	0.124	0.159	0.000

Problem 691	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	0	69	0	115	80	173	129	161	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.61	0.00	1.02	0.71	1.53	1.14	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.040	0.100	1.692	0.121	0.149	0.000

Problem 692	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	0	37	0	60	37	80	65	76	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.70	0.00	1.13	0.70	1.51	1.23	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.022	0.000	0.038	0.077	0.531	0.117	0.157	0.000

Problem 693	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 694	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	122	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 695	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	0	412	0	0	0	0	0	145	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 696	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 697	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 698	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	0	81	0	0	139	0	152	195	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	1.99	0.00	2.17	2.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.455	0.168	0.000

Problem 699	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	0	111	0	0	229	0	263	322	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	1.89	2.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.222	0.000	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.700	0.165	0.000

Problem 700	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	0	147	0	0	328	0	383	448	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.00	1.84	2.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.983	0.185	0.000

Problem 701	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	0	182	0	0	429	0	516	568	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00	1.86	2.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.126	0.000	1.238	0.188	0.000

Problem 702	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	0	141	0	240	184	0	358	188	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.97	0.74	0.00	1.44	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.119	0.118	0.000	0.130	0.163	0.000

Problem 703	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	0	108	0	183	134	0	254	135	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.99	0.72	0.00	1.37	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.120	0.086	0.000	0.127	0.154	0.000

Problem 704	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	0	72	0	122	81	0	138	82	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.61	0.00	1.03	0.68	0.00	1.16	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.120	0.086	0.000	0.128	0.168	0.000

Problem 705	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	0	40	0	66	40	0	71	40	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.70	0.00	1.16	0.70	0.00	1.25	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.130	0.094	0.000	0.128	0.186	0.000

Problem 706	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 707	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 708	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	0	429	0	0	0	0	0	107	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.437	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 709	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 710	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 711	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	0	71	0	75	156	0	178	101	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.03	2.14	0.00	2.44	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.137	0.142	0.000	0.473	0.166	0.000

Problem 712	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	0	100	0	0	242	0	308	209	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	2.12	1.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.736	0.171	0.000

Problem 713	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	0	134	0	0	344	0	465	326	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	2.14	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.128	0.000	1.031	0.166	0.000

Problem 714	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	0	171	0	0	444	0	623	443	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	2.16	1.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.325	0.000	0.000	0.123	0.000	1.189	0.170	0.000

Problem 715	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	74	65	0	0	0	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 716	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	174	147	132	0	1134	0	261	205	192
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	0.78	0.00	6.71	0.00	1.54	1.21	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	0.124	3.126	0.000	1.083	0.000	0.188	0.168	25.873

Problem 717	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	70	63	105	0	206	235	92	98	82
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	1.67	0.00	3.27	3.73	1.46	1.56	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.044	1.812	0.000	0.097	119.943	0.123	0.155	25.671

Problem 718	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	44	47	47	54	46	80	64	65	46
N.S.	1	1.26	1.34	1.34	1.54	1.31	2.29	1.83	1.86	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.039	1.298	0.027	0.075	0.293	0.120	0.152	25.702

Problem 719	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	43	56	65	65	65	102	171	95	67
N.S.	1	0.96	1.24	1.44	1.44	1.44	2.27	3.80	2.11	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.059	0.705	0.034	0.095	0.524	0.129	0.149	0.192

Problem 720	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	57	79	111	0	287	0	139	132	163
N.S.	1	0.97	1.34	1.88	0.00	4.86	0.00	2.36	2.24	2.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.153	1.882	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.325	0.152	26.263

Problem 721	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	158	66	138	0	1169	0	319	304	499
N.S.	1	0.96	0.40	0.84	0.00	7.08	0.00	1.93	1.84	3.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.604	4.129	0.000	0.996	0.000	0.457	0.176	26.116

Problem 722	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	30	19	24	251	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.36	0.86	1.09	11.41	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.508	0.152	1.135	0.086	15.630	0.208	0.188	26.289

Problem 723	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	196	743	0	0	0	0	0	433	0
N.S.	1	0.89	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.206	1.466	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 724	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	150	441	0	0	0	0	0	325	0
N.S.	1	0.89	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.975	0.751	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 725	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	103	219	0	0	0	0	0	213	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 726	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	70	77	70	76	107	176	104	61
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	1.54	1.40	1.52	2.14	3.52	2.08	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.055	0.431	0.034	0.082	0.516	0.127	0.226	25.383

Problem 727	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	30	19	24	661	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.36	0.86	1.09	30.05	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.490	0.136	0.175	0.074	0.635	0.788	0.186	26.007

Problem 728	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	148	62	20	24	2449	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	6.73	2.82	0.91	1.09	111.32	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.658	0.154	0.235	0.099	3.491	0.265	0.222	25.814

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [503] had the largest ratio of [1.22727000000000008]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	3	3	1.01	16	0.188
2	A	5	4	1.10	16	0.250
3	A	3	3	1.03	16	0.188
4	A	4	3	1.09	14	0.214
5	A	3	3	1.11	12	0.250
6	A	4	3	0.95	16	0.188
7	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
8	A	6	5	1.24	16	0.312
9	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
10	A	5	4	0.97	16	0.250
11	A	4	4	1.04	16	0.250
12	A	5	4	0.97	16	0.250
13	A	5	4	1.10	16	0.250
14	A	3	3	1.02	16	0.188
15	A	3	3	1.01	16	0.188
16	A	4	3	1.09	16	0.188
17	A	11	10	1.08	14	0.714
18	A	11	10	1.07	12	0.833
19	A	4	3	0.95	16	0.188
20	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
21	A	10	9	0.99	16	0.562

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	6	5	1.04	16	0.312
23	A	11	10	1.04	16	0.625
24	A	11	10	1.02	16	0.625
25	A	5	4	0.97	16	0.250
26	A	4	4	0.93	16	0.250
27	A	4	4	0.93	16	0.250
28	A	4	4	0.93	16	0.250
29	A	4	4	0.94	14	0.286
30	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
31	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
32	A	4	3	1.20	16	0.188
33	A	5	4	1.03	16	0.250
34	A	5	4	1.01	16	0.250
35	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
36	A	4	4	0.94	16	0.250
37	A	6	5	0.94	16	0.312
38	A	4	4	0.98	16	0.250
39	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
40	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
41	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
42	A	4	4	1.12	16	0.250
43	A	4	3	1.09	16	0.188
44	A	5	5	1.13	16	0.312
45	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
46	A	5	4	0.99	18	0.222
47	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
48	A	5	4	1.02	16	0.250
49	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
50	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
51	A	5	4	1.08	18	0.222
52	A	5	4	0.98	18	0.222
53	A	5	4	0.97	18	0.222

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	4	3	1.16	16	0.188
55	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
56	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
57	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
58	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
59	A	5	4	1.04	18	0.222
60	A	5	4	1.02	18	0.222
61	A	5	4	1.12	20	0.200
62	A	6	5	0.88	20	0.250
63	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
64	A	6	5	0.75	22	0.227
65	A	6	5	0.81	22	0.227
66	A	6	5	0.97	20	0.250
67	A	5	4	0.90	19	0.211
68	A	7	6	0.86	22	0.273
69	A	6	5	0.73	22	0.227
70	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
71	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
72	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
73	A	4	3	0.95	16	0.188
74	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
75	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
76	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
77	A	8	7	0.79	18	0.389
78	A	4	3	1.02	18	0.167
79	A	5	4	1.05	16	0.250
80	A	6	5	1.06	18	0.278
81	A	5	4	0.99	18	0.222
82	A	10	9	0.95	18	0.500
83	A	15	14	1.03	18	0.778
84	A	3	3	0.95	18	0.167
85	A	3	3	0.96	18	0.167

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	3	3	0.99	14	0.214
87	A	10	9	1.01	18	0.500
88	A	3	3	0.94	18	0.167
89	A	3	3	0.92	18	0.167
90	A	3	3	0.93	18	0.167
91	A	4	3	0.99	18	0.167
92	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
93	A	6	5	0.97	16	0.312
94	A	7	6	1.03	18	0.333
95	A	7	6	0.95	18	0.333
96	A	12	11	0.88	18	0.611
97	A	17	16	0.91	18	0.889
98	N/A	3	0	1.00	18	0.000
99	N/A	3	0	1.00	14	0.000
100	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
101	N/A	3	0	1.00	18	0.000
102	A	4	3	0.99	18	0.167
103	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
104	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
105	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
106	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
107	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
108	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
109	A	8	7	1.40	18	0.389
110	A	6	5	0.95	16	0.312
111	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
112	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
113	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
114	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
115	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
116	A	13	12	1.54	18	0.667

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
117	A	7	6	1.01	16	0.375
118	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
119	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
120	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
121	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
122	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
123	A	4	3	0.98	16	0.188
124	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
125	A	7	6	1.30	16	0.375
126	A	5	4	0.91	14	0.286
127	A	11	10	1.30	16	0.625
128	A	6	5	0.97	14	0.357
129	A	4	3	0.99	18	0.167
130	A	5	4	0.97	18	0.222
131	A	6	5	0.99	18	0.278
132	A	5	4	0.92	18	0.222
133	A	3	3	1.01	16	0.188
134	A	3	3	1.01	14	0.214
135	A	3	3	1.01	18	0.167
136	A	3	3	1.01	18	0.167
137	A	3	3	0.97	18	0.167
138	A	4	3	0.98	18	0.167
139	A	4	3	0.99	18	0.167
140	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
141	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
142	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
143	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
144	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
145	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
146	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
147	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
148	A	5	4	1.58	18	0.222
149	A	8	7	1.37	18	0.389
150	A	6	5	0.95	18	0.278
151	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
152	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
153	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
154	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
155	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
156	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
157	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
158	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
159	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
160	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
161	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
162	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
163	A	9	8	0.53	24	0.333
164	A	5	4	0.64	24	0.167
165	A	6	5	0.77	22	0.227
166	A	7	6	0.90	21	0.286
167	A	6	5	0.77	24	0.208
168	A	11	10	0.73	24	0.417
169	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
170	A	4	3	1.14	12	0.250
171	A	4	3	1.14	14	0.214
172	A	4	3	0.93	14	0.214
173	A	4	3	0.95	16	0.188
174	A	6	5	0.96	18	0.278
175	A	7	6	0.96	18	0.333
176	A	3	3	0.94	18	0.167
177	A	3	3	0.96	18	0.167
178	A	3	3	0.99	16	0.188

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
179	A	3	2	1.21	10	0.200
180	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
181	A	3	3	0.96	18	0.167
182	A	3	3	0.86	18	0.167
183	A	3	3	0.87	18	0.167
184	A	4	4	1.06	20	0.200
185	A	4	4	1.07	20	0.200
186	A	4	4	1.13	18	0.222
187	A	3	3	1.11	12	0.250
188	A	3	3	1.06	20	0.150
189	A	6	6	0.91	20	0.300
190	A	5	5	1.04	20	0.250
191	A	7	7	1.02	20	0.350
192	A	5	5	1.05	20	0.250
193	A	3	3	1.06	18	0.167
194	A	11	10	1.07	12	0.833
195	A	3	3	1.05	20	0.150
196	A	3	3	1.01	20	0.150
197	A	3	3	0.97	20	0.150
198	A	4	4	0.97	20	0.200
199	A	4	4	0.98	20	0.200
200	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
201	A	4	4	1.03	20	0.200
202	A	4	4	1.05	20	0.200
203	A	4	4	0.97	20	0.200
204	A	4	4	0.97	20	0.200
205	A	4	4	1.06	16	0.250
206	A	3	3	0.98	20	0.150
207	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
208	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
209	A	5	5	1.00	20	0.250
210	A	4	4	1.00	20	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
211	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
212	A	3	3	0.98	20	0.150
213	A	3	3	1.01	20	0.150
214	A	3	3	1.03	18	0.167
215	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
216	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
217	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
218	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
219	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
220	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
221	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
222	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
223	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
224	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
225	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
226	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
227	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
228	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
229	A	3	3	1.06	20	0.150
230	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
231	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
232	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
233	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
234	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
235	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
236	A	3	3	1.05	20	0.150
237	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
238	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
239	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
240	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
241	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
242	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
243	A	4	4	1.03	20	0.200
244	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
245	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
246	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
247	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
248	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
249	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
250	A	4	4	1.03	20	0.200
251	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
252	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
253	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
254	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
255	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
256	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
257	A	4	4	1.03	20	0.200
258	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
259	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
260	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
261	A	4	4	0.94	22	0.182
262	A	4	4	0.95	22	0.182
263	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
264	A	5	5	0.91	22	0.227
265	A	5	5	0.93	22	0.227
266	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
267	A	6	5	1.00	24	0.208
268	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
269	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
270	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
271	A	4	4	0.95	22	0.182
272	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
273	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
274	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
275	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
276	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
277	N/A	2	0	1.00	22	0.000
278	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
279	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
280	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
281	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
282	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
283	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
284	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
285	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
286	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
287	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
288	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
289	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
290	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
291	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
292	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
293	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
294	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
295	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
296	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
297	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
298	N/A	2	0	1.00	24	0.000
299	N/A	2	0	1.00	22	0.000
300	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
301	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
302	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
303	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
304	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
305	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
306	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
307	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
308	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
309	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
310	A	6	5	1.03	23	0.217
311	A	6	5	1.04	23	0.217
312	A	5	4	1.03	21	0.190
313	A	4	3	0.91	23	0.130
314	A	4	3	0.96	23	0.130
315	A	6	5	1.08	23	0.217
316	A	6	5	0.94	23	0.217
317	A	6	5	0.97	23	0.217
318	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
319	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
320	A	2	2	1.29	23	0.087
321	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
322	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
323	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
324	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
325	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
326	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
327	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
328	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
329	A	6	5	1.03	25	0.200
330	A	6	5	0.96	25	0.200
331	A	6	5	0.96	25	0.200
332	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
333	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
334	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
335	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
336	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
337	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
338	A	4	3	0.96	25	0.120
339	A	4	3	0.96	25	0.120
340	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
341	A	4	3	0.95	25	0.120
342	A	4	3	0.95	25	0.120
343	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
344	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
345	A	4	4	0.95	22	0.182
346	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
347	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
348	A	4	3	0.96	25	0.120
349	A	4	3	0.94	25	0.120
350	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
351	A	4	3	0.93	25	0.120
352	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
353	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
354	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
355	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
356	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
357	A	9	8	1.03	22	0.364
358	A	4	4	0.93	18	0.222
359	A	3	3	1.13	18	0.167
360	A	4	3	0.88	25	0.120
361	A	4	3	0.89	25	0.120
362	A	4	3	0.90	23	0.130
363	A	5	4	0.94	25	0.160
364	A	5	4	0.93	25	0.160
365	A	4	3	0.87	27	0.111
366	A	4	3	0.87	27	0.111
367	A	4	3	0.89	25	0.120
368	A	5	4	0.93	27	0.148

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
369	A	5	4	0.91	27	0.148
370	A	4	3	0.95	27	0.111
371	A	4	3	0.93	25	0.120
372	A	6	5	0.97	27	0.185
373	A	5	4	0.96	27	0.148
374	A	4	3	0.94	27	0.111
375	A	4	3	0.92	25	0.120
376	A	5	4	0.93	27	0.148
377	A	5	4	0.95	27	0.148
378	A	6	5	1.04	33	0.152
379	A	5	4	1.04	29	0.138
380	A	5	4	1.04	33	0.121
381	N/A	1	0	1.00	29	0.000
382	N/A	1	0	1.00	27	0.000
383	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
384	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
385	N/A	1	0	1.00	29	0.000
386	N/A	1	0	1.00	27	0.000
387	N/A	4	0	1.00	29	0.000
388	N/A	5	0	1.00	29	0.000
389	A	4	4	1.28	14	0.286
390	A	1	1	1.50	12	0.083
391	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
392	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
393	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
394	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
395	A	5	4	0.91	18	0.222
396	A	5	5	1.06	18	0.278
397	A	5	5	1.06	20	0.250
398	N/A	2	0	1.00	22	0.000
399	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
400	A	5	4	0.94	22	0.182
401	A	5	4	0.96	22	0.182
402	A	5	4	0.98	20	0.200
403	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
404	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
405	A	5	4	1.04	22	0.182
406	A	5	4	0.94	22	0.182
407	A	5	4	0.93	22	0.182
408	A	7	6	0.62	24	0.250
409	A	7	6	0.65	22	0.273
410	A	4	3	1.04	20	0.150
411	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
412	A	10	9	0.92	24	0.375
413	A	18	17	1.11	24	0.708
414	A	26	25	1.37	24	1.042
415	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
416	A	4	3	1.01	22	0.136
417	A	4	3	1.02	20	0.150
418	A	7	6	0.95	24	0.250
419	A	12	11	0.85	24	0.458
420	A	20	19	1.05	24	0.792
421	A	5	4	0.92	22	0.182
422	A	5	4	0.93	22	0.182
423	A	5	4	0.94	20	0.200
424	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
425	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
426	A	5	4	1.14	22	0.182
427	A	5	4	0.98	22	0.182
428	A	5	4	0.96	22	0.182
429	A	26	25	1.37	24	1.042
430	A	18	17	1.11	22	0.773
431	A	11	10	0.99	20	0.500
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
432	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
433	A	4	3	1.04	24	0.125
434	A	7	6	0.67	24	0.250
435	A	7	6	0.63	24	0.250
436	A	20	19	1.05	22	0.864
437	A	13	12	0.91	20	0.600
438	A	7	6	0.95	24	0.250
439	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
440	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
441	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
442	A	5	4	0.92	22	0.182
443	A	5	4	0.94	22	0.182
444	A	5	4	0.96	20	0.200
445	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
446	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
447	A	5	4	1.02	22	0.182
448	A	5	4	0.93	22	0.182
449	A	5	4	0.91	22	0.182
450	A	8	7	0.59	24	0.292
451	A	7	6	0.63	22	0.273
452	A	8	7	0.71	20	0.350
453	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
454	A	15	14	1.00	24	0.583
455	A	26	25	1.40	24	1.042
456	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
457	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
458	A	4	3	1.01	22	0.136
459	A	4	3	1.01	20	0.150
460	A	7	6	0.95	24	0.250
461	A	17	16	0.85	24	0.667
462	A	28	27	1.81	24	1.125
463	A	5	4	0.97	22	0.182

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
464	A	5	4	0.95	22	0.182
465	A	5	4	1.02	20	0.200
466	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
467	A	4	3	0.96	22	0.136
468	A	5	4	1.01	22	0.182
469	A	5	4	0.97	22	0.182
470	A	8	7	1.04	22	0.318
471	A	7	6	0.64	24	0.250
472	A	8	7	0.72	22	0.318
473	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
474	A	15	14	0.97	24	0.583
475	A	26	25	1.38	24	1.042
476	A	5	4	0.91	24	0.167
477	A	5	4	0.96	20	0.200
478	A	5	4	0.97	24	0.167
479	A	5	4	0.91	24	0.167
480	A	5	4	0.90	24	0.167
481	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
482	A	4	3	0.99	22	0.136
483	A	7	6	0.94	24	0.250
484	A	17	16	0.83	24	0.667
485	N/A	5	0	1.00	24	0.000
486	N/A	5	0	1.00	20	0.000
487	N/A	5	0	1.00	24	0.000
488	N/A	5	0	1.00	24	0.000
489	A	5	4	0.91	22	0.182
490	A	5	4	0.91	22	0.182
491	A	5	4	0.93	20	0.200
492	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
493	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
494	A	5	4	1.09	22	0.182
495	A	5	4	0.96	22	0.182

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
496	A	5	4	0.94	22	0.182
497	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
498	A	26	25	1.40	22	1.136
499	A	16	15	1.05	20	0.750
500	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
501	A	8	7	0.73	24	0.292
502	A	7	6	0.64	24	0.250
503	A	28	27	1.81	22	1.227
504	A	18	17	0.90	20	0.850
505	A	7	6	0.95	24	0.250
506	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
507	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
508	A	5	4	0.94	22	0.182
509	A	6	5	0.92	22	0.227
510	A	5	4	0.97	20	0.200
511	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
512	A	4	3	0.96	22	0.136
513	A	7	6	1.12	22	0.273
514	A	5	4	1.02	22	0.182
515	A	10	9	1.10	22	0.409
516	A	26	25	1.38	24	1.042
517	A	15	14	0.97	22	0.636
518	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
519	A	8	7	0.72	24	0.292
520	A	7	6	0.64	24	0.250
521	A	6	5	0.90	24	0.208
522	A	5	4	0.95	20	0.200
523	A	6	5	0.96	24	0.208
524	A	28	27	1.79	24	1.125
525	A	17	16	0.83	22	0.727
526	A	7	6	0.94	24	0.250
527	A	4	3	0.99	24	0.125

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
528	N/A	6	0	1.00	24	0.000
529	N/A	5	0	1.00	20	0.000
530	N/A	6	0	1.00	24	0.000
531	N/A	6	0	1.00	24	0.000
532	A	4	3	1.02	22	0.136
533	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
534	A	4	3	1.01	20	0.150
535	A	4	3	1.02	18	0.167
536	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
537	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
538	A	4	3	0.99	24	0.125
539	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
540	A	4	3	0.99	22	0.136
541	A	4	3	1.01	20	0.150
542	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
543	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
544	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
545	N/A	3	0	1.00	18	0.000
546	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
547	A	4	3	1.02	22	0.136
548	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
549	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
550	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
551	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
552	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
553	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
554	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
555	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
556	A	4	3	0.99	22	0.136
557	A	4	3	1.01	22	0.136
558	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
559	A	4	3	1.01	18	0.167
560	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
561	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
562	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
563	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
564	A	4	3	1.01	22	0.136
565	A	4	3	1.02	20	0.150
566	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
567	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
568	A	4	3	0.99	22	0.136
569	A	4	3	0.99	20	0.150
570	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
571	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
572	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
573	N/A	3	0	1.00	18	0.000
574	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
575	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
576	A	4	3	0.99	22	0.136
577	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
578	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
579	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
580	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
581	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
582	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
583	N/A	3	0	1.00	18	0.000
584	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
585	A	4	3	1.01	22	0.136
586	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
587	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
588	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
589	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
590	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
591	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
592	A	4	3	1.01	24	0.125
593	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
594	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
595	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
596	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
597	N/A	3	0	1.00	18	0.000
598	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
599	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
600	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
601	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
602	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
603	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
604	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
605	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
606	A	5	4	1.28	29	0.138
607	A	5	4	1.29	29	0.138
608	A	5	4	1.33	29	0.138
609	A	5	4	1.32	29	0.138
610	A	5	4	1.31	29	0.138
611	A	5	4	1.28	31	0.129
612	A	5	4	1.30	31	0.129
613	A	5	4	1.31	31	0.129
614	A	5	4	1.32	31	0.129
615	A	5	4	1.31	31	0.129
616	A	5	4	1.05	31	0.129
617	A	7	6	0.93	31	0.194
618	A	5	4	1.05	31	0.129
619	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
620	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
621	A	6	6	1.11	28	0.214
622	A	5	5	1.13	28	0.179
623	A	4	4	1.16	26	0.154
624	A	4	3	0.96	20	0.150
625	N/A	2	0	1.00	28	0.000
626	N/A	2	0	1.00	28	0.000
627	N/A	2	0	1.00	28	0.000
628	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
629	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
630	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
631	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
632	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
633	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
634	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
635	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
636	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
637	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
638	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
639	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
640	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
641	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
642	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
643	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
644	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
645	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
646	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
647	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
648	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
649	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
650	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
651	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
652	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
653	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
654	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
655	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
656	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
657	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
658	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
659	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
660	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
661	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
662	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
663	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
664	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
665	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
666	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
667	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
668	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
669	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
670	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
671	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
672	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
673	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
674	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
675	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
676	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
677	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
678	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
679	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
680	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
681	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
682	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
683	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
684	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
685	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
686	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
687	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
688	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
689	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
690	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
691	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
692	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
693	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
694	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
695	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
696	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
697	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
698	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
699	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
700	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
701	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
702	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
703	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
704	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
705	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
706	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
707	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
708	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
709	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
710	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
711	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
712	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
713	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
714	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
715	A	4	3	0.97	16	0.188
716	A	12	11	1.03	16	0.688
717	A	5	4	1.11	16	0.250
718	A	4	3	1.26	14	0.214
719	A	5	4	0.96	16	0.250
720	A	5	4	0.97	16	0.250
721	A	12	11	0.96	16	0.688
722	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
723	A	9	8	0.89	22	0.364
724	A	8	7	0.89	22	0.318
725	A	6	5	0.90	22	0.227
726	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
727	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
728	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$	291
3.2	$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$	297
3.3	$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$	303
3.4	$\int x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$	309
3.5	$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$	314
3.6	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$	320
3.7	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$	326
3.8	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$	331
3.9	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$	337
3.10	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$	344
3.11	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$	350
3.12	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$	356
3.13	$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$	362
3.14	$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$	368
3.15	$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$	376
3.16	$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$	384
3.17	$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$	389
3.18	$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$	401
3.19	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x} dx$	413
3.20	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$	419
3.21	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$	429
3.22	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx$	439
3.23	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx$	445
3.24	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx$	456

3.25	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx$	468
3.26	$\int x^4 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	474
3.27	$\int x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	480
3.28	$\int x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	486
3.29	$\int x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	492
3.30	$\int \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	498
3.31	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$	503
3.32	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$	509
3.33	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$	515
3.34	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$	521
3.35	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$	527
3.36	$\int x^4 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$	533
3.37	$\int x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$	539
3.38	$\int x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$	545
3.39	$\int x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$	551
3.40	$\int \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$	556
3.41	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$	562
3.42	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$	568
3.43	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$	574
3.44	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$	580
3.45	$\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx$	587
3.46	$\int x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	592
3.47	$\int x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	599
3.48	$\int x \log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	606
3.49	$\int \log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	612
3.50	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$	618
3.51	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$	624
3.52	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$	630
3.53	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$	637
3.54	$\int \frac{\log\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	644
3.55	$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + ex^3\right)^p\right) dx$	649
3.56	$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + ex^2\right)^p\right) dx$	654
3.57	$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + ex\right)^p\right) dx$	659

3.58	$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$	664
3.59	$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$	670
3.60	$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) dx$	676
3.61	$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + e\sqrt{x} \right)^p \right) dx$	681
3.62	$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$	687
3.63	$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	693
3.64	$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	698
3.65	$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	704
3.66	$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	710
3.67	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$	715
3.68	$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	720
3.69	$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	726
3.70	$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	732
3.71	$\int x \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	737
3.72	$\int \log \left(c \left(d + ex^n \right)^p \right) dx$	742
3.73	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	747
3.74	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx+ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$	752
3.75	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx+ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$	757
3.76	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx+ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$	762
3.77	$\int x^5 \log^2 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	767
3.78	$\int x^3 \log^2 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	775
3.79	$\int x \log^2 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	782
3.80	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$	788
3.81	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$	795
3.82	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$	801
3.83	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$	809
3.84	$\int x^4 \log^2 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	818
3.85	$\int x^2 \log^2 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	825
3.86	$\int \log^2 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	831
3.87	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$	837
3.88	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$	845
3.89	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$	851
3.90	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$	858
3.91	$\int x^5 \log^3 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	865
3.92	$\int x^3 \log^3 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	873
3.93	$\int x \log^3 \left(c \left(a + bx^2 \right)^p \right) dx$	880
3.94	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$	887

3.95	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$	894
3.96	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$	901
3.97	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$	910
3.98	$\int x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	921
3.99	$\int \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	928
3.100	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$	935
3.101	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$	942
3.102	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	949
3.103	$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	955
3.104	$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	961
3.105	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	966
3.106	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	971
3.107	$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	976
3.108	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	981
3.109	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	986
3.110	$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	994
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1000
3.112	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1005
3.113	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1010
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1015
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1020
3.116	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1025
3.117	$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1035
3.118	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1042
3.119	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1047
3.120	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1052
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1057
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$	1062
3.123	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx$	1067
3.124	$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx$	1072
3.125	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx$	1077
3.126	$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx$	1083
3.127	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx$	1089
3.128	$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx$	1097
3.129	$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p) dx$	1103

3.130	$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$	1110
3.131	$\int \frac{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x} dx$	1116
3.132	$\int \frac{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx$	1122
3.133	$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$	1128
3.134	$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$	1136
3.135	$\int \frac{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$	1143
3.136	$\int \frac{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$	1151
3.137	$\int \frac{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx$	1159
3.138	$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1167
3.139	$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1174
3.140	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1180
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1186
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1191
3.143	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1196
3.144	$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1201
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1206
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1211
3.147	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1216
3.148	$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1221
3.149	$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1229
3.150	$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1237
3.151	$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1243
3.152	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1248
3.153	$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1253
3.154	$\int \frac{x}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1258
3.155	$\int \frac{1}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1263
3.156	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1268
3.157	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$	1273
3.158	$\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$	1278
3.159	$\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$	1284
3.160	$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$	1290
3.161	$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	1295
3.162	$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2 (c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	1300
3.163	$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$	1305
3.164	$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$	1313

3.165	$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2 (c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1319
3.166	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$	1325
3.167	$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2 (c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1332
3.168	$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2 (c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1338
3.169	$\int \frac{\log(1+ex^n)}{x} dx$	1346
3.170	$\int \frac{\log(2+ex^n)}{x} dx$	1351
3.171	$\int \frac{\log(2(3+ex^n))}{x} dx$	1356
3.172	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x} dx$	1362
3.173	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	1367
3.174	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	1372
3.175	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$	1379
3.176	$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1386
3.177	$\int (d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1394
3.178	$\int (d+ex) \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1401
3.179	$\int \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1407
3.180	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1412
3.181	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1418
3.182	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1424
3.183	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$	1431
3.184	$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	1439
3.185	$\int (d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	1448
3.186	$\int (d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	1457
3.187	$\int \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	1464
3.188	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1470
3.189	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1476
3.190	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1484
3.191	$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx$	1492
3.192	$\int (d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx$	1503
3.193	$\int (d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx$	1513
3.194	$\int \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx$	1522
3.195	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1534
3.196	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1541
3.197	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1550
3.198	$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+\frac{b}{x})^p) dx$	1560
3.199	$\int (d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+\frac{b}{x})^p) dx$	1568
3.200	$\int (d+ex) \log(c(a+\frac{b}{x})^p) dx$	1575

3.201	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1581
3.202	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1587
3.203	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1593
3.204	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$	1601
3.205	$\int \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx$	1610
3.206	$\int (d+ex)^m \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx$	1616
3.207	$\int (d+ex)^m \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$	1623
3.208	$\int (d+ex)^m \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx$	1629
3.209	$\int (d+ex)^m \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$	1635
3.210	$\int (d+ex)^m \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$	1642
3.211	$\int (f+gx)^m \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1648
3.212	$\int (f+gx)^3 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1653
3.213	$\int (f+gx)^2 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1661
3.214	$\int (f+gx) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1668
3.215	$\int \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$	1674
3.216	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx$	1679
3.217	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx$	1684
3.218	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx$	1689
3.219	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1694
3.220	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1700
3.221	$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1706
3.222	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1711
3.223	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1717
3.224	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1722
3.225	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1728
3.226	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1734
3.227	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1741
3.228	$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1748
3.229	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1754
3.230	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1760
3.231	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1766
3.232	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1772
3.233	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1779

3.234	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1788
3.235	$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1797
3.236	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$	1805
3.237	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1812
3.238	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1819
3.239	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1827
3.240	$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1837
3.241	$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1843
3.242	$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1849
3.243	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1855
3.244	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1861
3.245	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1867
3.246	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1874
3.247	$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1881
3.248	$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1888
3.249	$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1895
3.250	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1901
3.251	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1907
3.252	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1913
3.253	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1920
3.254	$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1927
3.255	$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1937
3.256	$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1947
3.257	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$	1956
3.258	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$	1964
3.259	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$	1972

3.260	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$	1981
3.261	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	1991
3.262	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2000
3.263	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2007
3.264	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2013
3.265	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2020
3.266	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2028
3.267	$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2035
3.268	$\int (f+gx^2)^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2043
3.269	$\int (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2052
3.270	$\int (f+gx^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2060
3.271	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2067
3.272	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2074
3.273	$\int (f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2082
3.274	$\int (f+gx^2) \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2091
3.275	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2098
3.276	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2103
3.277	$\int (f+gx^2) \log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2108
3.278	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2115
3.279	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2120
3.280	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2125
3.281	$\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2130
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2135
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2140
3.284	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2145
3.285	$\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2150
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2155
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$	2160
3.288	$\int (f+gx^3)^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2165
3.289	$\int (f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2174
3.290	$\int (f+gx^3) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2183
3.291	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$	2190

3.292	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$	2198
3.293	$\int (f+gx^3)^3 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2207
3.294	$\int (f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2216
3.295	$\int (f+gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2224
3.296	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$	2232
3.297	$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$	2237
3.298	$\int (f+gx^3)^2 \log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2242
3.299	$\int (f+gx^3) \log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2250
3.300	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$	2258
3.301	$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$	2263
3.302	$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2268
3.303	$\int \frac{f+gx^3}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2273
3.304	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2278
3.305	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2283
3.306	$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2288
3.307	$\int \frac{f+gx^3}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2293
3.308	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2298
3.309	$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$	2303
3.310	$\int x^5 (f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2308
3.311	$\int x^3 (f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2316
3.312	$\int x (f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2323
3.313	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2330
3.314	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^3} dx$	2335
3.315	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^5} dx$	2341
3.316	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^7} dx$	2348
3.317	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^9} dx$	2355
3.318	$\int x^2 (f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2362
3.319	$\int (f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2369
3.320	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^2} dx$	2376
3.321	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^4} dx$	2382
3.322	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^6} dx$	2389
3.323	$\int x^5 (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2396
3.324	$\int x^3 (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2404
3.325	$\int x (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p) dx$	2413

3.326	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$	2421
3.327	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$	2427
3.328	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$	2433
3.329	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$	2439
3.330	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$	2446
3.331	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx$	2454
3.332	$\int x^2 (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2462
3.333	$\int (f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$	2471
3.334	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$	2479
3.335	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$	2487
3.336	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$	2494
3.337	$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$	2502
3.338	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2509
3.339	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2515
3.340	$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2521
3.341	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx$	2527
3.342	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx$	2533
3.343	$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2539
3.344	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2548
3.345	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$	2556
3.346	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx$	2563
3.347	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx$	2571
3.348	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2580
3.349	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2587
3.350	$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2594
3.351	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2600
3.352	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2606
3.353	$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2612
3.354	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2621
3.355	$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2630

3.356	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)^2} dx$	2638
3.357	$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{a+bx^2} dx$	2646
3.358	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx$	2653
3.359	$\int \frac{\log(dx^2+e)}{1-x^2} dx$	2660
3.360	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{3n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2666
3.361	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2672
3.362	$\int \frac{(f+gx^n) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2678
3.363	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2684
3.364	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n}) \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2690
3.365	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2696
3.366	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2703
3.367	$\int \frac{(f+gx^n)^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2710
3.368	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2716
3.369	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2723
3.370	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$	2730
3.371	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$	2736
3.372	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$	2742
3.373	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$	2748
3.374	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})^2} dx$	2754
3.375	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)^2} dx$	2760
3.376	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})^2} dx$	2766
3.377	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})^2} dx$	2773
3.378	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx$	2780
3.379	$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(dx^n+e))}{-1+cd+ce x^n} dx$	2786
3.380	$\int \frac{\log(c(dx^n+e))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^n)} dx$	2792
3.381	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2798
3.382	$\int \frac{(f+gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2804
3.383	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2809
3.384	$\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x} dx$	2814
3.385	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$	2819
3.386	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$	2824
3.387	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(dx^n+e)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$	2829

3.388	$\int \frac{\log^q(c(dx+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$	2834
3.389	$\int \frac{\log(x)\log(d+ex^m)}{x} dx$	2840
3.390	$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx$	2846
3.391	$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$	2851
3.392	$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx$	2856
3.393	$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx$	2861
3.394	$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$	2867
3.395	$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{x} dx$	2873
3.396	$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)}{x} dx$	2878
3.397	$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{c+dx}\right)}{x} dx$	2884
3.398	$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{c+dx} dx$	2891
3.399	$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$	2896
3.400	$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2902
3.401	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2910
3.402	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2917
3.403	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$	2924
3.404	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$	2929
3.405	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$	2934
3.406	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$	2940
3.407	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$	2947
3.408	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$	2954
3.409	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$	2964
3.410	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$	2973
3.411	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$	2980
3.412	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	2987
3.413	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	2995
3.414	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$	3005
3.415	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$	3017
3.416	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$	3026
3.417	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$	3037
3.418	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3046
3.419	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3054

3.420	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3063
3.421	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3077
3.422	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3085
3.423	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3093
3.424	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3100
3.425	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n)}{x} dx$	3106
3.426	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n)}{x^2} dx$	3111
3.427	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n)}{x^3} dx$	3118
3.428	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n)}{x^4} dx$	3125
3.429	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3132
3.430	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3145
3.431	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3155
3.432	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^2}{x} dx$	3163
3.433	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	3170
3.434	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	3177
3.435	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$	3187
3.436	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	3200
3.437	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$	3214
3.438	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3223
3.439	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3230
3.440	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3238
3.441	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^n))^3}{x^4} dx$	3249
3.442	$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$	3259
3.443	$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$	3268
3.444	$\int x (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$	3276
3.445	$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$	3284
3.446	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx$	3290

3.447	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$	3295
3.448	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$	3302
3.449	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$	3309
3.450	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$	3316
3.451	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$	3328
3.452	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$	3339
3.453	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$	3347
3.454	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	3354
3.455	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	3364
3.456	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$	3377
3.457	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$	3387
3.458	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$	3397
3.459	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$	3406
3.460	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3416
3.461	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3424
3.462	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3437
3.463	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3454
3.464	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3460
3.465	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3466
3.466	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$	3473
3.467	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx$	3479
3.468	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx$	3484
3.469	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx$	3490
3.470	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx$	3496
3.471	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3504
3.472	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3514
3.473	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx$	3523
3.474	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$	3529
3.475	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx$	3538

3.476	$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3550
3.477	$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$	3557
3.478	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$	3563
3.479	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$	3570
3.480	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx$	3577
3.481	$\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3586
3.482	$\int x (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3595
3.483	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx$	3605
3.484	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$	3612
3.485	$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3624
3.486	$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$	3631
3.487	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$	3639
3.488	$\int \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx$	3647
3.489	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3656
3.490	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3664
3.491	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3673
3.492	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$	3682
3.493	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$	3688
3.494	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$	3693
3.495	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$	3699
3.496	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$	3706
3.497	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3713
3.498	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$	3729

3.499	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3743
3.500	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3753
3.501	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3761
3.502	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3771
3.503	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3784
3.504	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3803
3.505	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3816
3.506	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3823
3.507	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3834
3.508	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots \dots \dots$	3844
3.509	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots \dots \dots$	3850
3.510	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots \dots \dots$	3856
3.511	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \dots \dots \dots$	3862
3.512	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3869
3.513	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3874
3.514	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3881
3.515	$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3887
3.516	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3897
3.517	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3911
3.518	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3920
3.519	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3927
3.520	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^5} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3935
3.521	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3945
3.522	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3953

3.523	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3960
3.524	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3967
3.525	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3 dx \dots \dots \dots$	3983
3.526	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	3994
3.527	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4001
3.528	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3 dx \dots \dots \dots$	4010
3.529	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3 dx \dots \dots \dots$	4019
3.530	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4026
3.531	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^4} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4034
3.532	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4041
3.533	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4047
3.534	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4054
3.535	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4060
3.536	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4066
3.537	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4071
3.538	$\int x^3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}^2)))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4076
3.539	$\int x^2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}^2)))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4082
3.540	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}^2)))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4090
3.541	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}^2)))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4096
3.542	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}^2)))^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4102
3.543	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}^2)))^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4108
3.544	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4113
3.545	$\int (a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4118
3.546	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4123
3.547	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4128
3.548	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x^4} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4134
3.549	$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))^p}{x^6} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4141
3.550	$\int x(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})^2))^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4149

3.551	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4154
3.552	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4159
3.553	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4165
3.554	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4171
3.555	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^6} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4178
3.556	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4185
3.557	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4192
3.558	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4198
3.559	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4205
3.560	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4211
3.561	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4216
3.562	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4221
3.563	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4228
3.564	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4235
3.565	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4241
3.566	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4247
3.567	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4252
3.568	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4258
3.569	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4265
3.570	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4271
3.571	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4276
3.572	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4281
3.573	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4286
3.574	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4291
3.575	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4296
3.576	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots \dots \dots$	4304
3.577	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4310
3.578	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots \dots \dots$	4315

3.579	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4321
3.580	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4326
3.581	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4331
3.582	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4336
3.583	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4341
3.584	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4346
3.585	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4352
3.586	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4359
3.587	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4367
3.588	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4375
3.589	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4380
3.590	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4385
3.591	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4391
3.592	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4399
3.593	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4406
3.594	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4413
3.595	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4418
3.596	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4423
3.597	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4428
3.598	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4433
3.599	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	4438
3.600	$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	4443

3.601	$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$	4448
3.602	$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$	4453
3.603	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$	4458
3.604	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx$	4463
3.605	$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx$	4468
3.606	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$	4473
3.607	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx$	4483
3.608	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$	4492
3.609	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$	4501
3.610	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$	4510
3.611	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$	4519
3.612	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx$	4530
3.613	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$	4540
3.614	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$	4550
3.615	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$	4560
3.616	$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{f+gx} dx$	4570
3.617	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f+gx)} dx$	4578
3.618	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f+gx)} dx$	4586
3.619	$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx$	4594
3.620	$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d+ex^m} dx$	4599
3.621	$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$	4605
3.622	$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$	4613
3.623	$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$	4621
3.624	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x} dx$	4628
3.625	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$	4633
3.626	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx$	4638
3.627	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx$	4643
3.628	$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$	4649
3.629	$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$	4654
3.630	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4659

3.631	$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4664
3.632	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4669
3.633	$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4674
3.634	$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$	4679
3.635	$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$	4684
3.636	$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4689
3.637	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4694
3.638	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4699
3.639	$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4704
3.640	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4709
3.641	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4713
3.642	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4718
3.643	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4723
3.644	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4728
3.645	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4733
3.646	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4737
3.647	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4742
3.648	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	4747
3.649	$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4753
3.650	$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4758
3.651	$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4763
3.652	$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4768
3.653	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4772
3.654	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4777
3.655	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4782
3.656	$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4787
3.657	$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4792
3.658	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4797
3.659	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4802
3.660	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4807

3.661	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4812
3.662	$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	4817
3.663	$\int \frac{x^7(a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4823
3.664	$\int \frac{x^5(a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4829
3.665	$\int \frac{x^3(a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4835
3.666	$\int \frac{x(a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4841
3.667	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4846
3.668	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^3\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4851
3.669	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^5\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4856
3.670	$\int \frac{x^2(a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4861
3.671	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4868
3.672	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^2\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4873
3.673	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^4\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4878
3.674	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^6\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4884
3.675	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d+dgx^2)^p)}{x^8\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$	4890
3.676	$\int \frac{x^7(a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4896
3.677	$\int \frac{x^5(a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4902
3.678	$\int \frac{x^3(a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4908
3.679	$\int \frac{x(a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4914
3.680	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4919
3.681	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^3\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4924
3.682	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^5\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4929
3.683	$\int \frac{x^2(a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4934
3.684	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4940
3.685	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^2\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4945
3.686	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^4\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4950
3.687	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^6\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4955
3.688	$\int \frac{a+b\log(c(4d-dgx^2)^p)}{x^8\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$	4961

3.689	$\int \frac{x^7 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4967
3.690	$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4973
3.691	$\int \frac{x^3 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4979
3.692	$\int \frac{x (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4985
3.693	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4990
3.694	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	4995
3.695	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5000
3.696	$\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5006
3.697	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5011
3.698	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5016
3.699	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5022
3.700	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5028
3.701	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$	5034
3.702	$\int \frac{x^7 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5041
3.703	$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5047
3.704	$\int \frac{x^3 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5053
3.705	$\int \frac{x (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5059
3.706	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5064
3.707	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5069
3.708	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5074
3.709	$\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5080
3.710	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5086
3.711	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5091
3.712	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5096
3.713	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5102
3.714	$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$	5108
3.715	$\int \log(c(d+e(f+gx)^p)^q) dx$	5115
3.716	$\int \log(c(d+e(f+gx)^3)^q) dx$	5120
3.717	$\int \log(c(d+e(f+gx)^2)^q) dx$	5132

3.718	$\int \log (c(d+e(f+gx))^q) dx$	5139
3.719	$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right) dx$	5145
3.720	$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx$	5151
3.721	$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx$	5158
3.722	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$	5169
3.723	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$	5174
3.724	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$	5182
3.725	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$	5190
3.726	$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$	5197
3.727	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$	5203
3.728	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2} dx$	5209

3.1 $\int x^4 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	291
Mathematica [A] (verified)	291
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	294
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^4 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{2a^2px}{5b^2} + \frac{2apx^3}{15b} - \frac{2px^5}{25} + \frac{2a^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5b^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2/5*a^2*p*x/b^2+2/15*a*p*x^3/b-2/25*p*x^5+2/5*a^(5/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(5/2)+1/5*x^5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^4 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{75} \left(-\frac{30a^2px}{b^2} + \frac{10apx^3}{b} - 6px^5 + \frac{30a^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} + 15x^5 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{-30a^2px}{b^2} + \frac{10a^3p}{b} - 6p^2x^5 + \frac{30a^{5/2}p \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{b^{5/2}} + 15x^5 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p] \right) / 75$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2905, 254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{5}bp \int \frac{x^6}{bx^2 + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{5}bp \int \left(\frac{x^4}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{b^2} - \frac{a^3}{b^3(bx^2 + a)} + \frac{a^2}{b^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{5}bp \left(-\frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2x}{b^3} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^5}{5b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[x^4 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p], x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{-2b^2p((a^2x)/b^3 - (ax^3)/(3b^2) + x^5/(5b) - (a^{5/2}) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right])}{b^{7/2}} \right) / 5 + (x^5 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p]) / 5$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 254 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} / ((a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 3]$

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

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_) + (e_.) * (x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}] * (b_.)] * ((f_.) * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) / (f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)} * ((f*x)^{(m+1)} / (d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^5 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{5} - \frac{2pb \left(\frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5 - \frac{1}{3} abx^3 + a^2 x - \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{5}$
risch	$\frac{x^5 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{5} + \frac{i\pi x^5 \text{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2}{10} - \frac{i\pi x^5 \text{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic)}{10} - \frac{i\pi x^5}{10}$

input $\text{int}(x^4 * \ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^2 p x^5 \log(bx^2 + a) - 6 b^2 p x^5 + 15 b^2 x^5 \log(c) + 10 a b p x^3 + 15 a^2 p \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - 30 a^2 p x}{75 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/75*(15*b^2*p*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*b^2*p*x^5 + 15*b^2*x^5*log(c) + 10*a*b*p*x^3 + 15*a^2*p*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b*x^2 + 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - 30*a^2*p*x)/b^2, 1/75*(15*b^2*p*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*b^2*p*x^5 + 15*b^2*x^5*log(c) + 10*a*b*p*x^3 + 30*a^2*p*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(b*x*sqrt(a/b)/a) - 30*a^2*p*x)/b^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 32.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^5 \log(0^p c)}{5} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{x^5 \log(a^p c)}{5} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{2px^5}{25} + \frac{x^5 \log(c(bx^2)^p)}{5} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2a^3 p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{5b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2a^2 px}{5b^2} + \frac{2apx^3}{15b} - \frac{2px^5}{25} + \frac{x^5 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**5*log(0**p*c)/5, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x**5*log(a**p*c)/5,
Eq(b, 0)), (-2*p*x**5/25 + x**5*log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/5, Eq(a, 0)), (2*a**3*p
*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(5*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)) - a**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(5*
b**3*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*a**2*p*x/(5*b**2) + 2*a*p*x**3/(15*b) - 2*p*x**5/25 +
x**5*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/5, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) + \frac{2}{75} bp \left(\frac{15 a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{3 b^2 x^5 - 5 abx^3 + 15 a^2 x}{b^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/5*x^5*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) + 2/75*b*p*(15*a^3*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt
t(a*b)*b^3) - (3*b^2*x^5 - 5*a*b*x^3 + 15*a^2*x)/b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{5} px^5 \log(bx^2 + a) - \frac{1}{25} (2p - 5 \log(c))x^5 + \frac{2 apx^3}{15 b} + \frac{2 a^3 p \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{5 \sqrt{abb^2}} - \frac{2 a^2 px}{5 b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/5*p*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a) - 1/25*(2*p - 5*log(c))*x^5 + 2/15*a*p*x^3/b + 2/
5*a^3*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) - 2/5*a^2*p*x/b^2
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{x^5 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{5} - \frac{2px^5}{25} + \frac{2a^{5/2} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5b^{5/2}} + \frac{2apx^3}{15b} - \frac{2a^2px}{5b^2}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`output `(x^5*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/5 - (2*p*x^5)/25 + (2*a^(5/2)*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)))/(5*b^(5/2)) + (2*a*p*x^3)/(15*b) - (2*a^2*p*x)/(5*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 p + 15 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b^3 x^5 - 30a^2 b p x + 10a b^2 p x^3 - 6b^3 p x^5}{75b^3}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*p + 15*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**3*x**5 - 30*a**2*b*p*x + 10*a*b**2*p*x**3 - 6*b**3*p*x**5)/(75*b**3)`

3.2 $\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	297
Mathematica [A] (verified)	297
Rubi [A] (verified)	298
Maple [A] (verified)	299
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	300
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	300
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	302
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{apx^2}{4b} - \frac{px^4}{8} - \frac{a^2p \log(a + bx^2)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

output

```
1/4*a*p*x^2/b-1/8*p*x^4-1/4*a^2*p*ln(b*x^2+a)/b^2+1/4*x^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{apx^2}{4b} - \frac{px^4}{8} - \frac{a^2p \log(a + bx^2)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(a*p*x^2)/(4*b) - (p*x^4)/8 - (a^2*p*Log[a + b*x^2])/(4*b^2) + (x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{1}{2} bp \int \frac{x^4}{bx^2 + a} dx^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{1}{2} bp \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2(bx^2 + a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{x^2}{b} \right) dx^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{a^2 \log(a + bx^2)}{b^3} - \frac{ax^2}{b^2} + \frac{x^4}{2b} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-1/2*(b*p*(-((a*x^2)/b^2) + x^4/(2*b) + (a^2*Log[a + b*x^2])/b^3)) + (x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{4} - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{1}{2}bx^4 + ax^2 + \frac{a^2 \ln(bx^2+a)}{2b^3} \right)}{2}$	57
paralelrisch	$-\frac{-2x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)b^2 + b^2px^4 - 2abpx^2 + 2 \ln(bx^2+a)a^2p + 2a^2p}{8b^2}$	63
risch	Expression too large to display	1190

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)-1/2*p*b*(-1/2/b^2*(-1/2*b*x^4+a*x^2)+1/2*a^2/b^3*ln(b*x^2+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{b^2 px^4 - 2b^2 x^4 \log(c) - 2abpx^2 - 2(b^2 px^4 - a^2 p) \log(bx^2 + a)}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(b^2*p*x^4 - 2*b^2*x^4*log(c) - 2*a*b*p*x^2 - 2*(b^2*p*x^4 - a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/b^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4b^2} + \frac{apx^2}{4b} - \frac{px^4}{8} + \frac{x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4 \log(a^p c)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(4*b**2) + a*p*x**2/(4*b) - p*x**4/8 + x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/4, Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*log(a**p*c)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{8} bp \left(\frac{2a^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^3} + \frac{bx^4 - 2ax^2}{b^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^4*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) - 1/8*b*p*(2*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^3 + (b*x^4 - 2*a*x^2)/b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{2(bx^2 + a)^2 p \log(bx^2 + a) - (bx^2 + a)^2 p + 2(bx^2 + a)^2 \log(c)}{8b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 - (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a) + a)ap - (bx^2 + a)a \log(c)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p*log(b*x^2 + a) - (b*x^2 + a)^2*p + 2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(c))/b^2 + 1/2*((b*x^2 - (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) + a)*a*p - (b*x^2 + a)*a*log(c))/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{x^4 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{4} - \frac{px^4}{8} - \frac{a^2 p \ln(bx^2 + a)}{4b^2} + \frac{apx^2}{4b}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`output `(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/4 - (p*x^4)/8 - (a^2*p*log(a + b*x^2))/(4*b^2) + (a*p*x^2)/(4*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{-2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 + 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b^2 x^4 + 2abp x^2 - b^2 p x^4}{8b^2}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(- 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2 + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*p*x**2 - b**2*p*x**4)/(8*b**2)`

3.3 $\int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	303
Rubi [A] (verified)	304
Maple [A] (verified)	305
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	306
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	306
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	308
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{2apx}{3b} - \frac{2px^3}{9} - \frac{2a^{3/2}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{3b^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

output

```
2/3*a*p*x/b-2/9*p*x^3-2/3*a^(3/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)+1/3*
x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{6apx}{b} - 2px^3 - \frac{6a^{3/2}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} + 3x^3 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```


output $\frac{((6ax^p)/b - 2px^3 - (6a^{3/2})p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}x)/\sqrt{a}])/b^{3/2} + 3x^3 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p])/9}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2905, 254, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{3}bp \int \frac{x^4}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 254$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{3}bp \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2(bx^2 + a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{x^2}{b} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{3}bp \left(\frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3b} \right)$$

input $\operatorname{Int}[x^2 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p], x]$

output $\frac{(-2b^p((ax)/b^2) + x^3/(3b) + (a^{3/2}) \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}x)/\sqrt{a}])/b^{5/2} + (x^3 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p])/3}$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{3} - \frac{2pb \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{bx^3+ax}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{3}$
risch	$\frac{x^3 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3} + \frac{i\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2}{6} - \frac{i\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{6} - \frac{i\pi x^3}{6}$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 b p x^3 \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 b p x^3 + 3 b x^3 \log(c) + 3 a p \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2 b x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 6 a p x}{9 b}, \frac{3 b p x^3 \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 b p x^3 + 3 b x^3 \log(c) - 6 a p \sqrt{a/b} \arctan\left(\frac{bx \sqrt{a/b}}{a}\right) + 6 a p x}{b} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/9*(3*b*p*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*b*p*x^3 + 3*b*x^3*log(c) + 3*a*p*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 6*a*p*x)/b, 1/9*(3*b*p*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*b*p*x^3 + 3*b*x^3*log(c) - 6*a*p*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(b*x*sqrt(a/b)/a) + 6*a*p*x)/b]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 7.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \log(0^p c)}{3} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{x^3 \log(a^p c)}{3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{2 p x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(bx^2)^p)}{3} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{2 a^2 p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3 b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{a^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3 b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2 a p x}{3 b} - \frac{2 p x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**3*log(0**p*c)/3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x**3*log(a**p*c)/3,
Eq(b, 0)), (-2*p*x**3/9 + x**3*log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/3, Eq(a, 0)), (-2*a**2*p
*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(3*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)) + a**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*
b**2*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*a*p*x/(3*b) - 2*p*x**3/9 + x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p
)/3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) - \frac{2}{9} bp \left(\frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{bx^3 - 3ax}{b^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) - 2/9*b*p*(3*a^2*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(
a*b)*b^2) + (b*x^3 - 3*a*x)/b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} px^3 \log(bx^2 + a) - \frac{1}{9} (2p - 3 \log(c)) x^3 - \frac{2a^2 p \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{3\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{2apx}{3b}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*p*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a) - 1/9*(2*p - 3*log(c))*x^3 - 2/3*a^2*p*arctan(b*x
/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + 2/3*a*p*x/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{3} - \frac{2px^3}{9} - \frac{2a^{3/2}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} + \frac{2apx}{3b}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`output `(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/3 - (2*p*x^3)/9 - (2*a^(3/2)*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(3*b^(3/2)) + (2*a*p*x)/(3*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ = \frac{-6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ap + 3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b^2 x^3 + 6abpx - 2b^2 p x^3}{9b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*p + 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*x**3 + 6*a*b*p*x - 2*b**2*p*x**3)/(9*b**2)`

3.4 $\int x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	309
Rubi [A] (verified)	310
Maple [A] (verified)	311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	311
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

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

output

```
-1/2*p*x^2+1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-px^2 + \frac{(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-(p*x^2) + ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b)/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2732}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2836 \\ & \frac{\int \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2732 \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - p(a + bx^2)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-p*(a + b*x^2)) + (a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))* (b_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)(bx^2+a)-(bx^2+a)p}{2b}$
default	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)(bx^2+a)-(bx^2+a)p}{2b}$
norman	$-\frac{px^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 \ln\left(ce^{p \ln(bx^2+a)}\right)}{2} + \frac{pa \ln(bx^2+a)}{2b}$
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2} - pb\left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(bx^2+a)}{2b^2}\right)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)bp - x^2bp^2 + \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)ap + ap^2}{2pb}$
risc	$\frac{x^2 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{2} + \frac{i\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2}{4} - \frac{i\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2}{4}$

input `int(x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/b*(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(b*x^2+a)-(b*x^2+a)*p)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{bpx^2 - bx^2 \log(c) - (bpx^2 + ap) \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b} - \frac{px^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2 \log(a^p c)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(2*b) - p*x**2/2 + x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/2, Ne(b, 0)), (x**2*log(a**p*c)/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{b} - \frac{a \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*((b*x^2 - (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) + a)*p - (b*x^2 + a)*log(c))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{x^2 \ln (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{2} - \frac{px^2}{2} + \frac{ap \ln (bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`output `(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/2 - (p*x^2)/2 + (a*p*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*x**2 - b*p*x**2)/(2*b)`

3.5 $\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	315
Maple [A] (verified)	316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	317
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	319
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -2px + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -2px + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
-2*p*x + (2*sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[b] + x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2898, 262, 218}

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

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2898$$

$$x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \int \frac{x^2}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx}{b} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int [Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p] ,x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c * (c * x)^{m-1} * ((a + b * x^2)^{p+1} / (b * (m + 2 * p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a * c^2 * ((m - 1) / (b * (m + 2 * p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c * x)^{m-2} * (a + b * x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 * p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 2898 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_+)((d_+) + (e_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p], x] - \text{Simp}[e * n * p \text{Int}[x^n / (d + e * x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} \right)$
parts	$x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} \right)$
risch	$x \ln((bx^2 + a)^p) + \frac{icsgn(ic(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 csgn(i(bx^2 + a)^p) \pi x}{2} - \frac{i\pi x csgn(i(bx^2 + a)^p) csgn(ic(bx^2 + a)^p) csgn(ic)}{2} - i\pi$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

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

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \begin{cases} x \log(0^p c) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ x \log(a^p c) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -2px + x \log(c(bx^2)^p) & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2ap \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - 2px + x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)),
(-2*p*x + x*log(c*(b*x**2)**p), Eq(a, 0)), (2*a*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(b*
sqrt(-a/b)) - a*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*p*x + x*log(c*(a
+ b*x**2)**p), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = 2bp \left(\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{x}{b} \right) + x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*b*p*(a*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - x/b) + x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*
c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = px \log(bx^2 + a) + \frac{2ap \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - (2p - \log(c))x$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
p*x*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*a*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) - (2*p - log(c)
)*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2px + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`output `x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) - 2*p*x + (2*a^(1/2)*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) p + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) bx - 2bpx}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*x - 2*b*p*x)/b`

3.6 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	320
Mathematica [A] (verified)	320
Rubi [A] (verified)	321
Maple [B] (verified)	322
Fricas [F]	323
Sympy [F]	323
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	323
Giac [F]	324
Mupad [F(-1)]	324
Reduce [F]	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2}p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

output `1/2*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+1/2*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+bx^2}{a}\right) \right)$$

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

output `(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^2)/a])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^2} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{bx^2 + a} dx^2 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2752} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x
)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

method	result
parts	$\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \ln(x) - 2pb \left(\frac{\ln(x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) \right)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2b} \right)$
risch	$\ln((bx^2 + a)^p) \ln(x) - p \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) - p \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) - p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-bx + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) -$

input

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

output

```
ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*ln(x)-2*p*b*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1
/2))+ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/b+1/2*(dilog((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)
)/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2 \log(bx^2 + a) \log(x)}{b} - \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad - p \log(bx^2 + a) \log(x) + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

output $1/2*b*p*(2*\log(b*x^2 + a)*\log(x)/b - (2*\log(b*x^2/a + 1)*\log(x) + \text{dilog}(-b*x^2/a))/b) - p*\log(b*x^2 + a)*\log(x) + \log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)*\log(x)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) ap + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{4p}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x,x)`

output `(4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(4*p)`

$$3.7 \quad \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Rubi [A] (verified)	327
Maple [A] (verified)	328
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	329
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	330
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	330
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 44

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

output $2*b^{(1/2)*p*\arctan(b^{(1/2)*x/a^{(1/2)}})/a^{(1/2)}-\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input $\text{Integrate}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^2, x]$

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2905, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2905}$$

$$2bp \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x}$$

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

output `(2*sqrt[b]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[a] - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x} + \frac{2pb \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{x} - \frac{i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{x}$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{px\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}-a}{bx^2+a}\right) - p \log(bx^2+a) - \log(c)}{x}, \frac{2px\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right) - p \log(bx^2+a) - \log(c)}{x} \right]$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[(p*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - p*log(b*x^2 + a) - log(c))/x, (2*p*x*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(x*sqrt(b/a)) - p*log(b*x^2 + a) - log(c))/x]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.86

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{2p}{x} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2)^p)}{x} \\ -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{a^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^2 x + abx^3} - \frac{2apx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{\frac{a^2 x}{b} + ax^3} - \frac{ax^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\frac{a^2 x}{b} + ax^3} + \frac{ax \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\frac{a^2 x}{b} + ax^3} - \frac{2bpx^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{\frac{a^2 x}{b} + ax^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/x, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*p/x - log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/x, Eq(a, 0)), (-log(0**p*c)/x, Eq(a, -b*x**2)), (-a**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x + a*b*x**3) - 2*a*p*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(a**2*x/b + a*x**3) - a*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x/b + a*x**3) + a*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x/b + a*x**3) - 2*b*p*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(a**2*x/b + a*x**3) + b*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x/b + a*x**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2bp \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{x}$$

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

output `2*b*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) - log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2bp \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{p \log(bx^2 + a)}{x} - \frac{\log(c)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*b*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) - p*log(b*x^2 + a)/x - log(c)/x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x^2,x)`output `(2*b^(1/2)*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/a^(1/2) - log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) px - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a}{ax}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p*x - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c))/a*x`

$$3.8 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	332
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	334
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bp \log(x)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{2ax^2}$$

output

```
b*p*ln(x)/a-1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bp \log(x)}{a} - \frac{bp \log(a+bx^2)}{2a} - \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{2x^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*p*Log[x])/a - (b*p*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*a) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(2*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(bp \int \frac{1}{x^2(bx^2 + a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx^2}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx^2}{a} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(bp \left(\frac{\log(x^2)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx^2}{a} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(bp \left(\frac{\log(x^2)}{a} - \frac{\log(a + bx^2)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*p*(Log[x^2]/a - Log[a + b*x^2]/a) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2x^2} + pb\left(-\frac{\ln(bx^2+a)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a}\right)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2p^2b \ln(x)x^2 - x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)bp - \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)ap}{2x^2ap}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{4ax^2}$

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

output `-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2+p*b*(-1/2/a*ln(b*x^2+a)+ln(x)/a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{2bpx^2 \log(x) - (bpx^2 + ap) \log(bx^2 + a) - a \log(c)}{2ax^2}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{bp \log(x)}{a} - \frac{b \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ -\frac{p}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2)^p)}{2x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(2*x**2) + b*p*log(x)/a - b*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(2*a), Ne(a, 0)), (-p/(2*x**2) - log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/(2*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{\log(bx^2 + a)}{a} - \frac{\log(x^2)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 p \log(bx^2 + a)}{a} - \frac{b^2 p \log(bx^2)}{a} + \frac{bp \log(bx^2 + a)}{x^2} + \frac{b \log(c)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(b^2*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/a - b^2*p*log(b*x^2)/a + b*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/x^2 + b*log(c)/x^2)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bp \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{bp \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2a} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{2x^2}$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) bx^2 + 2 \log(x) bp x^2}{2a x^2}$$

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

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

3.9
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	338
Maple [A] (verified)	339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	340
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	341
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	342
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2bp}{3ax} - \frac{2b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.
 Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{3ax} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^4,x]`

output $(-2*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(3*a*x) - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(3*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2905, 264, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{2}{3}bp \int \frac{1}{x^2(bx^2 + a)} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 264$$

$$\frac{2}{3}bp \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{2}{3}bp \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^4, x]$

output $(2*b*p*(-(1/(a*x)) - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)}))/3 - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(3*x^3)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^n)]^(p_.))*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{2pb \left(-\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{3x^3}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{bpx^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - 2bpx^2 - ap \log(bx^2 + a) - a \log(c)}{3ax^3}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2bpx^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right) + 2bpx^2 + ap \log(bx^2 + a) + a \log(c)}{3ax^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 38.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.27

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{3x^3} \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{3x^3} \\ -\frac{2p}{9x^3} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2)^p)}{3x^3} \\ -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{3x^3} \\ -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 3abx^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2apx^3 \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 3ax^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2apx^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{3a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 3ax^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{ax^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 3ax^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{ax^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 3ax^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/(3*x**3), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(3*x**3), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*p/(9*x**3) - log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/(3*x**3), Eq(a, 0)), (-log(0**p*c)/(3*x**3), Eq(a, -b*x**2)), (-a**2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b) + 3*a*b*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*a*p*x**3*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*a*p*x**2*sqrt(-a/b)/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) + a*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) - a*x**2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b*p*x**4*sqrt(-a/b)/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)) + b*x**5*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 3*a*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2}{3} bp \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2b^2p \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{3\sqrt{aba}} - \frac{p \log(bx^2 + a)}{3x^3} - \frac{2bpx^2 + a \log(c)}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*b^2*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) - 1/3*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/x^3
- 1/3*(2*b*p*x^2 + a*log(c))/(a*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2b^{3/2}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} - \frac{2bp}{3ax}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x^4,x)`output `- log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(3*x^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(3*a^(3/2)) - (2*b*p)/(3*a*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) bp x^3 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 - 2abp x^2}{3a^2 x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4,x)`

output $(-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + b^p x^3 - \log((a + bx^2)^p c) a^2 - 2ab^p x^2) / (3a^2 x^3)$

3.10 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	344
Rubi [A] (verified)	345
Maple [A] (verified)	346
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	348
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	349
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{bp}{4ax^2} - \frac{b^2p \log(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2p \log(a+bx^2)}{4a^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4x^4}$$

output $-1/4*b*p/a/x^2-1/2*b^2*p*\ln(x)/a^2+1/4*b^2*p*\ln(b*x^2+a)/a^2-1/4*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4}bp \left(-\frac{1}{ax^2} - \frac{2b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4x^4}$$

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

output $(b*p*(-1/(a*x^2)) - (2*b*Log[x])/a^2 + (b*Log[a + b*x^2])/a^2)/4 - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(4*x^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^6} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^2 + a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2 (bx^2 + a)} - \frac{b}{a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{ax^4} \right) dx^2 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \left(-\frac{b \log(x^2)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a + bx^2)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

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

output `((b*p*(-(1/(a*x^2)) - (b*Log[x^2])/a^2 + (b*Log[a + b*x^2])/a^2))/2 - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(2*x^4))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2904 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{4x^4} + \frac{pb \left(\frac{b \ln(bx^2+a)}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} \right)}{2}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{2b^2p^2 \ln(x)x^4 - x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^2p - b^2p^2x^4 + abp^2x^2 + \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2p}{4x^4 a^2p}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{4b^2p \ln(x)x^4 - 2b^2p \ln(-bx^2-a)x^4 + i\pi a^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p)}{4x^4}$

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

output `-1/4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^4+1/2*p*b*(1/2*b/a^2*ln(b*x^2+a)-1/2/a/x^2-1/a^2*b*ln(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b^2px^4 \log(x) + abpx^2 + a^2 \log(c) - (b^2px^4 - a^2p) \log(bx^2 + a)}{4a^2x^4}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{bp}{4ax^2} - \frac{b^2p \log(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ -\frac{p}{8x^4} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2)^p)}{4x^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**5,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(4*x**4) - b*p/(4*a*x**2) - b**2*p*log(x)/(2*a**2) + b**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(4*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (-p/(8*x**4) - log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/(4*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{b \log(bx^2 + a)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(x^2)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{4x^4}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{b^3 p \log(bx^2+a)}{(bx^2+a)^2 - 2(bx^2+a)a + a^2} - \frac{b^3 p \log(bx^2+a)}{a^2} + \frac{b^3 p \log(bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{(bx^2+a)b^3 p - ab^3 p + ab^3 \log(c)}{(bx^2+a)^2 a - 2(bx^2+a)a^2 + a^3}}{4b}$$

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

output `-1/4*(b^3*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/((b*x^2 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^2 + a)*a + a^2) - b^3*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/a^2 + b^3*p*log(b*x^2)/a^2 + ((b*x^2 + a)*b^3*p - a*b^3*p + a*b^3*log(c))/((b*x^2 + a)^2*a - 2*(b*x^2 + a)*a^2 + a^3))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 p \ln(bx^2 + a)}{4a^2} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{b^2 p \ln(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{bp}{4ax^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x^5,x)`output `(b^2*p*log(a + b*x^2))/(4*a^2) - log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(4*x^4) - (b^2*p*log(x))/(2*a^2) - (b*p)/(4*a*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{-\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b^2 x^4 - 2 \log(x) b^2 p x^4 - abp x^2}{4a^2 x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^5,x)`output `(- log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2 + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*x**4 - 2*log(x)*b**2*p*x**4 - a*b*p*x**2)/(4*a**2*x**4)`

3.11 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	350
Mathematica [C] (verified)	350
Rubi [A] (verified)	351
Maple [A] (verified)	352
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	353
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	354
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	354
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	355
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2bp}{15ax^3} + \frac{2b^2p}{5a^2x} + \frac{2b^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5a^{5/2}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5x^5}$$

output -2/15*b*p/a/x^3+2/5*b^2*p/a^2/x+2/5*b^(5/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)-1/5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^5

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{15ax^3} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5x^5}$$

input Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^6,x]

output $(-2*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(15*a*x^3) - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(5*x^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 264, 264, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \int \frac{1}{x^4(bx^2 + a)} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 264$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^2(bx^2+a)} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 264$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{5x^5}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^6, x]$

output $(2*b*p*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3) - (b*(-1/(a*x)) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/a)/5 - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(5*x^5)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 $Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] \&\& LtQ[m, -1] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 2905 $Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^n)]^(p_)]*(b_)*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] \&\& NeQ[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{5x^5} + \frac{2pb \left(\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b}{a^2x} \right)}{5}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{-6 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^5-Z^2+b^5p^2)} -R \ln\left(\left(3-R^2 a^5+2b^5p^2\right)x-a^3b^2p-R\right) \right)}{a^2x^5+3i\pi a^2 \text{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p)}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/5*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^5+2/5*p*b*(b^2/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/3/a/x^3+b/a^2/x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3b^2px^5 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}-a}{bx^2+a}\right) + 6b^2px^4 - 2abpx^2 - 3a^2p \log(bx^2+a) - 3a^2 \log(c)}{15a^2x^5}, \frac{6b^2px^5 \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right) + 6b^2px^4 - 2abpx^2 - 3a^2p \log(bx^2+a) - 3a^2 \log(c)}{15a^2x^5} \right]$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/15*(3*b^2*p*x^5*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 6*b^2*p*x^4 - 2*a*b*p*x^2 - 3*a^2*p*log(b*x^2 + a) - 3*a^2*log(c))/(a^2*x^5), 1/15*(6*b^2*p*x^5*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(x*sqrt(b/a)) + 6*b^2*p*x^4 - 2*a*b*p*x^2 - 3*a^2*p*log(b*x^2 + a) - 3*a^2*log(c))/(a^2*x^5)]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 155.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{5x^5} \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{5x^5} \\ -\frac{2p}{25x^5} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2)^p)}{5x^5} \\ -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{5x^5} \\ -\frac{3a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{15a^3x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 15a^2bx^7 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2a^2px^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{15a^3x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 15a^2x^7 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{3a^2x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{15a^3x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 15a^2x^7 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{6abpx^5 \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{15a^3x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 15a^2x^7 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{6abpx^5 \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{15a^3x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 15a^2x^7 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**6,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/(5*x**5), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(5*x**5), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*p/(25*x**5) - log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/(5*x**5), Eq(a, 0)), (-log(0**p*c)/(5*x**5), Eq(a, -b*x**2)), (-3*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b) + 15*a**2*b*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*a**2*p*x**2*sqrt(-a/b)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) - 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*a*b*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) + 4*a*b*p*x**4*sqrt(-a/b)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) - 3*a*b*x**5*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*b**2*p*x**7*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*b**2*p*x**6*sqrt(-a/b)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)) - 3*b**2*x**7*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(15*a**3*x**5*sqrt(-a/b)/b + 15*a**2*x**7*sqrt(-a/b)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2}{15} bp \left(\frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{3bx^2 - a}{a^2x^3} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{5x^5}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/15*b*p*(3*b^2*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + (3*b*x^2 - a)/(a^2*x^3)) - 1/5*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/x^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2b^3p \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{5\sqrt{aba^2}} - \frac{p \log(bx^2 + a)}{5x^5} + \frac{6b^2px^4 - 2abpx^2 - 3a^2 \log(c)}{15a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{2}{5}b^3p\arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)/(\sqrt{ab}a^2) - \frac{1}{5}p\log(bx^2 + a)/x^5 + \frac{1}{15}(6b^2p^2x^4 - 2abp^2x^2 - 3a^2\log(c))/(a^2x^5)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2b^{5/2}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5a^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{2bp}{3a} - \frac{2b^2px^2}{a^2}}{5x^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{5x^5}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x^6,x)`

output
$$\frac{(2b^{5/2}p\operatorname{atan}((b^{1/2}x)/a^{1/2}))}{(5a^{5/2})} - \left(\frac{2bp}{3a} - \frac{2b^2px^2}{a^2}\right)/(5x^3) - \log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(5*x^5)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2px^5 - 3\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^3 - 2a^2bp^2x^2 + 6ab^2p^2x^4}{15a^3x^5}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6,x)`

output
$$(6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((bx)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a})))b^2p^2x^5 - 3\log((a + b*x^2)^p*c)a^3 - 2a^2b^2p^2x^2 + 6ab^2p^2x^4)/(15a^3x^5)$$

3.12 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	357
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	361
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{bp}{12ax^4} + \frac{b^2p}{6a^2x^2} + \frac{b^3p \log(x)}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3p \log(a+bx^2)}{6a^3} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6x^6}$$

output `-1/12*b*p/a/x^4+1/6*b^2*p/a^2/x^2+1/3*b^3*p*ln(x)/a^3-1/6*b^3*p*ln(b*x^2+a)/a^3-1/6*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3}bp \left(-\frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{b}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \log(a+bx^2)}{2a^3} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x^7,x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{b^p(-1/4 \cdot 1/(a \cdot x^4) + b/(2 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^2) + (b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[x])/a^3 - (b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot x^2])/(2 \cdot a^3))}{3} - \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]/(6 \cdot x^6) \right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^8} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} bp \int \frac{1}{x^6(bx^2 + a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} bp \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(bx^2 + a)} + \frac{b^2}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{b}{a^2 x^4} + \frac{1}{a x^6} \right) dx^2 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} bp \left(\frac{b^2 \log(x^2)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \log(a + bx^2)}{a^3} + \frac{b}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2ax^4} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]/x^7, x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{b^p(-1/2 \cdot 1/(a \cdot x^4) + b/(a^2 \cdot x^2) + (b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[x^2])/a^3 - (b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot x^2])/a^3)}{3} - \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]/(3 \cdot x^6) \right)/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2904 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])^(p_))*((b_)*(x_))^(q_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{6x^6} + \frac{pb\left(-\frac{b^2 \ln(bx^2+a)}{2a^3} - \frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{b^2 \ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{b}{2a^2x^2}\right)}{3}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{4b^3p^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 2x^6 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)b^3p - 2x^6b^3p^2 + 2x^4ab^2p^2 - x^2a^2bp^2 - 2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)a^3p}{12x^6pa^3}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{2b^3p \ln(bx^2+a)x^6 - 4b^3p \ln(x)x^6 + i\pi a^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p)}{6x^6}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/6*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^6+1/3*p*b*(-1/2*b^2/a^3*\ln(b*x^2+a)-1/4/a/x^4+b^2/a^3*\ln(x)+1/2*b/a^2/x^2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3px^6 \log(x) + 2ab^2px^4 - a^2bpx^2 - 2a^3 \log(c) - 2(b^3px^6 + a^3p) \log(bx^2 + a)}{12a^3x^6}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$1/12*(4*b^3*p*x^6*\log(x) + 2*a*b^2*p*x^4 - a^2*b*p*x^2 - 2*a^3*\log(c) - 2*(b^3*p*x^6 + a^3*p)*\log(b*x^2 + a))/(a^3*x^6)$$
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{bp}{12ax^4} + \frac{b^2p}{6a^2x^2} + \frac{b^3p \log(x)}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ -\frac{p}{18x^6} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2)^p)}{6x^6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**7,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(6*x**6) - b*p/(12*a*x**4) + b**2*p/(6*a**2*x**2) + b**3*p*log(x)/(3*a**3) - b**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(6*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (-p/(18*x**6) - log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/(6*x**6), True))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{12} bp \left(\frac{2b^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2 \log(x^2)}{a^3} - \frac{2bx^2 - a}{a^2 x^4} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*b*p*(2*b^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/a^3 - 2*b^2*log(x^2)/a^3 - (2*b*x^2 - a)/(a^2*x^4)) - 1/6*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/x^6`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{\frac{2b^4 p \log(bx^2+a)}{(bx^2+a)^3 - 3(bx^2+a)^2 a + 3(bx^2+a)a^2 - a^3} + \frac{2b^4 p \log(bx^2+a)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^4 p \log(bx^2)}{a^3} - \frac{2(bx^2+a)^2 b^4 p - 5(bx^2+a)ab^4 p + 3a^2 b^4 p - 2a^2 b^4 \log(c)}{(bx^2+a)^3 a^2 - 3(bx^2+a)^2 a^3 + 3(bx^2+a)a^4 - a^5}}{12b}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(2*b^4*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/((b*x^2 + a)^3 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a + 3*(b*x^2 + a)*a^2 - a^3) + 2*b^4*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/a^3 - 2*b^4*p*log(b*x^2)/a^3 - (2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*b^4*p - 5*(b*x^2 + a)*a*b^4*p + 3*a^2*b^4*p - 2*a^2*b^4*log(c))/((b*x^2 + a)^3*a^2 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a^3 + 3*(b*x^2 + a)*a^4 - a^5)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^2 p}{6 a^2 x^2} - \frac{b^3 p \ln(bx^2 + a)}{6 a^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{6 x^6} + \frac{b^3 p \ln(x)}{3 a^3} - \frac{b p}{12 a x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/x^7,x)`output $(b^2 p)/(6 a^2 x^2) - (b^3 p \log(a + b x^2))/(6 a^3) - \log(c (a + b x^2)^p)/(6 x^6) + (b^3 p \log(x))/(3 a^3) - (b p)/(12 a x^4)$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{-2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^3 - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b^3 x^6 + 4 \log(x) b^3 p x^6 - a^2 b p x^2 + 2 a b^2 p x^4}{12 a^3 x^6}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^7,x)`output $(-2 \log((a + b x^2)^p c) a^3 - 2 \log((a + b x^2)^p c) b^3 x^6 + 4 \log(x) b^3 p x^6 - a^2 b p x^2 + 2 a b^2 p x^4)/(12 a^3 x^6)$

3.13 $\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	367
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{apx^3}{6b} - \frac{px^6}{12} - \frac{a^2p \log(a + bx^3)}{6b^2} + \frac{1}{6}x^6 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

output

```
1/6*a*p*x^3/b-1/12*p*x^6-1/6*a^2*p*ln(b*x^3+a)/b^2+1/6*x^6*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{apx^3}{6b} - \frac{px^6}{12} - \frac{a^2p \log(a + bx^3)}{6b^2} + \frac{1}{6}x^6 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]
```

output

```
(a*p*x^3)/(6*b) - (p*x^6)/12 - (a^2*p*Log[a + b*x^3])/(6*b^2) + (x^6*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \log(c(bx^3 + a)^p) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{1}{2} bp \int \frac{x^6}{bx^3 + a} dx^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{1}{2} bp \int \left(\frac{x^3}{b} + \frac{a^2}{b^2(bx^3 + a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{a^2 \log(a + bx^3)}{b^3} - \frac{ax^3}{b^2} + \frac{x^6}{2b} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `(-1/2*(b*p*(-((a*x^3)/b^2) + x^6/(2*b) + (a^2*Log[a + b*x^3])/b^3)) + (x^6*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^6 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{6} - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{1}{2}bx^6+ax^3 + \frac{a^2 \ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^3} \right)}{2}$	57
paralelrisch	$-\frac{-2x^6 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)b^2+x^6b^2p-2abpx^3+2 \ln(bx^3+a)a^2p+2a^2p}{12b^2}$	63
risch	Expression too large to display	1190

input `int(x^5*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*x^6*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)-1/2*p*b*(-1/3/b^2*(-1/2*b*x^6+a*x^3)+1/3*a^2/b^3*ln(b*x^3+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -\frac{b^2 px^6 - 2b^2 x^6 \log(c) - 2abpx^3 - 2(b^2 px^6 - a^2 p) \log(bx^3 + a)}{12b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(b^2*p*x^6 - 2*b^2*x^6*log(c) - 2*a*b*p*x^3 - 2*(b^2*p*x^6 - a^2*p)*log(b*x^3 + a))/b^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{6b^2} + \frac{apx^3}{6b} - \frac{px^6}{12} + \frac{x^6 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{6} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^6 \log(a^p c)}{6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(6*b**2) + a*p*x**3/(6*b) - p*x**6/12 + x**6*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/6, Ne(b, 0)), (x**6*log(a**p*c)/6, True)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{6} x^6 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{12} bp \left(\frac{2a^2 \log(bx^3 + a)}{b^3} + \frac{bx^6 - 2ax^3}{b^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*x^6*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c) - 1/12*b*p*(2*a^2*log(b*x^3 + a)/b^3 + (b*x^6 - 2*a*x^3)/b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^2 p \log(bx^3 + a) - (bx^3 + a)^2 p + 2(bx^3 + a)^2 \log(c)}{12b^2} + \frac{(bx^3 - (bx^3 + a) \log(bx^3 + a) + a)ap - (bx^3 + a)a \log(c)}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^2*p*log(b*x^3 + a) - (b*x^3 + a)^2*p + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^2*log(c))/b^2 + 1/3*((b*x^3 - (b*x^3 + a)*log(b*x^3 + a) + a)*a*p - (b*x^3 + a)*a*log(c))/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{x^6 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{6} - \frac{px^6}{12} - \frac{a^2 p \ln(bx^3 + a)}{6b^2} + \frac{apx^3}{6b}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)`output `(x^6*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/6 - (p*x^6)/12 - (a^2*p*log(a + b*x^3))/(6*b^2) + (a*p*x^3)/(6*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{-2 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) a^2 + 2 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) b^2 x^6 + 2abpx^3 - b^2 p x^6}{12b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`output `(- 2*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a**2 + 2*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*p*x**3 - b**2*p*x**6)/(12*b**2)`

3.14 $\int x^4 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int x^4 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{3apx^2}{10b} - \frac{3px^5}{25} + \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{5b^{5/3}} + \frac{a^{5/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{5b^{5/3}} - \frac{a^{5/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{10b^{5/3}} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

output

```
3/10*a*p*x^2/b-3/25*p*x^5+1/5*3^(1/2)*a^(5/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(5/3)+1/5*a^(5/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(5/3)-1/10*a^(5/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(5/3)+1/5*x^5*p*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{3apx^2}{10b} - \frac{3px^5}{25} - \frac{3apx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{10b} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

input `Integrate[x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output $(3*a*p*x^2)/(10*b) - (3*p*x^5)/25 - (3*a*p*x^2*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(10*b) + (x^5*\operatorname{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2905, 831, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{5}bp \int \frac{x^7}{bx^3 + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{831} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{5}bp \int \left(\frac{x^4}{b} + \frac{a^2x}{b^2(bx^3 + a)} - \frac{ax}{b^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{5}bp \left(-\frac{a^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{8/3}} + \frac{a^{5/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{8/3}} - \frac{a^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{8/3}} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{x^5}{5b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output
$$\frac{(-3*b*p*(-1/2*(a*x^2)/b^2 + x^5/(5*b) - (a^{5/3}*ArcTan[(a^{1/3} - 2*b^{1/3})*x]/(Sqrt[3]*a^{1/3}))/Sqrt[3]*b^{8/3}) - (a^{5/3}*Log[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3})*x]/(3*b^{8/3}) + (a^{5/3}*Log[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2])/(6*b^{8/3}))/5 + (x^5*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/5$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 831 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1]`

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) Int[x^(n-1)*((f*x)^(m+1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^5 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{5} - \frac{3pb}{5} \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2}{b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \frac{a^2}{b^2}$
risch	$\frac{x^5 \ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{5} + \frac{i\pi x^5 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2}{10} - \frac{i\pi x^5 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{10} - \frac{i\pi x^5}{10}$

```
input int(x^4*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*x^5*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)-3/5*p*b*(-1/b^2*(-1/5*b*x^5+1/2*a*x^2)+(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))*a^2/b^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{10 b p x^5 \log(b x^3 + a) - 6 b p x^5 + 10 b x^5 \log(c) + 15 a p x^2 - 10 \sqrt{3} a p \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3} b x \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3} a}{3 a}\right) - 5}{50 b}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/50*(10*b*p*x^5*log(b*x^3 + a) - 6*b*p*x^5 + 10*b*x^5*log(c) + 15*a*p*x^2 - 10*sqrt(3)*a*p*(a^2/b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*b*x*(a^2/b^2)^(1/3) - sqrt(3)*a)/a) - 5*a*p*(a^2/b^2)^(1/3)*log(a*x^2 - b*x*(a^2/b^2)^(2/3) + a*(a^2/b^2)^(1/3)) + 10*a*p*(a^2/b^2)^(1/3)*log(a*x + b*(a^2/b^2)^(2/3))/b`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{50} b^p \left(\frac{10 \sqrt{3} a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{5 a^2 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{10 a^2 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*x^5*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c) - 1/50*b*p*(10*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 5*a^2*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 10*a^2*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 3*(2*b*x^5 - 5*a*x^2)/b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{10} a^2 b^4 p \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{ab^5} + \frac{2 \sqrt{3} (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^7} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{ab^7} \right) + \frac{1}{5} p x^5 \log(bx^3 + a) - \frac{1}{25} (3p - 5 \log(c)) x^5 + \frac{3 a p x^2}{10 b}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/10*a^2*b^4*p*(2*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^5) + 2*sqrt
(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(
a*b^7) - (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^7))
+ 1/5*p*x^5*log(b*x^3 + a) - 1/25*(3*p - 5*log(c))*x^5 + 3/10*a*p*x^2/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{x^5 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{5} - \frac{3px^5}{25} + \frac{a^{5/3} p \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{5b^{5/3}} + \frac{3apx^2}{10b} + \frac{a^{5/3} p \ln\left(\frac{9a^4 p^2 x}{25b} + \frac{9a^{13/3} p^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{25b^{4/3}}\right)}{5b^{5/3}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - \frac{a^{5/3} p \ln\left(\frac{9a^4 p^2 x}{25b} + \frac{9a^{13/3} p^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{25b^{4/3}}\right)}{5b^{5/3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)$$

input

```
int(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)
```

output

```
(x^5*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/5 - (3*p*x^5)/25 + (a^(5/3)*p*log(b^(1/3)*x + a
^(1/3)))/(5*b^(5/3)) + (3*a*p*x^2)/(10*b) + (a^(5/3)*p*log((9*a^4*p^2*x)/(
25*b) + (9*a^(13/3)*p^2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)^2)/(25*b^(4/3)))*((3^(1/2)*
1i)/2 - 1/2)/(5*b^(5/3)) - (a^(5/3)*p*log((9*a^4*p^2*x)/(25*b) + (9*a^(13
/3)*p^2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)/(25*b^(4/3)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(5
*b^(5/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^{2p} + 10b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) x^5 + 15b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}p x^2 - 6b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}p x^5 + 15\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{50b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`output `(10*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2*p + 10*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*x**5 + 15*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a*p*x**2 - 6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*p*x**5 + 15*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2*p - 5*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a**2)/(50*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b)`

3.15 $\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	377
Rubi [A] (verified)	377
Maple [A] (verified)	379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Sympy [F(-1)]	380
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{3apx}{4b} - \frac{3px^4}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{4b^{4/3}} - \frac{a^{4/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{4b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^{4/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{8b^{4/3}} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

output

```
3/4*a*p*x/b-3/16*p*x^4+1/4*3^(1/2)*a^(4/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)
*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(4/3)-1/4*a^(4/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(4/3)+1
/8*a^(4/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(4/3)+1/4*x^4*ln(
c*(b*x^3+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{12a\sqrt[3]{b}px - 3b^{4/3}px^4 + 4\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 4a^{4/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + 2a^{4/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\right)}{16b^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `(12*a*b^(1/3)*p*x - 3*b^(4/3)*p*x^4 + 4*Sqrt[3]*a^(4/3)*p*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 4*a^(4/3)*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x] + 2*a^(4/3)*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2] + 4*b^(4/3)*x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(16*b^(4/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2905, 831, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2905}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{4}bp \int \frac{x^6}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{831}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{4}bp \int \left(\frac{x^3}{b} + \frac{a^2}{b^2(bx^3 + a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2009} \\ \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \\ \frac{3}{4}bp \left(-\frac{a^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}} - \frac{a^{4/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{7/3}} + \frac{a^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{7/3}} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4b} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `(-3*b*p*(-((a*x)/b^2) + x^4/(4*b) - (a^(4/3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(7/3)) + (a^(4/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(3*b^(7/3)) - (a^(4/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(6*b^(7/3))))/4 + (x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 831 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1]`

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) Int[x^(n-1)*((f*x)^(m+1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{4} - \frac{3pb \left(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{bx^4+ax}{b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{b^2}$
risch	$\frac{x^4 \ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{4} + \frac{i\pi x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2}{8} - \frac{i\pi x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{8} - \frac{i\pi x^4}{8}$

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 b p x^4 \log(b x^3 + a) - 3 b p x^4 + 4 b x^4 \log(c) + 4 \sqrt{3} a p \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3} b x \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3} a}{3 a}\right) - 2 a p \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 12 a p x}{16 b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/16*(4*b*p*x^4*log(b*x^3 + a) - 3*b*p*x^4 + 4*b*x^4*log(c) + 4*sqrt(3)*a*p*(-a/b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*b*x*(-a/b)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*a)/a) - 2*a*p*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)) + 12*a*p*x)/b`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{16} b^p \left(\frac{4 \sqrt{3} a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2 a^2 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{4 a^2 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{3 (b x^4 - 4 a x)}{b^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^4*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c) - 1/16*b*p*(4*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*a^2*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 4*a^2*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 3*(b*x^4 - 4*a*x)/b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 b^3 p \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{ab^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{3} (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^5} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{ab^5} \right) + \frac{1}{4} p x^4 \log(bx^3 + a) - \frac{1}{16} (3p - 4 \log(c)) x^4 + \frac{3 apx}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*a^2*b^3*p*(2*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^4) - 2*sqrt(
3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a
*b^5) - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^5)) +
1/4*p*x^4*log(b*x^3 + a) - 1/16*(3*p - 4*log(c))*x^4 + 3/4*a*p*x/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{x^4 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{4} - \frac{3px^4}{16} + \frac{3apx}{4b} - \frac{a^{4/3}p \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{4b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^{4/3}p \ln(2b^{1/3}x - a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}i)}{4b^{4/3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) - \frac{a^{4/3}p \ln(2b^{1/3}x - a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}i)}{4b^{4/3}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)$$

input

```
int(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)
```

output

```
(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/4 - (3*p*x^4)/16 + (3*a*p*x)/(4*b) - (a^(4/3)*p
*log(b^(1/3)*x + a^(1/3)))/(4*b^(4/3)) + (a^(4/3)*p*log(2*b^(1/3)*x - 3^(1
/2)*a^(1/3)*1i - a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(4*b^(4/3)) - (a^(4/3)*p
*log(3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*1i + 2*b^(1/3)*x - a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(
4*b^(4/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{4a^{4/3}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) p - 6a^{4/3}\log\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right) p + 2a^{4/3}\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) + 4b^{4/3}\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) x^4 + 12x^4}{16b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`

output
$$\frac{(4*a^{1/3}*sqrt(3)*atan((a^{1/3} - 2*b^{1/3}*x)/(a^{1/3}*sqrt(3)))*a^p - 6*a^{1/3}*log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)*a^p + 2*a^{1/3}*log((a + b*x^3)^p*c)*a + 4*b^{1/3}*log((a + b*x^3)^p*c)*b*x^4 + 12*b^{1/3}*a^p*x - 3*b^{1/3}*b^p*x^4)/(16*b^{1/3}*b)}$$

3.16 $\int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	384
Rubi [A] (verified)	385
Maple [A] (verified)	386
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	386
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -\frac{px^3}{3} + \frac{(a + bx^3) \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3b}$$

output

```
-1/3*p*x^3+1/3*(b*x^3+a)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(-px^3 + \frac{(a + bx^3) \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)}{b} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-(p*x^3) + ((a + b*x^3)*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/b)/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2732}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \log(c(bx^3 + a)^p) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2836 \\ & \frac{\int \log(c(bx^3 + a)^p) d(bx^3 + a)}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2732 \\ & \frac{(a + bx^3) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - p(a + bx^3)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-p*(a + b*x^3)) + (a + b*x^3)*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))* (b_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)(bx^3+a)-(bx^3+a)p}{3b}$
default	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)(bx^3+a)-(bx^3+a)p}{3b}$
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{3} - pb \left(\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^2} \right)$
paralelrisch	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)bp - x^3bp^2 + \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)ap + ap^2}{3pb}$
risch	$\frac{x^3 \ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{3} + \frac{i\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2}{6} - \frac{i\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)}{6}$

input

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

output

```
1/3/b*(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*(b*x^3+a)-(b*x^3+a)*p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -\frac{bpx^3 - bx^3 \log(c) - (bpx^3 + ap) \log(bx^3 + a)}{3b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/3*(b*p*x^3 - b*x^3*log(c) - (b*p*x^3 + a*p)*log(b*x^3 + a))/b
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3b} - \frac{px^3}{3} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^3 \log(a^p c)}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((a*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(3*b) - p*x**3/3 + x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/3, Ne(b, 0)), (x**3*log(a**p*c)/3, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{b} - \frac{a \log(bx^3 + a)}{b^2} \right) bp$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -\frac{(bx^3 - (bx^3 + a) \log(bx^3 + a) + a)p - (bx^3 + a) \log(c)}{3b}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{3} - \frac{px^3}{3} + \frac{ap \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)`output `(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/3 - (p*x^3)/3 + (a*p*log(a + b*x^3))/(3*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) a + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) bx^3 - bp x^3}{3b}$$

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

3.17 $\int x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -\frac{3px^2}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2b^{2/3}} + \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

```
output -3/4*p*x^2-1/2*3^(1/2)*a^(2/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/
a^(1/3))/b^(2/3)-1/2*a^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(2/3)+1/4*a^(2/3)*p
*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(2/3)+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^
p)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -\frac{3px^2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}px^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

input `Integrate[x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `(-3*p*x^2)/4 + (3*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/4 + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {2905, 843, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2}bp \int \frac{x^4}{bx^3 + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{x}{bx^3 + a} dx}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{821} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \\
 & \quad \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{\quad}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \int \frac{1 - \frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

217

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2}bp \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}\right)$$

input `Int[x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

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

rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3]) \ \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 843 $\text{Int}(((c_ \cdot)(x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)}) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

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

rule 1103 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}(((d_ \cdot) + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}(((a_ \cdot) + \text{Log}[(c_ \cdot)((d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}] \cdot (b_ \cdot)) \cdot ((f_ \cdot)(x_))^{(m_ \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p]) / (f \cdot (m + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p / (f \cdot (m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[x^{(n - 1)} \cdot ((f \cdot x)^{(m + 1)}) / (d + e \cdot x^n), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{2} - \frac{3pb \frac{x^2}{2b} - \left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}$
risch	$\frac{x^2 \ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{2} + \frac{icsgn(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 csgn(ibx^3+a)^p x^2 \pi}{4} - \frac{i\pi x^2 csgn(ibx^3+a)^p csgn(ic(bx^3+a)^p) csgn(ic)}{4} - \frac{i\pi x^2}{4}$

input `int(x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)-3/2*p*b*(1/2*x^2/b-(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3))*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))/b*a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2} px^2 \log(bx^3 + a) - \frac{3}{4} px^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(c) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} p \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}bx\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}a}{3a}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} p \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(ax^2 - bx\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(ax + b\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

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

Time = 56.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\ = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \log(0^p c)}{2} \\ \frac{x^2 \log(a^p c)}{2} \\ -\frac{3px^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(bx^3)^p)}{2} \\ -\frac{3px^2}{4} + \frac{3p\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(4x^2 + 4x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}p\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2} - \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(c)}{2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**2*log(0**p*c)/2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x**2*log(a**p*c)/2,
Eq(b, 0)), (-3*p*x**2/4 + x**2*log(c*(b*x**3)**p)/2, Eq(a, 0)), (-3*p*x**2
/4 + 3*p*(-a/b)**(2/3)*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/4
- sqrt(3)*p*(-a/b)**(2/3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/(3*(-a/b)**(1/3)) + sqrt(3)/3)
/2 + x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/2 - (-a/b)**(2/3)*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/
2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}bp \left(\frac{3x^2}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{a \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2a \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)$$

input

```
integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*b*p*(3*x^2/b - 2*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/
b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) - a*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^
2*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 2*a*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3))) + 1/2*x^2*log
((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} ab^2 p \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{ab^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^4} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + a\right)}{ab^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} px^2 \log(bx^3 + a) - \frac{1}{4} (3p - 2 \log(c))x^2$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*a*b^2*p*(2*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2) + 2*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^4) - (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^4)) + 1/2*p*x^2*log(b*x^3 + a) - 1/4*(3*p - 2*log(c))*x^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 28.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{2} - \frac{3px^2}{4} - \frac{a^{2/3} p \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{2b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{a^{2/3} p \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^{2/3} p \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)`

output

$$\frac{(x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p))/2 - (3px^2)/4 - (a^{2/3} p \log(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3}))/2b^{2/3}) - (a^{2/3} p \log(4b^{1/3}x - 3^{1/2}a^{1/3}2i - 2a^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}i)/2 - 1/2))/2b^{2/3} + (a^{2/3} p \log(3^{1/2}a^{1/3}2i + 4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}i)/2 + 1/2))/2b^{2/3}}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) ap + 2b^{2/3}a^{1/3} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) x^2 - 3b^{2/3}a^{1/3} p x^2 - 3 \log\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right) ap + \log((bx^3 + a)^p)}{4b^{2/3}a^{1/3}}$$

input

`int(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`

output

$$\left(- 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^p + 2b^{2/3} a^{1/3} \log((a + b x^3)^p c) x^2 - 3b^{2/3} a^{1/3} p x^2 - 3 \log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x) a^p + \log((a + b x^3)^p c) a \right) / (4b^{2/3} a^{1/3})$$

3.18 $\int \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3px - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3px - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {2898, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2898} \\
 & x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \int \frac{x^3}{bx^3 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \\
 & x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & 3bp \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 3bp \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}}{\frac{3a^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}} \right) \right)$$

1103

$$\left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}}{\frac{3a^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]`

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

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

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 750

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 2898 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$x \ln (c(b x^3 + a)^p) - 3pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} \right)}{3} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{b} \right) a$
parts	$x \ln (c(b x^3 + a)^p) - 3pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} \right)}{3} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{b} \right) a$
risch	$x \ln ((b x^3 + a)^p) + \frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(i c(b x^3 + a)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^3 + a)^p) \pi x}{2} - \frac{i \pi x \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^3 + a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(b x^3 + a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i c)}{2} - \frac{i \pi x}{2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)-3*p*b*(x/b-(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3)))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))/b*a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx = \begin{cases} x \log(0^p c) \\ -3px + x \log(c(bx^3)^p) \\ x \log(a^p c) \\ -3px + x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \frac{3bp\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \log\left(4x^2 + 4x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}bp\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-3*p*x + x*log(c*(b*x**3)**p), Eq(a, 0)), (x*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)), (-3*p*x + x*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - 3*b*p*(-a/b)**(4/3)*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/ (2*a) - sqrt(3)*b*p*(-a/b)**(4/3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/(3*(-a/b)**(1/3)) + sqrt(3)/3)/a + b*(-a/b)**(4/3)*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/a, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}bp \left(\frac{6x}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) + \frac{a \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2a \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)$$

$$+ x \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*p*(6*x/b - 2*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) + a*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*a*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))) + x*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} abp \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{ab} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^2} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log(x^2 + x}{ab^2} \right.$$

$$\left. + px \log(bx^3 + a) - (3p - \log(c))x \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*b*p*(2*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b) - 2*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2) - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^2)) + p*x*log(b*x^3 + a) - (3*p - log(c))*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= x \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) - 3px - \frac{(-a)^{1/3} p \ln\left((-a)^{4/3} + ab^{1/3}x\right)}{b^{1/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-a)^{1/3} p \ln\left(2ab^{1/3}x - (-a)^{4/3} - \sqrt{3}(-a)^{4/3} \operatorname{li}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)\right)}{b^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-a)^{1/3} p \ln\left(2ab^{1/3}x - (-a)^{4/3} + \sqrt{3}(-a)^{4/3} \operatorname{li}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)\right)}{b^{1/3}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)`

output

```
x*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p) - 3*p*x - ((-a)^(1/3)*p*log((-a)^(4/3) + a*b^(1/3)*
x))/b^(1/3) + ((-a)^(1/3)*p*log(2*a*b^(1/3)*x - 3^(1/2)*(-a)^(4/3)*i - (-
a)^(4/3))*((3^(1/2)*i)/2 + 1/2))/b^(1/3) - ((-a)^(1/3)*p*log(3^(1/2)*(-a)
^(4/3)*i - (-a)^(4/3) + 2*a*b^(1/3)*x)*((3^(1/2)*i)/2 - 1/2))/b^(1/3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) p + 3a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) p - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) x - 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
p + 3*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*p - a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**
*c) + 2*b**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*x - 6*b**(1/3)*p*x)/(2*b**(1/3))
```

3.19 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	413
Rubi [A] (verified)	414
Maple [C] (verified)	415
Fricas [F]	416
Sympy [F]	416
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	416
Giac [F]	417
Mupad [F(-1)]	417
Reduce [F]	417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) + \frac{1}{3}p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*ln(-b*x^3/a)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)+1/3*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^3/a)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+bx^3}{a}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x,x]
```

output

```
(Log[-((b*x^3)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^3)/a])/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x^3} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow \text{2841}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{bx^3 + a} dx^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2752}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right) \right)$$

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

output `(Log[-((b*x^3)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^3)/a])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x
)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
parts	$\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) \ln(x) - p \left(\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(b-Z^3+a)} \left(\ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) \right) \right)$
risch	$\ln((bx^3 + a)^p) \ln(x) - p \left(\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(b-Z^3+a)} \left(\ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) \right) \right) + \left(\frac{i\pi}{2} \right)$

input

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

output

```
ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*ln(x)-p*sum(ln(x)*ln((-R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((-R1-x)/_R1),_R1
=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} bp \left(\frac{3 \log(bx^3 + a) \log(x)}{b} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad - p \log(bx^3 + a) \log(x) + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*b*p*(3*\log(b*x^3 + a)*\log(x)/b - (3*\log(b*x^3/a + 1)*\log(x) + \operatorname{dilog}(-b*x^3/a))/b) - p*\log(b*x^3 + a)*\log(x) + \log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)*\log(x)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3+a)^p c)}{bx^4+ax} dx \right) ap + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)^2}{6p}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x,x)`

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

3.20
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	419
Mathematica [C] (verified)	419
Rubi [A] (verified)	420
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	424
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	427
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bp} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bp} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{3bp x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x}$$

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

output $(3*b*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(2*a) - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {2905, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & 3bp \int \frac{x}{bx^3 + a} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{821} \\
 & 3bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx + \sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx + a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & 3bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx + \sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx + a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3bp \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x}$$

↓ 25

$$3bp \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x}$$

↓ 27

$$3bp \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x}$$

↓ 1082

$$3bp \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) - \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) - \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 2905

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{x} + 3pb \left(-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{x} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

input

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

output

```
-ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x+3*p*b*(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}px\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) - px\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(bx^2 - ax\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 2px\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 105.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{3p}{x} - \frac{\log(c(bx^3)^p)}{x} \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x} + \frac{3bp(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(4x^2+4x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}+4(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}bp(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{a} - \frac{b(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-3*p/x - log(c*(b*x**3)**p)/x, Eq(a, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/x, Eq(b, 0)), (-log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/x + 3*b*p*(-a/b)**(2/3)*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(2*a) - sqrt(3)*b*p*(-a/b)**(2/3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/(3*(-a/b)**(1/3)) + sqrt(3)/3)/a - b*(-a/b)**(2/3)*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/a, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{bp\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{a}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab} - \frac{p \log(bx^3 + a)}{x}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(-ab^2\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} p \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2ab} - \frac{\log(c)}{x}$$

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

output

```
-b*p*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a - sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*p*
arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b) - p*log(b*x^3
+ a)/x + 1/2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*p*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*
b) - log(c)/x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-b)^{1/3} p \ln(a^{1/3}(-b)^{8/3} + b^3 x)}{a^{1/3}} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{1/3} p \ln\left(9b^3 p^2 x + 9a^{1/3}(-b)^{8/3} p^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{a^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{1/3} p \ln\left(9b^3 p^2 x + 9a^{1/3}(-b)^{8/3} p^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{a^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
((-b)^(1/3)*p*log(a^(1/3)*(-b)^(8/3) + b^3*x)/a^(1/3) - log(c*(a + b*x^3)
^p)/x + ((-b)^(1/3)*p*log(9*b^3*p^2*x + 9*a^(1/3)*(-b)^(8/3)*p^2*((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 - 1/2)^2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))/a^(1/3) - ((-b)^(1/3)*p*log(9*b^3
*p^2*x + 9*a^(1/3)*(-b)^(8/3)*p^2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/
2 + 1/2))/a^(1/3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bpx - 2b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - 3\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) bpx + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) bx}{2b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x}$$

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

3.21 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2a^{2/3}} + \frac{b^{2/3}p \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3}p \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{4a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*3^(1/2)*b^(2/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/a
^(2/3)+1/2*b^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)-1/4*b^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)
)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}px^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2b^{2/3}px^2 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) + b^{2/3}px^2 \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{4a^{2/3}x^2}$$

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

output
$$-1/4*(2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(2/3)}*p*x^2*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*b^{(2/3)}*p*x^2*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] + b^{(2/3)}*p*x^2*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2] + 2*a^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(a^{(2/3)}*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {2905, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2905 \\ & \frac{3}{2}bp \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 750 \\ & \frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1142 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input

`Int [Log [c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^3,x]`

output

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 2905

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{3pb \left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{2}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{\dots}$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2+3/2*p*b*(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))
)-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}px^2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - px^2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(b^2x^2 - abx\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 2px^2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*p*x^2*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(b^2/a^2)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - p*x^2*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b^2*x^2 - a*b*x*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3) + a^2*(b^2/a^2)^(2/3)) + 2*p*x^2*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x + a*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)) - 2*p*log(b*x^3 + a) - 2*log(c))/x^2`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{ab} \right) - \frac{p \log(bx^3 + a)}{2x^2} - \frac{\log(c)}{2x^2}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*b*p*(2*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a - 2*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b) - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b)) - 1/2*p*log(b*x^3 + a)/x^2 - 1/2*log(c)/x^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^{2/3} p \ln(b^{1/3} x + a^{1/3})}{2 a^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{2 x^2} - \frac{b^{2/3} p \ln(2b^{1/3} x - a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3} a^{1/3} i)}{2 a^{2/3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}\right) + \frac{b^{2/3} p \ln(2b^{1/3} x - a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3} a^{1/3} i)}{2 a^{2/3}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}\right)$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(b^(2/3)*p*log(b^(1/3)*x + a^(1/3))/(2*a^(2/3)) - log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(2*x^2) - (b^(2/3)*p*log(2*b^(1/3)*x - 3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*1i - a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(2*a^(2/3)) + (b^(2/3)*p*log(3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*1i + 2*b^(1/3)*x - a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(2*a^(2/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) b p x^2 - 2b^{1/3} a^{2/3} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) + 3 \log\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right) b p x^2 - \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) b x^2}{4b^{1/3} a^{2/3} x^2}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*p*x**2
- 2*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c) + 3*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x
)*b*p*x**2 - log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*x**2)/(4*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*x**2)
```

$$3.22 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	440
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bp \log(x)}{a} - \frac{bp \log(a+bx^3)}{3a} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3x^3}$$

output $b*p*\ln(x)/a-1/3*b*p*\ln(b*x^3+a)/a-1/3*\ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bp \log(x)}{a} - \frac{bp \log(a+bx^3)}{3a} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^4,x]`

output $(b*p*\text{Log}[x])/a - (b*p*\text{Log}[a + b*x^3])/(3*a) - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(3*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x^6} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(bp \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3 + a)} dx^3 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx^3}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx^3}{a} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(bp \left(\frac{\log(x^3)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx^3}{a} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(bp \left(\frac{\log(x^3)}{a} - \frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^4,x]`

output `(b*p*(Log[x^3]/a - Log[a + b*x^3]/a) - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{3x^3} + pb\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a}\right)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3p^2b \ln(x)x^3 - x^3 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)bp - \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)ap}{3x^3ap}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{-6bp \ln(x)x^3 + 2bp \ln(bx^3+a)x^3 + i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)}}{6ax^3}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3+p*b*(ln(x)/a-1/3/a*ln(b*x^3+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{3bp x^3 \log(x) - (bp x^3 + ap) \log(bx^3 + a) - a \log(c)}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*b*p*x^3*log(x) - (b*p*x^3 + a*p)*log(b*x^3 + a) - a*log(c))/(a*x^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{bp \log(x)}{a} - \frac{b \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ -\frac{p}{3x^3} - \frac{\log(c(bx^3)^p)}{3x^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(3*x**3) + b*p*log(x)/a - b*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(3*a), Ne(a, 0)), (-p/(3*x**3) - log(c*(b*x**3)**p)/(3*x**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3} bp \left(\frac{\log(bx^3 + a)}{a} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*b*p*(log(b*x^3 + a)/a - log(x^3)/a) - 1/3*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2 p \log(bx^3 + a)}{a} - \frac{b^2 p \log(bx^3)}{a} + \frac{bp \log(bx^3 + a)}{x^3} + \frac{b \log(c)}{x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(b^2*p*log(b*x^3 + a)/a - b^2*p*log(b*x^3)/a + b*p*log(b*x^3 + a)/x^3 + b*log(c)/x^3)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bp \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{bp \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3a} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x^4,x)`output `(b*p*log(x))/a - (b*p*log(a + b*x^3))/(3*a) - log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(3*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) a - \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) bx^3 + 3 \log(x) bp x^3}{3a x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^4,x)`

output `(- log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a - log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*x**3 + 3*log(x)*b*
p*x**3)/(3*a*x**3)`

3.23
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	446
Maple [A] (verified)	451
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Sympy [F(-1)]	453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3bp}{4ax} + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{4a^{4/3}} + \frac{b^{4/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{4a^{4/3}} - \frac{b^{4/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{8a^{4/3}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-3/4*b*p/a/x+1/4*3^(1/2)*b^(4/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/a^(4/3)+1/4*b^(4/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(4/3)-1/8*b^(4/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(4/3)-1/4*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^4
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4ax} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^5,x]`

output `(-3*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(4*a*x) - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2905, 847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}bp \int \frac{1}{x^2(bx^3 + a)} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}bp \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{bx^3 + a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{821} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}bp \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx + \sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx + a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}bp}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}bp}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}bp}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{ax}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \\
 \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4}
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 1082

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{ax}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \\
 \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4}
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 217

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} b \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \frac{3}{4}bp \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{ax} -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4}$$

1103

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} b \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \frac{3}{4}bp \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{ax} -$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^5,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
 b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
 -1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 821 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(
 -1) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])
 Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2
 *x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
 + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
 , b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
 , x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{4x^4} + \frac{3pb}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{8ax^4}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}bp x^4 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + bp x^4 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(bx^2 - ax\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - 2bp x^4 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{8ax^4}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/8*(2*\sqrt{3}*b*p*x^4*(b/a)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(2/3*\sqrt{3}*x*(b/a)^{(1/3)} - 1/3*\sqrt{3}) + b*p*x^4*(b/a)^{(1/3)}*\log(b*x^2 - a*x*(b/a)^{(2/3)} + a*(b/a)^{(1/3})) - 2*b*p*x^4*(b/a)^{(1/3)}*\log(b*x + a*(b/a)^{(2/3)}) + 6*b*p*x^3 + 2*a*p*\log(b*x^3 + a) + 2*a*\log(c))/(a*x^4)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**5,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{8}bp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{6}{ax} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*b*p*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a
*(a/b)^(1/3)) + log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 2
*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 6/(a*x)) - 1/4*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c
)/x^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} b^2 p \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{a^2 b^2} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{a^2 b^2} \right) - \frac{p \log(bx^3 + a)}{4x^4} - \frac{3bp^2 x^3 + a \log(c)}{4ax^4}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*b^2*p*(2*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*(-a*b
^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b^2)
- (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*b^2)) - 1/4
*p*log(b*x^3 + a)/x^4 - 1/4*(3*b*p*x^3 + a*log(c))/(a*x^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^{4/3} p \ln(b^{1/3} x + a^{1/3})}{4a^{4/3}} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{3bp}{4ax}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{4/3} p \ln(4b^{1/3} x - 2a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}a^{1/3} 2i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{4a^{4/3}}$$

$$- \frac{b^{4/3} p \ln(4b^{1/3} x - 2a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}a^{1/3} 2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{4a^{4/3}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x^5,x)`

output $(b^{4/3} * p * \log(b^{1/3} * x + a^{1/3})) / (4 * a^{4/3}) - \log(c * (a + b * x^3)^p) / (4 * x^4) - (3 * b * p) / (4 * a * x) + (b^{4/3} * p * \log(4 * b^{1/3} * x - 3^{1/2} * a^{1/3} * 2i - 2 * a^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2} * 1i) / 2 - 1/2)) / (4 * a^{4/3}) - (b^{4/3} * p * \log(3^{1/2} * a^{1/3} * 2i + 4 * b^{1/3} * x - 2 * a^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2} * 1i) / 2 + 1/2)) / (4 * a^{4/3})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 p x^4 - 2b^{2/3} a^{4/3} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - 6b^{5/3} a^{1/3} p x^3 + 3 \log\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right) b^2 p x^4 - \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{8b^{2/3} a^{4/3} x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5,x)`

output $(2 * \sqrt{3} * \operatorname{atan}((a^{1/3} - 2 * b^{1/3} * x) / (a^{1/3} * \sqrt{3}))) * b^{2 * p} * x^{4 * p} - 2 * b^{2/3} * a^{1/3} * \log((a + b * x^3)^{p * c}) * a - 6 * b^{2/3} * a^{1/3} * b * p * x^{3 * p} + 3 * \log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} * x) * b^{2 * p} * x^{4 * p} - \log((a + b * x^3)^{p * c}) * b^{2 * p} * x^{4 * p} / (8 * b^{2/3} * a^{1/3} * a * x^{4 * p})$

3.24 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{3bp}{10ax^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{5a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{5/3}p \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{5a^{5/3}} + \frac{b^{5/3}p \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{10a^{5/3}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

output

```
-3/10*b*p/a/x^2+1/5*3^(1/2)*b^(5/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/a^(5/3)-1/5*b^(5/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)+1/10*b^(5/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)-1/5*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{3bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{10ax^2} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^6,x]`

output `(-3*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1, 1/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(10*a*x^2) - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(5*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2905, 847, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{3}{5}bp \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3 + a)} dx - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{3}{5}bp \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{5x^5} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{5x^5} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{a} \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}({}_3\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{5x^5} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{a} \left(b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{a} \left(b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{-3\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

217

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}bp}{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

1103

$$\left(\frac{\frac{b \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx + b^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\frac{3}{5}bp} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{1}{a} \right) \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^6,x]`

output `(3*b*p*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2) - (b*(Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])]/b^(1/3)) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(2/3))))/a))/5 - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

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

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m+n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot c^n \cdot (m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S \text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_ \cdot (d_ + (e_ \cdot x_)^n))^p] \cdot (b_ \cdot x_)^m \cdot (f_ \cdot x_)^{m+1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p]) / (f \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p/(f \cdot (m+1))) \ \text{Int}[x^{n-1} \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m+1} / (d + e \cdot x^n), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{5x^5} + \frac{3pb}{2ax^2} - \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{-2 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^5-Z^3+b^5p^3)} -R \ln\left(\left(-4-R^3a^5-3b^5p^3\right)x-a^2b^3p^2-R\right)\right)}{5} a x^5 + i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p)$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^5+3/5*p*b*(-1/2/a/x^2-(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3))*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))/a*b
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}bp^5 \left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - bp^5 \left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(b^2x^2 + abx\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \dots}{10ax^5}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*(2*sqrt(3)*b*p*x^5*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(-b^2/a^2)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - b*p*x^5*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3) + a^2*(-b^2/a^2)^(2/3)) + 2*b*p*x^5*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x - a*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)) - 3*b*p*x^3 - 2*a*p*log(b*x^3 + a) - 2*a*log(c))/(a*x^5)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**6,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{10} bp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{3}{ax^2} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/10*b*p*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(2/3)) - log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 2*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 3/(a*x^2)) - 1/5*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{b^2 p \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{5 a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(-ab^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} bp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{5 a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\left(-ab^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} bp \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{10 a^2}$$

$$- \frac{p \log(bx^3 + a)}{5 x^5} - \frac{3 bp x^3 + 2 a \log(c)}{10 ax^5}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/5*b^2*p*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a^2 - 1/5*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)*b*p*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/a^2 - 1
/10*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*p*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/a^2 - 1/5*
p*log(b*x^3 + a)/x^5 - 1/10*(3*b*p*x^3 + 2*a*log(c))/(a*x^5)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-b)^{5/3} p \ln\left(a^{1/3}(-b)^{11/3} - b^4 x\right)}{5 a^{5/3}} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{5 x^5} - \frac{3 b p}{10 a x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{5/3} p \ln\left(225 a^2 b^4 p x - 225 a^{7/3} (-b)^{11/3} p \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{2}\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{2}\right)}{5 a^{5/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{5/3} p \ln\left(225 a^2 b^4 p x + 225 a^{7/3} (-b)^{11/3} p \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{2}\right)}{5 a^{5/3}}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x^6,x)
```

output

```
((-b)^(5/3)*p*log(a^(1/3)*(-b)^(11/3) - b^4*x)/(5*a^(5/3)) - log(c*(a + b
*x^3)^p)/(5*x^5) - (3*b*p)/(10*a*x^2) + ((-b)^(5/3)*p*log(225*a^2*b^4*p*x
- 225*a^(7/3)*(-b)^(11/3)*p*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)
)/(5*a^(5/3)) - ((-b)^(5/3)*p*log(225*a^2*b^4*p*x + 225*a^(7/3)*(-b)^(11/3)
)*p*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(5*a^(5/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 p x^5 - 2b^{1/3} a^{5/3} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - 3b^{4/3} a^{2/3} p x^3 - 3 \log\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x\right) b^2 p x^5 + \log((bx^3 + a)^p)}{10b^{1/3} a^{5/3} x^5}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6,x)`

output
$$\frac{(2\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2b^{1/3}a^{2/3}\log((a + b^3x^3)^{pc}) - 3b^{1/3}a^{2/3}b^3x^3 - 3\log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)b^{2p}x^5 + \log((a + b^3x^3)^{pc})b^{2p}x^5)}{10b^{1/3}a^{2/3}a^5x^5}$$

3.25 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{bp}{6ax^3} - \frac{b^2p \log(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2p \log(a+bx^3)}{6a^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{6x^6}$$

output `-1/6*b*p/a/x^3-1/2*b^2*p*ln(x)/a^2+1/6*b^2*p*ln(b*x^3+a)/a^2-1/6*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{6}bp \left(-\frac{1}{ax^3} - \frac{3b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a+bx^3)}{a^2} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^7,x]`

output `(b*p*(-1/(a*x^3)) - (3*b*Log[x])/a^2 + (b*Log[a + b*x^3])/a^2)/6 - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x^9} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)} dx^3 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2x^6} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2 (bx^3 + a)} - \frac{b}{a^2 x^3} + \frac{1}{ax^6} \right) dx^3 - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2x^6} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \left(-\frac{b \log(x^3)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a + bx^3)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^3} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2x^6} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/x^7,x]`

output `((b*p*(-(1/(a*x^3)) - (b*Log[x^3])/a^2 + (b*Log[a + b*x^3])/a^2))/2 - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(2*x^6))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{6x^6} + \frac{pb\left(-\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b\ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2}\right)}{2}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{3b^2p^2\ln(x)x^6 - x^6\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)b^2p - b^2p^2x^6 + abp^2x^3 + \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)a^2p}{6x^6a^2p}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{-2b^2p\ln(-bx^3-a)x^6 + 6b^2p\ln(x)x^6 + i\pi a^2\operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a^2\operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p)}{6x^6}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^6+1/2*p*b*(-1/3/a/x^3-1/a^2*b*ln(x)+1/3*b/a^2*ln(b*x^3+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{3b^2px^6 \log(x) + abpx^3 + a^2 \log(c) - (b^2px^6 - a^2p) \log(bx^3 + a)}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(3*b^2*p*x^6*log(x) + a*b*p*x^3 + a^2*log(c) - (b^2*p*x^6 - a^2*p)*log(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*x^6)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{bp}{6ax^3} - \frac{b^2p \log(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{6a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ -\frac{p}{12x^6} - \frac{\log(c(bx^3)^p)}{6x^6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**7,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(6*x**6) - b*p/(6*a*x**3) - b**2*p*log(x)/(2*a**2) + b**2*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(6*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (-p/(12*x**6) - log(c*(b*x**3)**p)/(6*x**6), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{6} bp \left(\frac{b \log(bx^3 + a)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(x^3)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^3} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*b*p*(b*log(b*x^3 + a)/a^2 - b*log(x^3)/a^2 - 1/(a*x^3)) - 1/6*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/x^6`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\frac{b^3 p \log(bx^3 + a)}{(bx^3 + a)^2 - 2(bx^3 + a)a + a^2} - \frac{b^3 p \log(bx^3 + a)}{a^2} + \frac{b^3 p \log(bx^3)}{a^2} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)b^3 p - ab^3 p + ab^3 \log(c)}{(bx^3 + a)^2 a - 2(bx^3 + a)a^2 + a^3}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(b^3*p*log(b*x^3 + a)/((b*x^3 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*a + a^2) - b^3*p*log(b*x^3 + a)/a^2 + b^3*p*log(b*x^3)/a^2 + ((b*x^3 + a)*b^3*p - a*b^3*p + a*b^3*log(c))/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*a^2 + a^3))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^2 p \ln(bx^3 + a)}{6a^2} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{b^2 p \ln(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{bp}{6ax^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/x^7,x)`output `(b^2*p*log(a + b*x^3))/(6*a^2) - log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(6*x^6) - (b^2*p*log(x))/(2*a^2) - (b*p)/(6*a*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{-\log((bx^3 + a)^p c) a^2 + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) b^2 x^6 - 3 \log(x) b^2 p x^6 - abp x^3}{6a^2 x^6}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^7,x)`output `(- log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a**2 + log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b**2*x**6 - 3*log(x)*b**2*p*x**6 - a*b*p*x**3)/(6*a**2*x**6)`

3.26 $\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = -\frac{b^4 p x}{5a^4} + \frac{b^3 p x^2}{10a^3} - \frac{b^2 p x^3}{15a^2} + \frac{b p x^4}{20a} + \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{b^5 p \log(b + a x)}{5a^5}$$

output

$$-1/5*b^4*p*x/a^4+1/10*b^3*p*x^2/a^3-1/15*b^2*p*x^3/a^2+1/20*b*p*x^4/a+1/5*x^5*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)+1/5*b^5*p*\ln(a*x+b)/a^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{abpx(-12b^3 + 6ab^2x - 4a^2bx^2 + 3a^3x^3) + 12b^5p \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) + 12a^5x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + 12b^5p \log(x)}{60a^5}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^4*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p], x]$$

output

$$(a*b*p*x*(-12*b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x - 4*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3) + 12*b^5*p*\text{Log}[a + b/x] + 12*a^5*x^5*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p] + 12*b^5*p*\text{Log}[x])/(60*a^5)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{1}{5}bp \int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \frac{1}{5}bp \int \frac{x^4}{b + ax} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{5}bp \int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(b + ax)} - \frac{b^3}{a^4} + \frac{xb^2}{a^3} - \frac{x^2b}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{a} \right) dx + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{5}bp \left(\frac{b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p], x]$$

output

$$(x^5*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p])/5 + (b*p*(-((b^3*x)/a^4) + (b^2*x^2)/(2*a^3) - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^4/(4*a) + (b^4*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/a^5))/5$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)]*(f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n - 1)}*((f*x)^{(m + 1)})/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^5 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{5} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^2 - b^3x + b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}\right)}{5}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-12x^5 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^5p - 3x^4a^4bp^2 + 4x^3a^3b^2p^2 - 6x^2a^2b^3p^2 - 12\ln(x)b^5p^2 + 12xa^4b^2p^2 - 12\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)b^5p - 12b^5p^2}{60a^5p}$

input $\text{int}(x^4*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $1/5*x^5*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p) + 1/5*p*b*(1/a^4*(1/4*a^3*x^4 - 1/3*a^2*b*x^3 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3*x) + b^4/a^5*\ln(a*x+b))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^5 p x^5 \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right) + 12 a^5 x^5 \log (c) + 3 a^4 b p x^4 - 4 a^3 b^2 p x^3 + 6 a^2 b^3 p x^2 - 12 a b^4 p x + 12 b^5 p \log (ax + b)}{60 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/60*(12*a^5*p*x^5*log((a*x + b)/x) + 12*a^5*x^5*log(c) + 3*a^4*b*p*x^4 - 4*a^3*b^2*p*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^3*p*x^2 - 12*a*b^4*p*x + 12*b^5*p*log(a*x + b))/a^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{5} + \frac{b p x^4}{20 a} - \frac{b^2 p x^3}{15 a^2} + \frac{b^3 p x^2}{10 a^3} - \frac{b^4 p x}{5 a^4} + \frac{b^5 p \log (ax+b)}{5 a^5} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{p x^5}{25} + \frac{x^5 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((x**5*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/5 + b*p*x**4/(20*a) - b**2*p*x**3/(15*a**2) + b**3*p*x**2/(10*a**3) - b**4*p*x/(5*a**4) + b**5*p*log(a*x + b)/(5*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (p*x**5/25 + x**5*log(c*(b/x)**p)/5, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{60} b p \left(\frac{12 b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} + \frac{3 a^3 x^4 - 4 a^2 b x^3 + 6 a b^2 x^2 - 12 b^3 x}{a^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*x^5*log((a + b/x)^p*c) + 1/60*b*p*(12*b^4*log(a*x + b)/a^5 + (3*a^3*x^4 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 12*b^3*x)/a^4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \\ & - \frac{12 b^6 p \log \left(\frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}{a^5 - \frac{5 (a x + b) a^4}{x} + \frac{10 (a x + b)^2 a^3}{x^2} - \frac{10 (a x + b)^3 a^2}{x^3} + \frac{5 (a x + b)^4 a}{x^4} - \frac{(a x + b)^5}{x^5}} + \frac{12 b^6 p \log \left(-a + \frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}{a^5} - \frac{12 b^6 p \log \left(\frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}{a^5} - \frac{25 a^4 b^6 p - 12 a^4 b^6}{a^9 - \frac{5 (a x + b) a^8}{x} + \frac{10 (a x + b)^2 a^7}{x^2} - \frac{10 (a x + b)^3 a^6}{x^3} + \frac{5 (a x + b)^4 a^5}{x^4} - (a x + b)^5 a^4 / x^5} / b \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/60*(12*b^6*p*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^5 - 5*(a*x + b)*a^4/x + 10*(a*x + b)^2*a^3/x^2 - 10*(a*x + b)^3*a^2/x^3 + 5*(a*x + b)^4*a/x^4 - (a*x + b)^5/x^5) + 12*b^6*p*log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^5 - 12*b^6*p*log((a*x + b)/x)/a^5 - (2*5*a^4*b^6*p - 12*a^4*b^6*log(c) - 77*(a*x + b)*a^3*b^6*p/x + 94*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*b^6*p/x^2 - 54*(a*x + b)^3*a*b^6*p/x^3 + 12*(a*x + b)^4*b^6*p/x^4)/(a^9 - 5*(a*x + b)*a^8/x + 10*(a*x + b)^2*a^7/x^2 - 10*(a*x + b)^3*a^6/x^3 + 5*(a*x + b)^4*a^5/x^4 - (a*x + b)^5*a^4/x^5))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^5 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{5} - \frac{b^2 p x^3}{15 a^2} + \frac{b^3 p x^2}{10 a^3} + \frac{b^5 p \ln (b + a x)}{5 a^5} + \frac{b p x^4}{20 a} - \frac{b^4 p x}{5 a^4}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(a + b/x)^p),x)`output `(x^5*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/5 - (b^2*p*x^3)/(15*a^2) + (b^3*p*x^2)/(10*a^3) + (b^5*p*log(b + a*x))/(5*a^5) + (b*p*x^4)/(20*a) - (b^4*p*x)/(5*a^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{12 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^5 x^5 + 12 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) b^5 + 12 \log(x) b^5 p + 3 a^4 b p x^4 - 4 a^3 b^2 p x^3 + 6 a^2 b^3 p x^2 - 12 a b^4 p x}{60 a^5}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`output `(12*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**5*x**5 + 12*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**5 + 12*log(x)*b**5*p + 3*a**4*b*p*x**4 - 4*a**3*b**2*p*x**3 + 6*a**2*b**3*p*x**2 - 12*a*b**4*p*x)/(60*a**5)`

3.27 $\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	480
Rubi [A] (verified)	481
Maple [A] (verified)	482
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	484
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{b^3 p x}{4a^3} - \frac{b^2 p x^2}{8a^2} + \frac{b p x^3}{12a} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) - \frac{b^4 p \log(b + a x)}{4a^4}$$

output $\frac{1}{4} b^3 p x / a^3 - 1/8 b^2 p x^2 / a^2 + 1/12 b p x^3 / a + 1/4 x^4 \ln(c (a+b/x)^p) - 1/4 b^4 p \ln(a x + b) / a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{a b p x (6 b^2 - 3 a b x + 2 a^2 x^2) - 6 b^4 p \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) + 6 a^4 x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) - 6 b^4 p \log(x)}{24 a^4}$$

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

output

$$(a*b*p*x*(6*b^2 - 3*a*b*x + 2*a^2*x^2) - 6*b^4*p*Log[a + b/x] + 6*a^4*x^4*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p] - 6*b^4*p*Log[x])/(24*a^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \frac{x^3}{b + ax} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(b + ax)} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{xb}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4}bp \left(-\frac{b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p], x]$$

output

$$(x^4*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p])/4 + (b*p*((b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^2)/(2*a^2) + x^3/(3*a) - (b^3*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/a^4))/4$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

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

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}] * (b_.)] * ((f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) / (f*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n - 1)} * ((f*x)^{(m + 1)}) / (d + e*x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 - \frac{1}{2}abx^2 + b^2x - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}\right)}{4}$	63
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-6x^4 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^4p - 2x^3a^3bp^2 + 3x^2a^2b^2p^2 + 6\ln(x)b^4p^2 - 6xab^3p^2 + 6\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)b^4p + 6b^4p^2}{24a^4p}$	107

input $\text{int}(x^3 * \ln(c * (a + b/x)^p), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4 * x^4 * \ln(c * (a + b/x)^p) + 1/4 * p * b * (1/a^3 * (1/3 * a^2 * x^3 - 1/2 * a * b * x^2 + b^2 * x) - b^3 / a^4 * \ln(a * x + b))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^4 p x^4 \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right) + 6 a^4 x^4 \log (c) + 2 a^3 b p x^3 - 3 a^2 b^2 p x^2 + 6 a b^3 p x - 6 b^4 p \log (ax + b)}{24 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/24*(6*a^4*p*x^4*log((a*x + b)/x) + 6*a^4*x^4*log(c) + 2*a^3*b*p*x^3 - 3*a^2*b^2*p*x^2 + 6*a*b^3*p*x - 6*b^4*p*log(a*x + b))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4} + \frac{b p x^3}{12 a} - \frac{b^2 p x^2}{8 a^2} + \frac{b^3 p x}{4 a^3} - \frac{b^4 p \log (ax+b)}{4 a^4} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{p x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((x**4*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/4 + b*p*x**3/(12*a) - b**2*p*x**2/(8*a**2) + b**3*p*x/(4*a**3) - b**4*p*log(a*x + b)/(4*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (p*x**4/16 + x**4*log(c*(b/x)**p)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) - \frac{1}{24} b^p \left(\frac{6 b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^4} - \frac{2 a^2 x^3 - 3 a b x^2 + 6 b^2 x}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log((a + b/x)^p*c) - 1/24*b*p*(6*b^3*log(a*x + b)/a^4 - (2*a^2*x^3 - 3*a*b*x^2 + 6*b^2*x)/a^3)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{6 b^5 p \log \left(\frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}{a^4 - \frac{4 (a x + b) a^3}{x} + \frac{6 (a x + b)^2 a^2}{x^2} - \frac{4 (a x + b)^3 a}{x^3} + \frac{(a x + b)^4}{x^4}} + \frac{6 b^5 p \log \left(-a + \frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{6 b^5 p \log \left(\frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{11 a^3 b^5 p - 6 a^3 b^5 \log(c) - \frac{26 (a x + b) a^2 b^5 p}{x}}{a^7 - \frac{4 (a x + b) a^6}{x} + \frac{6 (a x + b)^2 a^5}{x^2} - \frac{4 (a x + b)^3 a^4}{x^3} + \frac{(a x + b)^4 a^3}{x^4}} / 24 b$$

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

output `1/24*(6*b^5*p*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^4 - 4*(a*x + b)*a^3/x + 6*(a*x + b)^2*a^2/x^2 - 4*(a*x + b)^3*a/x^3 + (a*x + b)^4/x^4) + 6*b^5*p*log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^4 - 6*b^5*p*log((a*x + b)/x)/a^4 - (11*a^3*b^5*p - 6*a^3*b^5*log(c) - 26*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^5*p/x + 21*(a*x + b)^2*a*b^5*p/x^2 - 6*(a*x + b)^3*b^5*p/x^3)/(a^7 - 4*(a*x + b)*a^6/x + 6*(a*x + b)^2*a^5/x^2 - 4*(a*x + b)^3*a^4/x^3 + (a*x + b)^4*a^3/x^4)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^4 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4} - \frac{b^2 p x^2}{8 a^2} - \frac{b^4 p \ln(b + a x)}{4 a^4} + \frac{b p x^3}{12 a} + \frac{b^3 p x}{4 a^3}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a + b/x)^p),x)`output `(x^4*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/4 - (b^2*p*x^2)/(8*a^2) - (b^4*p*log(b + a*x))/(4*a^4) + (b*p*x^3)/(12*a) + (b^3*p*x)/(4*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^4 x^4 - 6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) b^4 - 6 \log(x) b^4 p + 2 a^3 b p x^3 - 3 a^2 b^2 p x^2 + 6 a b^3 p x}{24 a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`output `(6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**4*x**4 - 6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**4 - 6*log(x)*b**4*p + 2*a**3*b*p*x**3 - 3*a**2*b**2*p*x**2 + 6*a*b**3*p*x)/(24*a**4)`

3.28 $\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 61

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

output

$$-1/3*b^2*p*x/a^2+1/6*b*p*x^2/a+1/3*x^3*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)+1/3*b^3*p*\ln(a*x+b)/a^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{a b p x (-2 b + a x) + 2 b^3 p \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) + 2 a^3 x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + 2 b^3 p \log(x)}{6 a^3}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]$$

output

$$(a*b*p*x*(-2*b + a*x) + 2*b^3*p*\text{Log}[a + b/x] + 2*a^3*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p] + 2*b^3*p*\text{Log}[x])/(6*a^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \int \frac{x^2}{b + ax} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(b + ax)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x}{a} \right) dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \left(\frac{b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^3} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/3 + (b*p*(-((b*x)/a^2) + x^2/(2*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x])/a^3))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

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

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)]*(f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n - 1)}*((f*x)^{(m + 1)})/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2 - bx}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}\right)}{3}$	52
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-2x^3 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^3p - x^2a^2b^2p^2 - 2\ln(x)b^3p^2 + 2xa^2b^2p^2 - 2\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)b^3p - 2b^3p^2}{6a^3p}$	93

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

output $1/3*x^3*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p) + 1/3*p*b*(1/a^2*(1/2*a*x^2 - b*x) + b^2/a^3*\ln(a*x+b))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^3 p x^3 \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right) + 2 a^3 x^3 \log(c) + a^2 b p x^2 - 2 a b^2 p x + 2 b^3 p \log(ax+b)}{6 a^3}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*a^3*p*x^3*log((a*x + b)/x) + 2*a^3*x^3*log(c) + a^2*b*p*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*p*x + 2*b^3*p*log(a*x + b))/a^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3} + \frac{b p x^2}{6 a} - \frac{b^2 p x}{3 a^2} + \frac{b^3 p \log(ax+b)}{3 a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{p x^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((x**3*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/3 + b*p*x**2/(6*a) - b**2*p*x/(3*a**2) + b**3*p*log(a*x + b)/(3*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (p*x**3/9 + x**3*log(c*(b/x)**p)/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

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

output `1/3*x^3*log((a + b/x)^p*c) + 1/6*b*p*(2*b^2*log(a*x + b)/a^3 + (a*x^2 - 2*b*x)/a^2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{\frac{2b^4 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^3 - \frac{3(ax+b)a^2}{x} + \frac{3(ax+b)^2 a}{x^2} - \frac{(ax+b)^3}{x^3}} + \frac{2b^4 p \log\left(-a + \frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^4 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{3a^2 b^4 p - 2a^2 b^4 \log(c) - \frac{5(ax+b)ab^4 p}{x} + \frac{2(ax+b)^2 b^4}{x^2}}{a^5 - \frac{3(ax+b)a^4}{x} + \frac{3(ax+b)^2 a^3}{x^2} - \frac{(ax+b)^3 a^2}{x^3}}}{6b}$$

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

output `-1/6*(2*b^4*p*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^3 - 3*(a*x + b)*a^2/x + 3*(a*x + b)^2*a/x^2 - (a*x + b)^3/x^3) + 2*b^4*p*log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^3 - 2*b^4*p*log((a*x + b)/x)/a^3 - (3*a^2*b^4*p - 2*a^2*b^4*log(c) - 5*(a*x + b)*a*b^4*p/x + 2*(a*x + b)^2*b^4*p/x^2)/(a^5 - 3*(a*x + b)*a^4/x + 3*(a*x + b)^2*a^3/x^2 - (a*x + b)^3*a^2/x^3))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^3 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3} + \frac{b^3 p \ln(b + ax)}{3a^3} + \frac{b p x^2}{6a} - \frac{b^2 p x}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b/x)^p),x)`output `(x^3*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/3 + (b^3*p*log(b + a*x))/(3*a^3) + (b*p*x^2)/(6*a) - (b^2*p*x)/(3*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^3 x^3 + 2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) b^3 + 2 \log(x) b^3 p + a^2 b p x^2 - 2 a b^2 p x}{6a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`output `(2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**3*x**3 + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**3 + 2*log(x)*b**3*p + a**2*b*p*x**2 - 2*a*b**2*p*x)/(6*a**3)`

3.29 $\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{bpx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) - \frac{b^2p \log(b+ax)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
1/2*b*p*x/a+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)-1/2*b^2*p*ln(a*x+b)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp(ax - b \log(b+ax))}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p] + (b*p*(a*x - b*Log[b + a*x]))/a^2)/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2905, 772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \frac{x}{b + ax} dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{b}{a(b + ax)} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}bp \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax + b)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output `(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/2 + (b*p*(x/a - (b*Log[b + a*x])/a^2))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 772 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

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

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}] * (b_.)] * ((f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) / (f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)} * ((f*x)^{(m+1)}) / (d + e*x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \ln(ax+b)}{a^2}\right)}{2}$	41
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-x^2 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) a^2 p + \ln(x) b^2 p^2 - xab p^2 + \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) b^2 p + b^2 p^2}{2a^2 p}$	76

input $\text{int}(x*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/2*x^2*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)+1/2*p*b*(x/a-1/a^2*b*\ln(a*x+b))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{a^2 p x^2 \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right) + a^2 x^2 \log(c) + abpx - b^2 p \log(ax+b)}{2a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} + \frac{bpx}{2a} - \frac{b^2 p \log(ax+b)}{2a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{px^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((x**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/2 + b*p*x/(2*a) - b**2*p*log(a*x + b)/(2*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (p*x**2/4 + x**2*log(c*(b/x)**p)/2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax+b)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*b*p*(x/a - b*\log(a*x + b)/a^2) + 1/2*x^2*\log((a + b/x)^p*c)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^3 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2 - \frac{2(ax+b)a}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{b^3 p \log\left(-a + \frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{b^3 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{ab^3 p - ab^3 \log(c) - \frac{(ax+b)b^3 p}{x}}{a^3 - \frac{2(ax+b)a^2}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)^2 a}{x^2}}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/2*(b^3*p*\log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2 - 2*(a*x + b)*a/x + (a*x + b)^2/x^2) + b^3*p*\log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^2 - b^3*p*\log((a*x + b)/x)/a^2 - (a*b^3*p - a*b^3*\log(c) - (a*x + b)*b^3*p/x)/(a^3 - 2*(a*x + b)*a^2/x + (a*x + b)^2*a/x^2))/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^2 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} + \frac{b p x}{2 a} - \frac{b^2 p \ln (b + a x)}{2 a^2}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a + b/x)^p),x)`

output $(x^2*\log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/2 + (b*p*x)/(2*a) - (b^2*p*\log(b + a*x))/(2*a^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{\log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 x^2 - \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) b^2 - \log(x) b^2 p + abpx}{2a^2}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

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

3.30 $\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [A] (verified)	500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	501
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	502

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log(b + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)+b*p*ln(a*x+b)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{bp \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)}{a} + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]
```

output

```
(b*p*Log[a + b/x])/a + x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p] + (b*p*Log[x])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2898, 795, 16}

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

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2898$$

$$bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x} dx + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$bp \int \frac{1}{b + ax} dx + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output `x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p] + (b*p*Log[b + a*x])/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2898

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d,
e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
parts	$x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \ln(ax+b)}{a}$	28
default	$x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \ln(ax+b)}{a}$	30
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\ln(x)b^2p^2 - x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^p \right) abp - \ln \left(c \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^p \right) b^2p}{abp}$	63

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)+b*p*ln(a*x+b)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{apx \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right) + bp \log(ax+b) + ax \log(c)}{a}$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (a*p*x*log((a*x + b)/x) + b*p*log(a*x + b) + a*x*log(c))/a
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \begin{cases} x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log(ax+b)}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ px + x \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + b*p*log(a*x + b)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (p*x + x*log(c*(b/x)**p), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) + \frac{bp \log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*log((a + b/x)^p*c) + b*p*log(a*x + b)/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = - \frac{\frac{b^2 p \log \left(-a + \frac{ax+b}{x} \right)}{a} + \frac{b^2 p \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)}{a - \frac{ax+b}{x}} - \frac{b^2 p \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)}{a} + \frac{b^2 \log(c)}{a - \frac{ax+b}{x}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(b^{2p} \log(-a + (ax + b)/x)/a + b^{2p} \log((ax + b)/x)/(a - (ax + b)/x) - b^{2p} \log((ax + b)/x)/a + b^{2p} \log(c)/(a - (ax + b)/x))/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \ln(b + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p),x)`

output $x \log(c*(a + b/x)^p) + (b*p*\log(b + a*x))/a$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{\log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) ax + \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) b + \log(x) bp}{a}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

output $(\log(((ax + b)**p*c)/x**p))*a*x + \log(((ax + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b + \log(x)*b*p)/a$

3.31 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	503
Mathematica [A] (verified)	503
Rubi [A] (verified)	504
Maple [A] (verified)	505
Fricas [F]	505
Sympy [F]	506
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	506
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	507
Mupad [F(-1)]	507
Reduce [F]	508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = -\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right) - p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{b}{ax}\right)$$

output `-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(-b/a/x)-p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = -\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right) - p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{a}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/x,x]`

output `-(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))]) - p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x)/a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-\int x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{a + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right) \left(-\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\right) - p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax} + 1\right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/x,x]`

output `-(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))]) - p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x)]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result	size
parts	$\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(x) + pb \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ax+b}{a}\right) + \frac{\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{ax+b}{a}\right)}{a}\right)a}{b} + \frac{\ln(x)^2}{2b} \right)$	67

input `int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(x)+p*b*(-(dilog((a*x+b)/b)/a+ln(x)*ln((a*x+b)/b)/a)/b*a+1/2*ln(x)^2/b)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log(x)}{b} + \frac{\log(x)^2}{b} - \frac{2 \left(\log\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ax}{b}\right)\right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad - p \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log(x) + \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right) \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*p*(2*log(a + b/x)*log(x)/b + log(x)^2/b - 2*(log(a*x/b + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-a*x/b))/b) - p*log(a + b/x)*log(x) + log((a + b/x)^p*c)*log(x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b^3 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2 - \frac{2(ax+b)a}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{b^3 p \log\left(-a + \frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{b^3 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{ab^3 p - ab^3 \log(c) - \frac{(ax+b)b^3 p}{x}}{a^3 - \frac{2(ax+b)a^2}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)^2 a}{x^2}}}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(b^3*p*\log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2 - 2*(a*x + b)*a/x + (a*x + b)^2/x^2) + b^3*p*\log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^2 - b^3*p*\log((a*x + b)/x)/a^2 - (a*b^3*p - a*b^3*\log(c) - (a*x + b)*b^3*p/x)/(a^3 - 2*(a*x + b)*a^2/x + (a*x + b)^2*a/x^2))/b^2$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x,x)`

output `int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/x,x)`

$$3.32 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	509
Rubi [A] (verified)	510
Maple [A] (verified)	511
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	513
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 30

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

output `p/x-(a+b/x)*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `p/x - ((a + b/x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2732}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & - \int \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\ & - \frac{\int \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) d\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2732} \\ & - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) - p\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((-p*(a + b/x)) + (a + b/x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836

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

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)-\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)p}{b}$	37
default	$-\frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)-\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)p}{b}$	37
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} - pb\left(\frac{a\ln(ax+b)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx} - \frac{a\ln(x)}{b^2}\right)$	51
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^2p+\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)abp-abp^2}{xabp}$	61

input

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

output

```
-1/b*((a+b/x)*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)-(a+b/x)*p)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bp - b\log(c) - (apx + bp)\log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{bx}$$

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{b} + \frac{p}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-a*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/b + p/x - log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/x, Ne(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/x, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = -bp\left(\frac{a\log(ax + b)}{b^2} - \frac{a\log(x)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx}\right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{x}$$

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{(ax+b)^p \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{x} - \frac{(ax+b)^p}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)\log(c)}{x}}{b}$$

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

output `-((a*x + b)*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/x - (a*x + b)*p/x + (a*x + b)*log(c)/x)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{p}{x} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} - \frac{2ap \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x^2,x)`

output `p/x - log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x - (2*a*p*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) ax - \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) b + bp}{bx}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2,x)`

output $(- \log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*x - \log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b + b*p)/($
 $b*x)$

3.33 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	515
Rubi [A] (verified)	516
Maple [A] (verified)	517
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{p}{4x^2} - \frac{ap}{2bx} + \frac{a^2p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2}$$

output

```
1/4*p/x^2-1/2*a*p/b/x+1/2*a^2*p*ln(a+b/x)/b^2-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{p}{4x^2} - \frac{ap}{2bx} + \frac{a^2p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
p/(4*x^2) - (a*p)/(2*b*x) + (a^2*p*Log[a + b/x])/(2*b^2) - Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(2*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & - \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{1}{bx} \right) d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2}bp \left(\frac{a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^3} - \frac{a}{b^2x} + \frac{1}{2bx^2} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)]^{(q_.)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \|\ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{pb\left(-\frac{a^2\ln(ax+b)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{a^2\ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{b^2x}\right)}{2}$	63
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2\ln(x)x^2a^2p - 2\ln(ax+b)x^2a^2p - 2x^2a^2p + 2apxb + 2\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)b^2 - b^2p}{4x^2b^2}$	76

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2 - 1/2*p*b*(-1/b^3*a^2*\ln(a*x+b) - 1/2/b/x^2 + 1/b^3*a^2*\ln(x) + 1/b^2*a/x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2abpx - b^2p + 2b^2\log(c) - 2(a^2px^2 - b^2p)\log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{4b^2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{ap}{2bx} + \frac{p}{4x^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{2x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x**3,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(2*b**2) - a*p/(2*b*x) + p/(4*x**2) - log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(2*x**2), Ne(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(2*x**2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4}bp\left(\frac{2a^2\log(ax+b)}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2\log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{2ax-b}{b^2x^2}\right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/4*b*p*(2*a^2*\log(a*x + b)/b^3 - 2*a^2*\log(x)/b^3 - (2*a*x - b)/(b^2*x^2)) - 1/2*\log((a + b/x)^p*c)/x^2$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(ax+b)ap \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{bx} - \frac{4(ax+b)ap}{bx} - \frac{2(ax+b)^2 p \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{bx^2} + \frac{4(ax+b)a \log(c)}{bx} + \frac{(ax+b)^2 p}{bx^2} - \frac{2(ax+b)^2 p}{bx^2}$$

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

output $1/4*(4*(a*x + b)*a*p*\log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b*x) - 4*(a*x + b)*a*p/(b*x) - 2*(a*x + b)^2*p*\log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b*x^2) + 4*(a*x + b)*a*\log(c)/(b*x) + (a*x + b)^2*p/(b*x^2) - 2*(a*x + b)^2*\log(c)/(b*x^2))/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{p}{2} - \frac{apx}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 p \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x^3,x)`

output $(p/2 - (a*p*x)/b)/(2*x^2) - \log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(2*x^2) + (a^2*p*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^2$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) a^2 x^2 - 2 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) b^2 - 2abpx + b^2 p}{4b^2 x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3,x)`output `(2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*x**2 - 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**2 - 2*a*b*p*x + b**2*p)/(4*b**2*x**2)`

3.34 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	521
Rubi [A] (verified)	522
Maple [A] (verified)	523
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	525
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	526
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{p}{9x^3} - \frac{ap}{6bx^2} + \frac{a^2p}{3b^2x} - \frac{a^3p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{3b^3} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{9}p/x^3 - 1/6*a*p/b/x^2 + 1/3*a^2*p/b^2/x - 1/3*a^3*p*\ln(a+b/x)/b^3 - 1/3*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{p}{9x^3} - \frac{ap}{6bx^2} + \frac{a^2p}{3b^2x} - \frac{a^3p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{3b^3} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/x^4,x]`

output $\frac{p}{9x^3} - \frac{a*p}{6*b*x^2} + \frac{a^2*p}{3*b^2*x} - \frac{a^3*p*\text{Log}[a + b/x]}{3*b^3} - \frac{\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p]}{3*x^3}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & - \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^3} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} + \frac{a^2}{b^3} - \frac{a}{b^2x} + \frac{1}{bx^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bp \left(-\frac{a^3 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} + \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/x^4,x]`

output `(b*p*(1/(3*b*x^3) - a/(2*b^2*x^2) + a^2/(b^3*x) - (a^3*Log[a + b/x])/b^4)) /3 - Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(3*x^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2842 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}) * (b_.)] * ((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{q+1} * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]) / (g*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{q+1} / (d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}] * (b_.)]^{(q_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1)} * (a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \|\ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} - \frac{pb\left(\frac{a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^4} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a^3 \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2}\right)}{3}$	75
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6x^3 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) a^3 p + 6x^3 a^3 p^2 - 6x^2 a^2 b p^2 + 3xa b^2 p^2 + 6 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) b^3 p - 2b^3 p^2}{18x^3 b^3 p}$	97

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $-1/3*\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3 - 1/3*p*b*(1/b^4*a^3*\ln(a*x+b) - 1/3/b/x^3 - 1/b^3*a^2/x - 1/b^4*a^3*\ln(x) + 1/2/b^2*a/x^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{6a^2bpx^2 - 3ab^2px + 2b^3p - 6b^3\log(c) - 6(a^3px^3 + b^3p)\log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{18b^3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/18*(6*a^2*b*p*x^2 - 3*a*b^2*p*x + 2*b^3*p - 6*b^3*log(c) - 6*(a^3*p*x^3 + b^3*p)*log((a*x + b)/x))/(b^3*x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3b^3} + \frac{a^2p}{3b^2x} - \frac{ap}{6bx^2} + \frac{p}{9x^3} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{3x^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x**4,x)`output `Piecewise((-a**3*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(3*b**3) + a**2*p/(3*b**2*x) - a*p/(6*b*x**2) + p/(9*x**3) - log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(3*x**3), Ne(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(3*x**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{18} bp \left(\frac{6a^3 \log(ax+b)}{b^4} - \frac{6a^3 \log(x)}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3abx + 2b^2}{b^3x^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/18*b*p*(6*a^3*log(a*x + b)/b^4 - 6*a^3*log(x)/b^4 - (6*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*x + 2*b^2)/(b^3*x^3)) - 1/3*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{18(ax+b)a^2p \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{b^2x} - \frac{18(ax+b)a^2p}{b^2x} - \frac{18(ax+b)^2ap \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{b^2x^2} + \frac{18(ax+b)a^2 \log(c)}{b^2x} + \frac{9(ax+b)^2ap}{b^2x^2}$$

18b

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/18*(18*(a*x + b)*a^2*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^2*x) - 18*(a*x + b)*a^2*p/(b^2*x) - 18*(a*x + b)^2*a*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^2*x^2) + 18*(a*x + b)*a^2*log(c)/(b^2*x) + 9*(a*x + b)^2*a*p/(b^2*x^2) + 6*(a*x + b)^3*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^2*x^3) - 18*(a*x + b)^2*a*log(c)/(b^2*x^2) - 2*(a*x + b)^3*p/(b^2*x^3) + 6*(a*x + b)^3*log(c)/(b^2*x^3))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{p}{3} + \frac{a^2 p x^2}{b^2} - \frac{a p x}{2b}}{3 x^3} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{2 a^3 p \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{3 b^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x^4,x)`output `(p/3 + (a^2*p*x^2)/b^2 - (a*p*x)/(2*b))/(3*x^3) - log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(3*x^3) - (2*a^3*p*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/(3*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) b^3 + 6 a^2 b p x^2 - 3 a b^2 p x + 2 b^3 p}{18 b^3 x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4,x)`output `(- 6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**3 + 6*a**2*b*p*x**2 - 3*a*b**2*p*x + 2*b**3*p)/(18*b**3*x**3)`

3.35 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	527
Rubi [A] (verified)	528
Maple [A] (verified)	529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	531
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	532
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx = \frac{p}{16x^4} - \frac{ap}{12bx^3} + \frac{a^2p}{8b^2x^2} - \frac{a^3p}{4b^3x} + \frac{a^4p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{4b^4} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4}$$

output `1/16*p/x^4-1/12*a*p/b/x^3+1/8*a^2*p/b^2/x^2-1/4*a^3*p/b^3/x+1/4*a^4*p*ln(a+b/x)/b^4-1/4*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx = \frac{p}{16x^4} - \frac{ap}{12bx^3} + \frac{a^2p}{8b^2x^2} - \frac{a^3p}{4b^3x} + \frac{a^4p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{4b^4} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/x^5,x]`

output `p/(16*x^4) - (a*p)/(12*b*x^3) + (a^2*p)/(8*b^2*x^2) - (a^3*p)/(4*b^3*x) + (a^4*p*Log[a + b/x])/(4*b^4) - Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & - \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^4} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{a^3}{b^4} + \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a}{b^2x^2} + \frac{1}{bx^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bp \left(\frac{a^4 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^5} - \frac{a^3}{b^4x} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3x^2} - \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{1}{4bx^4} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*p*(1/(4*b*x^4) - a/(3*b^2*x^3) + a^2/(2*b^3*x^2) - a^3/(b^4*x) + (a^4*Log[a + b/x])/b^5))/4 - Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4} - \frac{pb\left(-\frac{a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5} - \frac{1}{4bx^4} + \frac{a^4 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3x^2} + \frac{a^3}{b^4x} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3}\right)}{4}$	85
paralelrisch	$-\frac{12 \ln(x)x^4 a^4 p - 12 \ln(ax+b)x^4 a^4 p - 12x^4 a^4 p + 12x^3 a^3 bp - 6x^2 a^2 b^2 p + 4xa b^3 p + 12 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)b^4 - 3b^4 p}{48x^4 b^4}$	100

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

output `-1/4*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^4-1/4*p*b*(-1/b^5*a^4*ln(a*x+b)-1/4/b/x^4+1/b^5*a^4*ln(x)-1/2/b^3*a^2/x^2+1/b^4*a^3/x+1/3/b^2*a/x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{12 a^3 b p x^3 - 6 a^2 b^2 p x^2 + 4 a b^3 p x - 3 b^4 p + 12 b^4 \log(c) - 12 (a^4 p x^4 - b^4 p) \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{48 b^4 x^4}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/48*(12*a^3*b*p*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*p*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*p*x - 3*b^4*p + 12*b^4*log(c) - 12*(a^4*p*x^4 - b^4*p)*log((a*x + b)/x))/(b^4*x^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^4 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4b^4} - \frac{a^3 p}{4b^3 x} + \frac{a^2 p}{8b^2 x^2} - \frac{ap}{12bx^3} + \frac{p}{16x^4} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4x^4} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{4x^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x**5,x)`output `Piecewise((a**4*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(4*b**4) - a**3*p/(4*b**3*x) + a**2*p/(8*b**2*x**2) - a*p/(12*b*x**3) + p/(16*x**4) - log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(4*x**4), Ne(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(4*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} bp \left(\frac{12 a^4 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} - \frac{12 a^4 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{12 a^3 x^3 - 6 a^2 b x^2 + 4 a b^2 x - 3 b^3}{b^4 x^4} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{4 x^4}$$

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

output `1/48*b*p*(12*a^4*log(a*x + b)/b^5 - 12*a^4*log(x)/b^5 - (12*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b*x^2 + 4*a*b^2*x - 3*b^3)/(b^4*x^4)) - 1/4*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/x^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{48(ax+b)a^3p \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{b^3x} - \frac{48(ax+b)a^3p}{b^3x} - \frac{72(ax+b)^2a^2p \log\left(-b\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{ax+b}{bx}\right) + a\right)}{b^3x^2} + \frac{48(ax+b)a^3 \log(c)}{b^3x} + \frac{36(ax+b)^2a^2p}{b^3x^2}$$

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

output `1/48*(48*(a*x + b)*a^3*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^3*x) - 48*(a*x + b)*a^3*p/(b^3*x) - 72*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^3*x^2) + 48*(a*x + b)*a^3*log(c)/(b^3*x) + 36*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*p/(b^3*x^2) + 48*(a*x + b)^3*a*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^3*x^3) - 72*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*log(c)/(b^3*x^2) - 16*(a*x + b)^3*a*p/(b^3*x^3) - 12*(a*x + b)^4*p*log(-b*(a/b - (a*x + b)/(b*x)) + a)/(b^3*x^4) + 48*(a*x + b)^3*a*log(c)/(b^3*x^3) + 3*(a*x + b)^4*p/(b^3*x^4) - 12*(a*x + b)^4*log(c)/(b^3*x^4))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{p}{4} + \frac{a^2 p x^2}{2 b^2} - \frac{a^3 p x^3}{b^3} - \frac{a p x}{3 b}}{4 x^4} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4 x^4} + \frac{a^4 p \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{2 b^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/x^5,x)`output `(p/4 + (a^2*p*x^2)/(2*b^2) - (a^3*p*x^3)/b^3 - (a*p*x)/(3*b))/(4*x^4) - log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(4*x^4) + (a^4*p*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/(2*b^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) a^4 x^4 - 12 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) b^4 - 12 a^3 b p x^3 + 6 a^2 b^2 p x^2 - 4 a b^3 p x + 3 b^4 p}{48 b^4 x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^5,x)`output `(12*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**4*x**4 - 12*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**4 - 12*a**3*b*p*x**3 + 6*a**2*b**2*p*x**2 - 4*a*b**3*p*x + 3*b**4*p)/(48*b**4*x**4)`

3.36 $\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	533
Mathematica [C] (verified)	533
Rubi [A] (verified)	534
Maple [A] (verified)	535
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = -\frac{2b^2px}{5a^2} + \frac{2bpx^3}{15a} + \frac{2b^{5/2}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5a^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

output

$-2/5*b^2*p*x/a^2+2/15*b*p*x^3/a+2/5*b^(5/2)*p*\arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(5/2)+1/5*x^5*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2bpx^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax^2} \right)}{15a} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

input

`Integrate[x^4*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p],x]`

output

$$(2*b*p*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -(b/(a*x^2))])/(15*a) + (x^5*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/5$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 254, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \int \frac{x^4}{ax^2 + b} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 254$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5}bp \left(\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p], x]$$

output

$$(2*b*p*(-((b*x)/a^2) + x^3/(3*a) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)))/5 + (x^5*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/5$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 254 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m)}/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 3]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

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

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}])*(b_)*((f_)*(x_)^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[x^{(n - 1)}*((f*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^5 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{5} + \frac{2pb \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}a x^3 - bx}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab}}\right)}{5}$	60

input $\text{int}(x^4*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 a^2 p x^5 \log \left(\frac{a x^2 + b}{x^2} \right) + 3 a^2 x^5 \log (c) + 2 a b p x^3 + 3 b^2 p \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{a x^2 + 2 a x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{a x^2 + b} \right) - 6 b^2 p x}{15 a^2} \right],$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/15*(3*a^2*p*x^5*log((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 3*a^2*x^5*log(c) + 2*a*b*p*x^3 + 3*b^2*p*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 6*b^2*p*x)/a^2, 1/15*(3*a^2*p*x^5*log((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 3*a^2*x^5*log(c) + 2*a*b*p*x^3 + 6*b^2*p*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b) - 6*b^2*p*x)/a^2]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 29.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^5 \log(0^p c)}{5} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2 p x^5}{25} + \frac{x^5 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{5} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{x^5 \log(a^p c)}{5} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x^5 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{5} + \frac{2 b p x^3}{15 a} - \frac{2 b^2 p x}{5 a^2} + \frac{b^3 p \log \left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right)}{5 a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{b^3 p \log \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right)}{5 a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**5*log(0**p*c)/5, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*p*x**5/25 + x**5*log(c*(b/x**2)**p)/5, Eq(a, 0)), (x**5*log(a**p*c)/5, Eq(b, 0)), (x**5*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/5 + 2*b*p*x**3/(15*a) - 2*b**2*p*x/(5*a**2) + b**3*p*log(x - sqrt(-b/a))/(5*a**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - b**3*p*log(x + sqrt(-b/a))/(5*a**3*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) + \frac{2}{15} b p \left(\frac{3 b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a b a^2}} + \frac{a x^3 - 3 b x}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/5*x^5*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c) + 2/15*b*p*(3*b^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + (a*x^3 - 3*b*x)/a^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{5} p x^5 \log (a x^2 + b) - \frac{1}{5} p x^5 \log (x^2) + \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log (c) + \frac{2 b p x^3}{15 a} + \frac{2 b^3 p \arctan \left(\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a b}} \right)}{5 \sqrt{a b a^2}} - \frac{2 b^2 p x}{5 a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/5*p*x^5*log(a*x^2 + b) - 1/5*p*x^5*log(x^2) + 1/5*x^5*log(c) + 2/15*b*p*x^3/a + 2/5*b^3*p*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) - 2/5*b^2*p*x/a^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^5 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{5} + \frac{2 b^{5/2} p \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5 a^{5/2}} + \frac{2 b p x^3}{15 a} - \frac{2 b^2 p x}{5 a^2}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p),x)`output `(x^5*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/5 + (2*b^(5/2)*p*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(5*a^(5/2)) + (2*b*p*x^3)/(15*a) - (2*b^2*p*x)/(5*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}} \right) b^2 p + 3 \log \left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) a^3 x^5 + 2a^2 b p x^3 - 6a b^2 p x}{15a^3}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`output `(6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*p + 3*log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*a**3*x**5 + 2*a**2*b*p*x**3 - 6*a*b**2*p*x)/(15*a**3)`

3.37 $\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	539
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Maple [A] (verified)	541
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{bp x^2}{4a} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) - \frac{b^2 p \log(b + ax^2)}{4a^2}$$

output $1/4*b*p*x^2/a+1/4*x^4*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)-1/4*b^2*p*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{b \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2b \log(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[x^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p], x]$

output $(x^4*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/4 + (b*p*(x^2/a - (b*\text{Log}[a + b/x^2])/a^2 - (2*b*\text{Log}[x])/a^2))/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 243, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}bp \int \frac{x^3}{ax^2 + b} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2 + b} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bp \int \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{b}{a(ax^2 + b)} \right) dx^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(x^4*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/4 + (b*p*(x^2/a - (b*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)]*(f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)}*((f*x)^{(m+1)})/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{4} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{2a^2}\right)}{2}\right)}{2}$	46
paralletrisch	$-\frac{x^4 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)a^2p - abp^2x^2 + 2\ln(x)b^2p^2 + \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)b^2p + b^2p^2}{4a^2p}$	83

input $\text{int}(x^3*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $1/4*x^4*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)+1/2*p*b*(1/2*x^2/a-1/2/a^2*b*\ln(a*x^2+b))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 p x^4 \log \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2} \right) + a^2 x^4 \log(c) + ab p x^2 - b^2 p \log(ax^2 + b)}{4 a^2}$$

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

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{4} + \frac{b p x^2}{4 a} - \frac{b^2 p \log(ax^2 + b)}{4 a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{p x^4}{8} + \frac{x^4 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((x**4*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/4 + b*p*x**2/(4*a) - b**2*p*log(a*x**2 + b)/(4*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (p*x**4/8 + x**4*log(c*(b/x**2)**p)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) + \frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^2} \right)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} px^4 \log(ax^2 + b) - \frac{1}{4} px^4 \log(x^2) + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(c) + \frac{bp x^2}{4a} - \frac{b^2 p \log(ax^2 + b)}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*p*x^4*log(a*x^2 + b) - 1/4*p*x^4*log(x^2) + 1/4*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*b*p*x^2/a - 1/4*b^2*p*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^4 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{4} - \frac{b^2 p \ln(ax^2 + b)}{4a^2} + \frac{bp x^2}{4a}$$

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

output $(x^4 \log(c(a + b/x^2)^p))/4 - (b^{2p} \log(b + a x^2))/(4a^2) + (b^p x^2)/(4a)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log \left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) a^2 x^4 - \log \left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) b^2 - 2 \log(x) b^2 p + ab p x^2}{4a^2}$$

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

output $(\log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*a**2*x**4 - \log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*b**2 - 2*\log(x)*b**2*p + a*b*p*x**2)/(4*a**2)$

3.38 $\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	545
Mathematica [C] (verified)	545
Rubi [A] (verified)	546
Maple [A] (verified)	547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	548
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2bp x}{3a} - \frac{2b^{3/2} p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{3a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2bp x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

input

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

output

$$(2*b*p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(b/(a*x^2))])/(3*a) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/3$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 772, 262, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{2}{3}bp \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \\ & \frac{2}{3}bp \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2 + b} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{2}{3}bp \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{2}{3}bp \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p], x]$$

output

$$(2*b*p*(x/a - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/a^{(3/2)}))/3 + (x^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c * (c * x)^{m-1} * ((a + b * x^2)^{p+1} / (b * (m + 2 * p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a * c^2 * ((m - 1) / (b * (m + 2 * p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c * x)^{m-2} * (a + b * x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 * p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 772 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n * p} * (b + a / x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + \text{Log}[(c_+) * ((d_+) + (e_+)(x_+)^n)^p] * (b_+) * ((f_+)(x_+)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f * x)^{m+1} * ((a + b * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p]) / (f * (m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b * e * n * (p / (f * (m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[x^{n-1} * ((f * x)^{m+1} / (d + e * x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3} + \frac{2pb\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{3}$	49

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{apx^3 \log \left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2} \right) + ax^3 \log(c) + bp\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{ax^2 - 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2+b} \right) + 2bp}{3a}, \frac{apx^3 \log \left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2} \right) + ax^3 \log(c)}{3a} \right]$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \log(0^p c)}{3} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2px^3}{9} + \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{3} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{x^3 \log(a^p c)}{3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{3} + \frac{2bp}{3a} - \frac{b^2 p \log \left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right)}{3a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{b^2 p \log \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right)}{3a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**3*log(0**p*c)/3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*p*x**3/9 + x**3*log(c*(b/x**2)**p)/3, Eq(a, 0)), (x**3*log(a**p*c)/3, Eq(b, 0)), (x**3*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/3 + 2*b*p*x/(3*a) - b**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-b/a))/(3*a**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + b**2*p*log(x + sqrt(-b/a))/(3*a**2*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) - \frac{2}{3} bp \left(\frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{\sqrt{aba}} - \frac{x}{a} \right)$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} px^3 \log(ax^2 + b) - \frac{1}{3} px^3 \log(x^2) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(c) - \frac{2b^2p \arctan \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{3\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{2bpx}{3a}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^3 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{3} - \frac{2 b^{3/2} p \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{3 a^{3/2}} + \frac{2 b p x}{3 a}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p),x)`output `(x^3*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/3 - (2*b^(3/2)*p*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(3*a^(3/2)) + (2*b*p*x)/(3*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}} \right) bp + \log \left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}} \right) a^2 x^3 + 2abpx}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*p + log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*p*x)/(3*a**2)`

3.39 $\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	551
Rubi [A] (verified)	552
Maple [A] (verified)	553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	553
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	555
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log(b + ax^2)}{2a}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)+1/2*b*p*ln(a*x^2+b)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{bp \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log(x)}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*p*Log[a + b/x^2])/(2*a) + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/2 + (b*p*Log[x])/a
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 240}

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

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2905}$$

$$bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x} dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$bp \int \frac{x}{ax^2 + b} dx + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{240}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log (ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

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

output `(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/2 + (b*p*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2905

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2} + \frac{bp \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$	34
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-x^2 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)abp - 2 \ln(x)b^2p^2 - \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)b^2p}{2abp}$	69

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

output `1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)+1/2*b*p*ln(a*x^2+b)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx = \frac{apx^2 \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right) + ax^2 \log(c) + bp \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

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

output `1/2*(a*p*x^2*log((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + a*x^2*log(c) + b*p*log(a*x^2 + b))/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{2} + \frac{bp \log (ax^2 + b)}{2a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{px^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((x**2*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/2 + b*p*log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a), Ne(a, 0)), (p*x**2/2 + x**2*log(c*(b/x**2)**p)/2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) + \frac{bp \log (ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} px^2 \log (ax^2 + b) - \frac{1}{2} px^2 \log (x^2) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log (c) + \frac{bp \log (ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2} p x^2 \log(a x^2 + b) - \frac{1}{2} p x^2 \log(x^2) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} b p \log(a x^2 + b) / a$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{x^2 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{2} + \frac{b p \ln(a x^2 + b)}{2 a}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p),x)`

output $(x^2 \log(c(a + b/x^2)^p))/2 + (b*p*\log(b + a*x^2))/(2*a)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{\log \left(\frac{(a x^2 + b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) a x^2 + \log \left(\frac{(a x^2 + b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) b + 2 \log(x) b p}{2 a}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`

output $(\log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*a*x**2 + \log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*b + 2*\log(x)*b*p)/(2*a)$

3.40 $\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	556
Rubi [A] (verified)	557
Maple [A] (verified)	558
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	559
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	560
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

output

```
2*b^(1/2)*p*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+x*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2898, 795, 218}

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

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2898$$

$$2bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2} dx + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$2bp \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2898

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d,
e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
parts	$x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{2pb \arctan \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	34
default	$x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{2pb \arctan \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	38

input

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

output

```
x*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)+2*p*b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \left[\begin{aligned} &px \log \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2} \right) + p\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{ax^2 + 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b} \right) \\ &+ x \log(c), px \log \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2} \right) + 2p\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b} \right) \\ &+ x \log(c) \end{aligned} \right]$$

input

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \log(0^p c) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ 2px + x \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) & \text{for } a = 0 \\ x \log(a^p c) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bp \log \left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{bp \log \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*p*x + x*log(c*(b/x**2)**p), Eq(a, 0)), (x*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)), (x*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p) + b*p*log(x - sqrt(-b/a))/(a*sqrt(-b/a)) - b*p*log(x + sqrt(-b/a))/(a*sqrt(-b/a))), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2bp \arctan \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)$$

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

output $2*b*p*\arctan(a*x/\sqrt{a*b})/\sqrt{a*b} + x*\log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = px \log(ax^2 + b) - px \log(x^2) + \frac{2bp \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + x \log(c)$$

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

output $p*x*\log(a*x^2 + b) - p*x*\log(x^2) + 2*b*p*\arctan(a*x/\sqrt{a*b})/\sqrt{a*b} + x*\log(c)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p),x)`

output $x*\log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p) + (2*b^(1/2)*p*\operatorname{atan}((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}} \right) p + \log \left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) ax}{a}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p + log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*a*x)/a`

3.41
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	562
Mathematica [A] (verified)	562
Rubi [A] (verified)	563
Maple [B] (verified)	564
Fricas [F]	565
Sympy [F]	565
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	565
Giac [F]	566
Mupad [F(-1)]	566
Reduce [F]	566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(-b/a/x^2)-1/2*p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}{a}\right)$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^2))]) - (p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x^2)/a])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) \left(-\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \right) - p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right) \right)$$

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

output `(-(Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^2))]) - p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x^2)])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x
)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
parts	$\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \ln(x) + 2pb \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{\ln(x)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2a}\right)a}{b} \right)$

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

output `ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(x)+2*p*b*(-(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+ln((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/a+1/2*(dilog((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/a)/b*a+1/2*ln(x)^2/b)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral(log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2 \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) \log(x)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(x)^2}{b} - \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1 \right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{ax^2}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad - p \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) \log(x) + \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
1/2*b*p*(2*log(a + b/x^2)*log(x)/b + 2*log(x)^2/b - (2*log(a*x^2/b + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-a*x^2/b))/b) - p*log(a + b/x^2)*log(x) + log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)*log(x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}}\right)}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x,x)
```

output `int(log((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))/x,x`

3.42
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	568
Rubi [A] (verified)	569
Maple [A] (verified)	570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2p}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2p}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & -2bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^4} dx - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & -2bp \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2 + b)} dx - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -2bp \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -2bp \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_ + (e_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)})]*(b_))*((f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)}*((f*x)^{(m+1})/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} - 2pb\left(-\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}\right)$	52

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{px\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2+2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}-b}{ax^2+b}\right) - p \log\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right) + 2p - \log(c)}{x}, \frac{2px\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) - p \log\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)}{x} \right]$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{x} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2p}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{x} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{p \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{2p}{x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*p/x - log(c*(b/x**2)**
p)/x, Eq(a, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/x, Eq(b, 0)), (p*log(x - sqrt(-b/a))/sqrt(-
b/a) - p*log(x + sqrt(-b/a))/sqrt(-b/a) + 2*p/x - log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/x
, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = 2bp \left(\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{1}{bx} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{x}$$

input

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

output

```
2*b*p*(a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + 1/(b*x)) - log((a + b/x^2)^
p*c)/x
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ap \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{p \log(ax^2 + b)}{x} + \frac{p \log(x^2)}{x} + \frac{2p - \log(c)}{x}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*a*p*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) - p*log(a*x^2 + b)/x + p*log(x^2)/x
+ (2*p - log(c))/x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2p}{x} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/x^2,x)`output `(2*p)/x - log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/x + (2*a^(1/2)*p*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/b^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) px - \log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}}\right) b + 2bp}{bx}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p*x - log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*b + 2*b*p)/(b*x)`

$$3.43 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
Rubi [A] (verified)	575
Maple [A] (verified)	576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	579

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{p}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2b}$$

output $1/2*p/x^2-1/2*(a+b/x^2)*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{x^2} - \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{b} \right)$$

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

output $(p/x^2 - ((a + b/x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/b)/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2732}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & -\frac{\int \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) d\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2732} \\
 & -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) - p\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) - \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)p}{2b}$	37
default	$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) - \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)p}{2b}$	37
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} - pb\left(\frac{a \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2}\right)$	54
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) a^2 p + \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) abp - ab p^2}{2x^2 apb}$	67

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

output `-1/2/b*((a+b/x^2)*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)-(a+b/x^2)*p)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bp - b \log(c) - (apx^2 + bp) \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)}{2bx^2}$$

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

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2b} + \frac{p}{2x^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{2x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x**3,x)`output `Piecewise((-a*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(2*b) + p/(2*x**2) - log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(2*x**2), Ne(b, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(2*x**2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{a \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^2} - \frac{a \log(x^2)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx^2} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{2x^2}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*b*p*(a*\log(a*x^2 + b)/b^2 - a*\log(x^2)/b^2 - 1/(b*x^2)) - 1/2*\log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/x^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{p\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)\log\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right) - ax^2+b}{x^2}\right) + \frac{(ax^2+b)\log(c)}{x^2}}{2b}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(p*((a*x^2 + b)*\log((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/x^2 - (a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + (a*x^2 + b)*\log(c)/x^2)/b$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{p}{2x^2} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{ap \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b} + \frac{ap \ln(x)}{b}$$

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

output
$$p/(2*x^2) - \log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(2*x^2) - (a*p*\log(b + a*x^2))/(2*b) + (a*p*\log(x))/b$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right) ax^2 - \log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right) b + bp}{2bx^2}$$

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

3.44 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	580
Rubi [A] (verified)	581
Maple [A] (verified)	582
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	584
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	585
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	585
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2p}{9x^3} - \frac{2ap}{3bx} - \frac{2a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3}$$

output `2/9*p/x^3-2/3*a*p/b/x-2/3*a^(3/2)*p*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)-1/3*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2p}{9x^3} - \frac{2ap}{3bx} + \frac{2a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/x^4,x]`

output `(2*p)/(9*x^3) - (2*a*p)/(3*b*x) + (2*a^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a]*x)]/(3*b^(3/2)) - Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 264, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^6} dx - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}bp \int \frac{1}{x^4(ax^2 + b)} dx - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}bp \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2 + b)} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}bp \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}bp \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/x^4,x]`

output $(-2*b*p*(-1/3*1/(b*x^3) - (a*(-1/(b*x)) - (\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/b^{(3/2)}))/b)/3 - \text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(3*x^3)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^{2*(m+1)})) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n*p}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_ + (e_)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_})*(b_))]*((f_)*(x_)^{m_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{n-1}*((f*x)^{m+1}/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} - \frac{2pb\left(\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a}{b^2x}\right)}{3}$	61

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^4,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 apx^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) - 6 apx^2 - 3 bp \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right) + 2 bp - 3 b \log(c)}{9 bx^3}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{6 apx^3 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + 6 apx^2 + 3 bp \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right) - 2 bp + 3 b \log(c)}{9 bx^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/9*(3*a*p*x^3*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 6*a*p*x^2 - 3*b*p*log((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b*p - 3*b*log(c))/(b*x^3), - 1/9*(6*a*p*x^3*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)) + 6*a*p*x^2 + 3*b*p*log((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - 2*b*p + 3*b*log(c))/(b*x^3)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 23.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{3x^3} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2p}{9x^3} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(a^p c)}{3x^3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{ap \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{ap \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{2ap}{3bx} + \frac{2p}{9x^3} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/(3*x**3), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*p/(9*x**3) - log(c*(b/x**2)**p)/(3*x**3), Eq(a, 0)), (-log(a**p*c)/(3*x**3), Eq(b, 0)), (-a*p*log(x - sqrt(-b/a))/(3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + a*p*log(x + sqrt(-b/a))/(3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*a*p/(3*b*x) + 2*p/(9*x**3) - log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(3*x**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2}{9} bp \left(\frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{3ax^2 - b}{b^2x^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/9*b*p*(3*a^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + (3*a*x^2 - b)/(b^2*x^3)) - 1/3*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2p \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{3\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{p \log(ax^2 + b)}{3x^3} + \frac{p \log(x^2)}{3x^3} - \frac{6apx^2 - 2bp + 3b \log(c)}{9bx^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*a^2*p*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - 1/3*p*log(a*x^2 + b)/x^3 + 1/3*p*log(x^2)/x^3 - 1/9*(6*a*p*x^2 - 2*b*p + 3*b*log(c))/(b*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2p}{3} - \frac{2apx^2}{3x^3} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3x^3} - \frac{2a^{3/2}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/x^4,x)`output `((2*p)/3 - (2*a*p*x^2)/b)/(3*x^3) - log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(3*x^3) - (2*a^(3/2)*p*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(3*b^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) apx^3 - 3 \log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}}\right) b^2 - 6abp x^2 + 2b^2 p}{9b^2 x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^4,x)`

output `(- 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*p*x**3 - 3*log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*b**2 - 6*a*b*p*x**2 + 2*b**2*p)/(9*b**2*x**3)`

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	587
Mathematica [B] (verified)	587
Rubi [A] (verified)	588
Maple [A] (verified)	588
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	589
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	590
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	590
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	591
Reduce [F]	591

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{b}{x}\right)$$

output `polylog(2,-b/x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -\log\left(-\frac{b}{x}\right) \log\left(\frac{b+x}{x}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{-b-x}{x}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 + b/x]/x,x]`

output `-(Log[-(b/x)]*Log[(b + x)/x]) - PolyLog[2, -((-b - x)/x)]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2838}

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

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{b}{x} + 1\right)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2838

$$\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{b}{x}\right)$$

input `Int[Log[1 + b/x]/x,x]`

output `PolyLog[2, -(b/x)]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\text{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)$	9
default	$\text{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)$	9
risch	$\text{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)$	9
parts	$\ln\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right) \ln(x) + b\left(-\frac{\text{dilog}\left(\frac{x+b}{b}\right) + \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{x+b}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(x)^2}{2b}\right)$	50

input `int(ln(1+b/x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `dilog(1+b/x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{b+x}{x} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(log(1+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `dilog(-(b + x)/x + 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{be^{i\pi}}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(ln(1+b/x)/x,x)`

output `polylog(2, b*exp_polar(I*pi)/x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \log(b+x) \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)^2 - \log(x) \log\left(\frac{x}{b} + 1\right) - \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{x}{b}\right)$$

input `integrate(log(1+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.75

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

input `integrate(log(1+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \text{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{b}{x}\right)$$

input `int(log(b/x + 1)/x,x)`

output `polylog(2, -b/x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{b+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(1+b/x)/x,x)`

output `int(log((b + x)/x)/x,x)`

3.46 $\int x^3 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$

Optimal result	592
Mathematica [A] (verified)	592
Rubi [A] (verified)	593
Maple [A] (verified)	595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	595
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	596
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	596
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	598
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	598

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int x^3 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{a^7 p \sqrt{x}}{4b^7} - \frac{a^6 p x}{8b^6} + \frac{a^5 p x^{3/2}}{12b^5} - \frac{a^4 p x^2}{16b^4} + \frac{a^3 p x^{5/2}}{20b^3} - \frac{a^2 p x^3}{24b^2} + \frac{a p x^{7/2}}{28b} - \frac{p x^4}{32} - \frac{a^8 p \log (a + b\sqrt{x})}{4b^8} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

```
output 1/4*a^7*p*x^(1/2)/b^7-1/8*a^6*p*x/b^6+1/12*a^5*p*x^(3/2)/b^5-1/16*a^4*p*x^2/b^4+1/20*a^3*p*x^(5/2)/b^3-1/24*a^2*p*x^3/b^2+1/28*a*p*x^(7/2)/b-1/32*p*x^4-1/4*a^8*p*ln(a+b*x^(1/2))/b^8+1/4*x^4*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{p(-840a^7b\sqrt{x} + 420a^6b^2x - 280a^5b^3x^{3/2} + 210a^4b^4x^2 - 168a^3b^5x^{5/2} + 140a^2b^6x^3 - 120ab^7x^{7/2} + 105b^8)}{3360b^8} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p], x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/3360*(p*(-840*a^7*b*Sqrt[x] + 420*a^6*b^2*x - 280*a^5*b^3*x^{3/2} + 210*a^4*b^4*x^2 - 168*a^3*b^5*x^{5/2} + 140*a^2*b^6*x^3 - 120*a*b^7*x^{7/2} + 105*b^8*x^4 + 840*a^8*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]]))/b^8 + (x^4*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p])/4}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int x^{7/2} \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{8} x^4 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{8} bp \int \frac{x^4}{a + b\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{8} x^4 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{8} bp \int \left(\frac{a^8}{b^8(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{a^7}{b^8} + \frac{\sqrt{x}a^6}{b^7} - \frac{xa^5}{b^6} + \frac{x^{3/2}a^4}{b^5} - \frac{x^2a^3}{b^4} + \frac{x^{5/2}a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x^3a}{b^2} + \frac{x^4}{b} \right) d\sqrt{x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{8} x^4 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{8} bp \left(\frac{a^8 \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^9} - \frac{a^7 \sqrt{x}}{b^8} + \frac{a^6 x}{2b^7} - \frac{a^5 x^{3/2}}{3b^6} + \frac{a^4 x^2}{4b^5} - \frac{a^3 x^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{a^2 x^3}{6b^3} - \frac{ax^{7/2}}{7b^2} + \frac{x^4}{b} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p],x]`

output `2*(-1/8*(b*p*(-((a^7*Sqrt[x])/b^8) + (a^6*x)/(2*b^7) - (a^5*x^(3/2))/(3*b^6) + (a^4*x^2)/(4*b^5) - (a^3*x^(5/2))/(5*b^4) + (a^2*x^3)/(6*b^3) - (a*x^(7/2))/(7*b^2) + x^4/(8*b) + (a^8*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]])/b^9)) + (x^4*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p])/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{4} - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{x^4 b^7}{8} + \frac{a x^{\frac{7}{2}} b^6}{7} - \frac{a^2 x^3 b^5}{6} + \frac{a^3 x^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4}{5} - \frac{x^2 a^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a^5 x^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2}{3} - \frac{a^6 b x}{2} + a^7 \sqrt{x} \right)}{b^8} + \frac{2a^8 \ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b^9} \right)}{8}$	121

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

output `1/4*x^4*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)-1/8*p*b*(-2/b^8*(-1/8*x^4*b^7+1/7*a*x^(7/2)*b^6-1/6*a^2*x^3*b^5+1/5*a^3*x^(5/2)*b^4-1/4*x^2*a^4*b^3+1/3*a^5*x^(3/2)*b^2-1/2*a^6*b*x+a^7*x^(1/2))+2*a^8/b^9*ln(a+b*x^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{105 b^8 p x^4 - 840 b^8 x^4 \log(c) + 140 a^2 b^6 p x^3 + 210 a^4 b^4 p x^2 + 420 a^6 b^2 p x - 840 (b^8 p x^4 - a^8 p) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{3360 b^8}$$

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

output `-1/3360*(105*b^8*p*x^4 - 840*b^8*x^4*log(c) + 140*a^2*b^6*p*x^3 + 210*a^4*b^4*p*x^2 + 420*a^6*b^2*p*x - 840*(b^8*p*x^4 - a^8*p)*log(b*sqrt(x) + a) - 8*(15*a*b^7*p*x^3 + 21*a^3*b^5*p*x^2 + 35*a^5*b^3*p*x + 105*a^7*b*p)*sqrt(x))/b^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx =$$

$$\frac{bp \left(\frac{2a^8 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{b^8} - \frac{2a^7\sqrt{x}}{b^8} + \frac{a^6x}{b^7} - \frac{2a^5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^6} + \frac{a^4x^2}{2b^5} - \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^4} + \frac{a^2x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{2ax^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4b} \right)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{4}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(a+b*x**(1/2))**p),x)`output `-b*p*(2*a**8*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(a + b*sqrt(x))/b, True))/b**8 - 2*a**7*sqrt(x)/b**8 + a**6*x/b**7 - 2*a**5*x**(3/2)/(3*b**6) + a**4*x**2/(2*b**5) - 2*a**3*x**(5/2)/(5*b**4) + a**2*x**3/(3*b**3) - 2*a*x**(7/2)/(7*b**2) + x**4/(4*b))/8 + x**4*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x))**p)/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)$$

$$- \frac{1}{3360} bp \left(\frac{840 a^8 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{b^9} + \frac{105 b^7 x^4 - 120 a b^6 x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 140 a^2 b^5 x^3 - 168 a^3 b^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 210 a^4 b^3 x^2 - 280 a^5 b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 280 a^6 b x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 280 a^7}{b^8} \right)$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{3360}b^p (840a^8 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^9 + (105b^7 x^4 - 120a^6 b^6 x^{7/2} + 140a^2 b^5 x^3 - 168a^3 b^4 x^{5/2} + 210a^4 b^3 x^2 - 280a^5 b^2 x^{3/2} + 420a^6 b x - 840a^7 \sqrt{x})) / b^8)$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{840 b x^4 \log(c) + \left(\frac{840 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^8 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} - \frac{6720 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^7 a \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} + \frac{23520 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^6 a^2 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} - \frac{47040 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^5 a^3 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} + \frac{58800 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^4 a^4 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} - \frac{47040 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^3 a^5 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} + \frac{23520 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^2 a^6 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} - \frac{6720 (b\sqrt{x}+a) a^7 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^7} - \frac{105 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^8}{b^7} + \frac{960 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^7 a}{b^7} - \frac{3920 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^6 a^2}{b^7} + \frac{9408 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^5 a^3}{b^7} - \frac{14700 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^4 a^4}{b^7} + \frac{15680 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^3 a^5}{b^7} - \frac{11760 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^2 a^6}{b^7} + \frac{6720 (b\sqrt{x}+a) a^7}{b^7} \right) p}{b}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{1}{3360} (840 b^p x^4 \log(c) + (840 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^8 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 - 6720 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^7 a \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 + 23520 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^6 a^2 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 - 47040 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^5 a^3 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 + 58800 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^4 a^4 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 - 47040 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^3 a^5 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 + 23520 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^2 a^6 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 - 6720 (b\sqrt{x} + a) a^7 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) / b^7 - 105 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^8 / b^7 + 960 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^7 a / b^7 - 3920 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^6 a^2 / b^7 + 9408 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^5 a^3 / b^7 - 14700 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^4 a^4 / b^7 + 15680 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^3 a^5 / b^7 - 11760 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^2 a^6 / b^7 + 6720 (b\sqrt{x} + a) a^7 / b^7) p) / b$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{x^4 \ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{4} - \frac{px^4}{32} - \frac{a^8 p \ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{4b^8} - \frac{a^2 px^3}{24b^2} - \frac{a^4 px^2}{16b^4} + \frac{a^3 px^{5/2}}{20b^3} + \frac{a^5 px^{3/2}}{12b^5} + \frac{a^7 p \sqrt{x}}{4b^7} + \frac{apx^{7/2}}{28b} - \frac{a^6 px}{8b^6}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p),x)`output `(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p))/4 - (p*x^4)/32 - (a^8*p*log(a + b*x^(1/2)))/(4*b^8) - (a^2*p*x^3)/(24*b^2) - (a^4*p*x^2)/(16*b^4) + (a^3*p*x^(5/2))/(20*b^3) + (a^5*p*x^(3/2))/(12*b^5) + (a^7*p*x^(1/2))/(4*b^7) + (a*p*x^(7/2))/(28*b) - (a^6*p*x)/(8*b^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{840\sqrt{x} a^7 b p + 280\sqrt{x} a^5 b^3 p x + 168\sqrt{x} a^3 b^5 p x^2 + 120\sqrt{x} a b^7 p x^3 - 840 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^8 + 840 \log(c) a^8}{3360 b^8}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p),x)`output `(840*sqrt(x)*a**7*b*p + 280*sqrt(x)*a**5*b**3*p*x + 168*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**5*p*x**2 + 120*sqrt(x)*a*b**7*p*x**3 - 840*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*a**8 + 840*log(c)*a**8)/(3360*b**8)`

3.47 $\int x^2 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$

Optimal result	599
Mathematica [A] (verified)	599
Rubi [A] (verified)	600
Maple [A] (verified)	601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	604
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int x^2 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{a^5 p \sqrt{x}}{3b^5} - \frac{a^4 p x}{6b^4} + \frac{a^3 p x^{3/2}}{9b^3} - \frac{a^2 p x^2}{12b^2} + \frac{a p x^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{p x^3}{18} - \frac{a^6 p \log (a + b\sqrt{x})}{3b^6} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

output

```
1/3*a^5*p*x^(1/2)/b^5-1/6*a^4*p*x/b^4+1/9*a^3*p*x^(3/2)/b^3-1/12*a^2*p*x^2/b^2+1/15*a*p*x^(5/2)/b-1/18*p*x^3-1/3*a^6*p*ln(a+b*x^(1/2))/b^6+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{b p \sqrt{x} (60 a^5 - 30 a^4 b \sqrt{x} + 20 a^3 b^2 x - 15 a^2 b^3 x^{3/2} + 12 a b^4 x^2 - 10 b^5 x^{5/2}) - 60 a^6 p \log (a + b \sqrt{x}) + 60 b^6 x^3}{180 b^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p], x]
```


output

```
(b*p*Sqrt[x]*(60*a^5 - 30*a^4*b*Sqrt[x] + 20*a^3*b^2*x - 15*a^2*b^3*x^(3/2)
) + 12*a*b^4*x^2 - 10*b^5*x^(5/2)) - 60*a^6*p*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]] + 60*b^6*
x^3*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p])/(180*b^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int x^{5/2} \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{6} bp \int \frac{x^3}{a + b\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{6} bp \int \left(\frac{a^6}{b^6(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{a^5}{b^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x}a^4}{b^5} - \frac{xa^3}{b^4} + \frac{x^{3/2}a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x^2a}{b^2} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{b} \right) d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{6} bp \left(\frac{a^6 \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^7} - \frac{a^5 \sqrt{x}}{b^6} + \frac{a^4 x}{2b^5} - \frac{a^3 x^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{4b^3} - \frac{ax^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{x^3}{6b} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p],x]
```

output

```
2*(-1/6*(b*p*(-((a^5*Sqrt[x])/b^6) + (a^4*x)/(2*b^5) - (a^3*x^(3/2))/(3*b^4) + (a^2*x^2)/(4*b^3) - (a*x^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + x^3/(6*b) + (a^6*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]])/b^7)) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p])/6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

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

rule 2009

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

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{3} - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{b^5 x^3}{6} + a x \frac{5}{2} b^4 - x^2 \frac{a^2 b^3}{4} + a^3 x \frac{3}{2} b^2 - \frac{a^4 x b}{2} + a^5 \sqrt{x} \right)}{b^6} + \frac{2a^6 \ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b^7} \right)}{6}$	99

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

output
$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{6}pb(-\frac{2}{b^6}(-\frac{1}{6}b^5x^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^{5/2})b^4 - \frac{1}{4}x^2a^2b^3 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^{3/2}b^2 - \frac{1}{2}a^4xb + a^5x^{1/2}) + 2a^6/b^7 \ln(a+b\sqrt{x})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{10b^6px^3 - 60b^6x^3 \log(c) + 15a^2b^4px^2 + 30a^4b^2px - 60(b^6px^3 - a^6p) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) - 4(3ab^5px^2 + 5a^3b^3px + 15a^5b^3p)\sqrt{x}}{180b^6}$$

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

output
$$-1/180*(10*b^6*p*x^3 - 60*b^6*x^3*\log(c) + 15*a^2*b^4*p*x^2 + 30*a^4*b^2*p*x - 60*(b^6*p*x^3 - a^6*p)*\log(b*\sqrt{x} + a) - 4*(3*a*b^5*p*x^2 + 5*a^3*b^3*p*x + 15*a^5*b^3*p)*\sqrt{x})/b^6$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{bp \left(\frac{2a^6 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a} & \text{for } b=0 \\ \frac{\log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{b^6} - \frac{2a^5\sqrt{x}}{b^6} + \frac{a^4x}{b^5} - \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^4} + \frac{a^2x^2}{2b^3} - \frac{2ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3b} \right)}{6} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{3}$$

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

output `-b*p*(2*a**6*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(a + b*sqrt(x))/b, True)))/b**6 - 2*a**5*sqrt(x)/b**6 + a**4*x/b**5 - 2*a**3*x**(3/2)/(3*b**4) + a**2*x**2/(2*b**3) - 2*a*x**(5/2)/(5*b**2) + x**3/(3*b))/6 + x**3*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x))**p)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c) - \frac{1}{180} b p \left(\frac{60 a^6 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{b^7} + \frac{10 b^5 x^3 - 12 a b^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 15 a^2 b^3 x^2 - 20 a^3 b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 30 a^4 b x - 60 a^5 \sqrt{x}}{b^6} \right)$$

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

output `1/3*x^3*log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c) - 1/180*b*p*(60*a^6*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^7 + (10*b^5*x^3 - 12*a*b^4*x^(5/2) + 15*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 20*a^3*b^2*x^(3/2) + 30*a^4*b*x - 60*a^5*sqrt(x))/b^6)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{60 b x^3 \log(c) + \left(\frac{60 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^6 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^5} - \frac{360 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^5 a \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^5} + \frac{900 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^4 a^2 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^5} - \frac{1200 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^3 a^3 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^5} \right)}{b^5}$$

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

output

```
1/180*(60*b*x^3*log(c) + (60*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^6*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5 - 36
0*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^5*a*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5 + 900*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*a^2*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5 - 1200*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a^3*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5
+ 900*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^4*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5 - 360*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^5*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5 - 10*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^6/b^5 + 72*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^5*a/b^5 - 225*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*a^2/b^5 + 400*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a^3/b^5 - 450*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^4/b^5 + 360*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^5/b^5)*p)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{x^3 \ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{3} - \frac{px^3}{18} - \frac{a^6 p \ln(a + b\sqrt{x})}{3b^6} - \frac{a^2 p x^2}{12b^2} + \frac{a^3 p x^{3/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{a^5 p \sqrt{x}}{3b^5} + \frac{a p x^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{a^4 p x}{6b^4}$$

input

```
int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p),x)
```

output

```
(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p))/3 - (p*x^3)/18 - (a^6*p*log(a + b*x^(1/2)))/(3*b^6) - (a^2*p*x^2)/(12*b^2) + (a^3*p*x^(3/2))/(9*b^3) + (a^5*p*x^(1/2))/(3*b^5) + (a*p*x^(5/2))/(15*b) - (a^4*p*x)/(6*b^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{60\sqrt{x} a^5 b p + 20\sqrt{x} a^3 b^3 p x + 12\sqrt{x} a b^5 p x^2 - 60 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^6 + 60 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) b^6 x^3 - 30 a^4 p x}{180 b^6}$$

input

```
int(x^2*log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p),x)
```

output

$$\frac{(60\sqrt{x}a^{5b}p + 20\sqrt{x}a^{3b^3}p^x + 12\sqrt{x}ab^{5p}x^{**2} - 60\log(\sqrt{x}b + a)^{p^c}a^{**6} + 60\log(\sqrt{x}b + a)^{p^c}b^{**6}x^{**3} - 30a^{**4}b^{**2}p^x - 15a^{**2}b^{**4}p^x^{**2} - 10b^{**6}p^x^{**3})}{(180b^{**6})}$$

3.48 $\int x \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$

Optimal result	606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	606
Rubi [A] (verified)	607
Maple [A] (verified)	608
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	611
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{a^3 p \sqrt{x}}{2b^3} - \frac{a^2 p x}{4b^2} + \frac{a p x^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{p x^2}{8} - \frac{a^4 p \log (a + b\sqrt{x})}{2b^4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

output

```
1/2*a^3*p*x^(1/2)/b^3-1/4*a^2*p*x/b^2+1/6*a*p*x^(3/2)/b-1/8*p*x^2-1/2*a^4*
p*ln(a+b*x^(1/2))/b^4+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{b p \sqrt{x} (12a^3 - 6a^2 b \sqrt{x} + 4ab^2 x - 3b^3 x^{3/2}) - 12a^4 p \log (a + b\sqrt{x}) + 12b^4 x^2 \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{24b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p],x]
```

output

$$(b^p \sqrt{x} (12a^3 - 6a^2 b \sqrt{x} + 4ab^2 x - 3b^3 x^{3/2}) - 12a^4 p \operatorname{Log}[a + b\sqrt{x}] + 12b^4 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p]) / (24b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & 2 \int x^{3/2} \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2842 \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{4} bp \int \frac{x^2}{a + b\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{4} bp \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{a^3}{b^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}a^2}{b^3} - \frac{xa}{b^2} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{b} \right) d\sqrt{x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{a^4 \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^5} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{x}}{b^4} + \frac{a^2 x}{2b^3} - \frac{ax^{3/2}}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2}{4b} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[x \operatorname{Log}[c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p], x]$$

output

$$2 * (-1/4 * (b^p * (-((a^3 * \sqrt{x})/b^4) + (a^2 * x)/(2 * b^3) - (a * x^{3/2})/(3 * b^2) + x^2/(4 * b) + (a^4 * \operatorname{Log}[a + b\sqrt{x}])/b^5)) + (x^2 * \operatorname{Log}[c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p])/4)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2} - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{b^3 x^2}{4} + \frac{a x^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2}{3} - \frac{a^2 b x}{2} + a^3 \sqrt{x} \right)}{b^4} + \frac{2a^4 \ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b^5} \right)}{4}$	77

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

output `1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)-1/4*p*b*(-2/b^4*(-1/4*b^3*x^2+1/3*a*x^(3/2)*b^2-1/2*a^2*b*x+a^3*x^(1/2))+2*a^4/b^5*ln(a+b*x^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{3b^4px^2 - 12b^4x^2 \log(c) + 6a^2b^2px - 12(b^4px^2 - a^4p) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) - 4(ab^3px + 3a^3bp)\sqrt{x}}{24b^4}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/24*(3*b^4*p*x^2 - 12*b^4*x^2*log(c) + 6*a^2*b^2*p*x - 12*(b^4*p*x^2 - a^4*p)*log(b*sqrt(x) + a) - 4*(a*b^3*p*x + 3*a^3*b*p)*sqrt(x))/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = - \frac{bp \left(\frac{2a^4 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{b^4} - \frac{2a^3\sqrt{x}}{b^4} + \frac{a^2x}{b^3} - \frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2}{2b} \right)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(a+b*x**(1/2))**p),x)`output `-b*p*(2*a**4*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(a + b*sqrt(x))/b, True))/b**4 - 2*a**3*sqrt(x)/b**4 + a**2*x/b**3 - 2*a*x**(3/2)/(3*b**2) + x**2/(2*b))/4 + x**2*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x))**p)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{24} bp \left(\frac{12 a^4 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{b^5} + \frac{3 b^3 x^2 - 4 a b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 a^2 b x - 12 a^3 \sqrt{x}}{b^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)$$

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

output `-1/24*b*p*(12*a^4*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^5 + (3*b^3*x^2 - 4*a*b^2*x^(3/2) + 6*a^2*b*x - 12*a^3*sqrt(x))/b^4) + 1/2*x^2*log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 b x^2 \log(c) + \left(\frac{12 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^4 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^3} - \frac{48 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^3 a \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^3} + \frac{72 (b\sqrt{x}+a)^2 a^2 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^3} - \frac{48 (b\sqrt{x}+a) a^3 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{b^3} \right)}{24 b}$$

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

output `1/24*(12*b*x^2*log(c) + (12*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^3 - 48*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^3 + 72*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^2*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^3 - 48*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^3*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^3 - 3*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4/b^3 + 16*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a/b^3 - 36*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^2/b^3 + 48*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^3/b^3)*p)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{x^2 \ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2} - \frac{px^2}{8} - \frac{a^4 p \ln(a + b\sqrt{x})}{2b^4} + \frac{a^3 p \sqrt{x}}{2b^3} - \frac{a^2 px}{4b^2} + \frac{apx^{3/2}}{6b}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p),x)`output `(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p))/2 - (p*x^2)/8 - (a^4*p*log(a + b*x^(1/2)))/(2*b^4) + (a^3*p*x^(1/2))/(2*b^3) - (a^2*p*x)/(4*b^2) + (a*p*x^(3/2))/(6*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{12\sqrt{x} a^3 b p + 4\sqrt{x} a b^3 p x - 12 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^4 + 12 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) b^4 x^2 - 6 a^2 b^2 p x - 3 b^4 p x^2}{24 b^4}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p),x)`output `(12*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*p + 4*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*p*x - 12*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*a**4 + 12*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*b**4*x**2 - 6*a**2*b**2*p*x - 3*b**4*p*x**2)/(24*b**4)`

3.49 $\int \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$

Optimal result	612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	613
Maple [A] (verified)	614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	617
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{ap\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{px}{2} - \frac{a^2p \log (a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^2} + x \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

output

```
a*p*x^(1/2)/b-1/2*p*x-a^2*p*ln(a+b*x^(1/2))/b^2+x*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{ap\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{px}{2} - \frac{a^2p \log (a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^2} + x \log (c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p],x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2898, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2898} \\
 & x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{1}{2}bp \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + b\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - bp \int \frac{x}{a + b\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - bp \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b} \right) d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - bp \left(\frac{a^2 \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^3} - \frac{a\sqrt{x}}{b^2} + \frac{x}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Log [c*(a + b*Sqrt [x])^p] ,x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 2898 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$x \ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{2(-\frac{bx}{2} + a\sqrt{x})}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \ln(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^3} \right)}{2}$	52
parts	$x \ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{2(-\frac{bx}{2} + a\sqrt{x})}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \ln(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b^3} \right)}{2}$	52

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 p x - 2 b^2 x \log(c) - 2 a b p \sqrt{x} - 2 (b^2 p x - a^2 p) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{2 b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = -\frac{b p \left(\frac{2 a^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2 a \sqrt{x}}{b^2} + \frac{x}{b} \right)}{2} + x \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b*x**(1/2))**p),x)`output `-b*p*(2*a**2*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(a + b*sqrt(x))/b, True))/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(x)/b**2 + x/b)/2 + x*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x))**p)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = -\frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2a^2 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{b^3} + \frac{bx - 2a\sqrt{x}}{b^2} \right) + x \log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)$$

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

output `-1/2*b*p*(2*a^2*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/b^3 + (b*x - 2*a*sqrt(x))/b^2) + x*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \frac{(2(b\sqrt{x}+a)^2 \log(b\sqrt{x}+a) - 4(b\sqrt{x}+a)a \log(b\sqrt{x}+a) - (b\sqrt{x}+a)^2 + 4(b\sqrt{x}+a)a)^p}{2b} + \frac{2((b\sqrt{x}+a)^2 - 2(b\sqrt{x}+a)a) \log(c)}{b}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx = x \ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) - \frac{p(b^2x + 2a^2 \ln(a+b\sqrt{x}) - 2ab\sqrt{x})}{2b^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p),x)`output `x*log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p) - (p*(b^2*x + 2*a^2*log(a + b*x^(1/2)) - 2*a*b*x^(1/2)))/(2*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x}abp - 2\log((\sqrt{x}b+a)^p c)a^2 + 2\log((\sqrt{x}b+a)^p c)b^2x - b^2px}{2b^2}$$

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

3.50 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [A] (verified)	620
Fricas [F]	621
Sympy [F]	621
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	621
Giac [F]	622
Mupad [F(-1)]	622
Reduce [F]	622

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx = 2 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right) + 2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)$$

output `2*ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)*ln(-b*x^(1/2)/a)+2*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^(1/2)/a)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx = 2 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right) + 2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)$$

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

output `2*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[-((b*Sqrt[x])/a)] + 2*p*PolyLog[2, (a + b*Sqrt[x])/a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right) \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) - bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a + b\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right) \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}b}{a} + 1\right) \right)$$

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

output `2*(Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[-((b*Sqrt[x])/a)] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[x])/a])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
parts	$\ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) \ln(x) - \frac{pb \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{a+b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{b} + \frac{2 \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{a+b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{b} \right)}{2}$	58

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

output `ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)*ln(x)-1/2*p*b*(4*dilog((a+b*x^(1/2))/a)/b+2*ln(x)*ln((a+b*x^(1/2))/a)/b)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx \\ &= bp \left(\frac{\log(b\sqrt{x} + a) \log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log(x) \log\left(\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad - p \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) \log(x) + \log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c) \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
b*p*(log(b*sqrt(x) + a)*log(x)/b - (log(x)*log(b*sqrt(x)/a + 1) + 2*dilog(-b*sqrt(x)/a))/b) - p*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)*log(x) + log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c)*log(x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c)/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p)/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}b+a)^p c)}{-b^2x^2+a^2x} dx \right) a^2p - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}b+a)^p c)}{-b^2x^2+a^2x} dx \right) abp + \log((\sqrt{x}b + a)^p c)^2}{p} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.51 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	624
Rubi [A] (verified)	625
Maple [A] (verified)	626
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	627
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	628
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	629

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{bp}{a\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^2p \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{a^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} - \frac{b^2p \log(x)}{2a^2}$$

output

$$-b*p/a/x^{(1/2)}+b^2*p*\ln(a+b*x^{(1/2)})/a^2-\ln(c*(a+b*x^{(1/2)})^p)/x-1/2*b^2*p*\ln(x)/a^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input

`Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x^2,x]`

output

$$-(\text{Log}[c*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^p]/x) - (b*p*((2*a)/\text{Sqrt}[x] - 2*b*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + b*\text{Log}[x]))/(2*a^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \int \frac{1}{(a + b\sqrt{x})x} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{b}{a^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{ax} \right) d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{b \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(\sqrt{x})}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x^2,x]`

output `2*(-1/2*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x + (b*p*(-(1/(a*Sqrt[x])) + (b*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]]))/a^2 - (b*Log[Sqrt[x]])/a^2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])^(p_))*((b_))^(q_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{2b\ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b\ln(x)}{a^2}\right)}{2}$	54

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

output `-ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x+1/2*p*b*(2/a^2*b*ln(a+b*x^(1/2))-2/a/x^(1/2)-1/a^2*b*ln(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2px \log(\sqrt{x}) + abp\sqrt{x} + a^2 \log(c) - (b^2px - a^2p) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^2x}$$

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

output `-(b^2*p*x*log(sqrt(x)) + a*b*p*sqrt(x) + a^2*log(c) - (b^2*p*x - a^2*p)*log(b*sqrt(x) + a))/(a^2*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 8.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{p}{2x} - \frac{\log(c(b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} \\ -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{x} \\ -\frac{2a^3\sqrt{x} \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2a^2bx^2} - \frac{2a^2bpx}{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2a^2bx^2} - \frac{2a^2bx \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2a^2bx^2} - \frac{ab^2px^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x)}{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2a^2bx^2} - \frac{2ab^2px^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2a^2bx^2} + \frac{2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2a^2bx^2} \end{array} \right.$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-p/(2*x) - log(c*(b*sqrt(x)**p)/x, Eq(a, 0)), (-log(0**p*c)/x, Eq(a, -b*sqrt(x))), (-2*a**3*sqrt(x)*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) - 2*a**2*b*p*x/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) - 2*a**2*b*x*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) - a*b**2*p*x**(3/2)*log(x)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) - 2*a*b**2*p*x**(3/2)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) + 2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) - b**3*p*x**2*log(x)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2) + 2*b**3*x**2*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(2*a**3*x**(3/2) + 2*a**2*b*x**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2b \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{\log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)}{x}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))p)/x2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*b*p*(2*b*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/a2 - b*log(x)/a2 - 2/(a*sqrt(x))) - log((b*sqrt(x) + a)p*c)/x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx = - \frac{\frac{b^3 p \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{(b\sqrt{x} + a)^2 - 2(b\sqrt{x} + a)a + a^2} - \frac{b^3 p \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^2} + \frac{b^3 p \log(b\sqrt{x})}{a^2} + \frac{(b\sqrt{x} + a)b^3 p - ab^3 p + ab^3 \log(c)}{(b\sqrt{x} + a)^2 a - 2(b\sqrt{x} + a)a^2 + a^3}}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))p)/x2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(b^3 p \log(b \sqrt{x} + a) / ((b \sqrt{x} + a)^2 - 2(b \sqrt{x} + a)a + a^2) - b^3 p \log(b \sqrt{x} + a) / a^2 + b^3 p \log(b \sqrt{x}) / a^2 + ((b \sqrt{x} + a) b^3 p - a b^3 p + a b^3 \log(c)) / ((b \sqrt{x} + a)^2 a - 2(b \sqrt{x} + a) a^2 + a^3)) / b$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 p \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x} - \frac{bp}{a\sqrt{x}}$$

input

`int(log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^2,x)`

output

$$(2b^2 p \operatorname{atanh}((2b\sqrt{x})/a + 1)) / a^2 - \log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p) / x - (b p) / (a\sqrt{x})$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x} abp - \log(\sqrt{x}) b^2 p x - \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^2 + \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) b^2 x}{a^2 x}$$

input

`int(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^2,x)`

output

$$(-\sqrt{x} a b p - \log(\sqrt{x}) b^2 p x - \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^2 + \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) b^2 x) / (a^2 x)$$

3.52 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	630
Rubi [A] (verified)	631
Maple [A] (verified)	632
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	633
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{bp}{6ax^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2p}{4a^2x} - \frac{b^3p}{2a^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^4p \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{2a^4} - \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^4p \log(x)}{4a^4}$$

output

$-1/6*b*p/a/x^(3/2)+1/4*b^2*p/a^2/x-1/2*b^3*p/a^3/x^(1/2)+1/2*b^4*p*\ln(a+b*x^(1/2))/a^4-1/2*\ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^2-1/4*b^4*p*\ln(x)/a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}bp \left(-\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{a^2x} - \frac{2b^2}{a^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b^3 \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{a^4} - \frac{b^3 \log(x)}{a^4} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^p]/x^2 + (b*p*(-2/(3*a*x^{(3/2)}) + b/(a^2*x) - (2*b^2)/(a^3*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (2*b^3*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/a^4 - (b^3*\text{Log}[x])/a^4))/4$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^{5/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} bp \int \frac{1}{(a + b\sqrt{x})x^2} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} bp \int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{b^3}{a^4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^2}{a^3x} - \frac{b}{a^2x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{ax^2} \right) d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{b^3 \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{a^4} - \frac{b^3 \log(\sqrt{x})}{a^4} - \frac{b^2}{a^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b}{2a^2x} - \frac{1}{3ax^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{4x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^p]/x^3, x]$$

output

```
2*(-1/4*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x^2 + (b*p*(-1/3*1/(a*x^(3/2)) + b/(2*a^2*x) - b^2/(a^3*Sqrt[x]) + (b^3*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]])/a^4 - (b^3*Log[Sqrt[x]])/a^4))/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54

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

rule 2009

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

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])^(p_))*((b_))^(q_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{2b^3\ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{a^4} - \frac{2}{3ax^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b^2}{a^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b}{a^2x} - \frac{b^3\ln(x)}{a^4}\right)}{4}$	77

input

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

output

$$-1/2*\ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^2+1/4*p*b*(2*b^3/a^4*\ln(a+b*x^(1/2))-2/3/a/x^(3/2)-2*b^2/a^3/x^(1/2)+b/a^2/x-b^3/a^4*\ln(x))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{6b^4px^2 \log(\sqrt{x}) - 3a^2b^2px + 6a^4 \log(c) - 6(b^4px^2 - a^4p) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) + 2(3ab^3px + a^3bp)\sqrt{x}}{12a^4x^2}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/12*(6*b^4*p*x^2*\log(\sqrt{x}) - 3*a^2*b^2*p*x + 6*a^4*\log(c) - 6*(b^4*p*x^2 - a^4*p)*\log(b*\sqrt{x} + a) + 2*(3*a*b^3*p*x + a^3*b*p)*\sqrt{x})/(a^4*x^2)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 73.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{2x^2} \\ -\frac{p}{8x^2} - \frac{\log(c(b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x^2} \\ -\frac{\log(0^p c)}{2x^2} \\ -\frac{6a^5\sqrt{x} \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{12a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12a^4bx^3} - \frac{2a^4bpx}{12a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12a^4bx^3} - \frac{6a^4bx \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{12a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12a^4bx^3} + \frac{a^3b^2px^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12a^4bx^3} - \frac{3a^2b^3px^2}{12a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12a^4bx^3} - \frac{3ab^4px^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12a^4bx^3} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(a+b*x**(1/2))**p)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-log(0**p*c)/(2*x**2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-p/(8*x**2) - log
(c*(b*sqrt(x)**p)/(2*x**2), Eq(a, 0)), (-log(0**p*c)/(2*x**2), Eq(a, -b*s
qrt(x))), (-6*a**5*sqrt(x)*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 1
2*a**4*b*x**3) - 2*a**4*b*p*x/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x**3) - 6*a**4
*b*x*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x**3) + a**3*
b**2*p*x**(3/2)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x**3) - 3*a**2*b**3*p*x**2/(
12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x**3) - 3*a*b**4*p*x**(5/2)*log(x)/(12*a**5*x
**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x**3) - 6*a*b**4*p*x**(5/2)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**
4*b*x**3) + 6*a*b**4*x**(5/2)*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2)
+ 12*a**4*b*x**3) - 3*b**5*p*x**3*log(x)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x**
3) + 6*b**5*x**3*log(c*(a + b*sqrt(x)**p)/(12*a**5*x**(5/2) + 12*a**4*b*x
**3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} b^p \left(\frac{6b^3 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^4} - \frac{3b^3 \log(x)}{a^4} - \frac{6b^2x - 3ab\sqrt{x} + 2a^2}{a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*b*p*(6*b^3*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/a^4 - 3*b^3*log(x)/a^4 - (6*b^2*x - 3*a
*b*sqrt(x) + 2*a^2)/(a^3*x^(3/2))) - 1/2*log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c)/x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{6b^5p \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{(b\sqrt{x}+a)^4 - 4(b\sqrt{x}+a)^3a + 6(b\sqrt{x}+a)^2a^2 - 4(b\sqrt{x}+a)a^3 + a^4} - \frac{6b^5p \log(b\sqrt{x}+a)}{a^4} + \frac{6b^5p \log(b\sqrt{x})}{a^4} + \frac{6(b\sqrt{x}+a)^3b^5p - 21(b\sqrt{x}+a)^2b^5p}{(b\sqrt{x}+a)^4a^3 - 4(b\sqrt{x}+a)^3a^2 + 6(b\sqrt{x}+a)^2a^2 - 4(b\sqrt{x}+a)a^3 + a^4}}{12b}$$

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

output

```
-1/12*(6*b^5*p*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/((b*sqrt(x) + a)^4 - 4*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3
*a + 6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^2 - 4*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^3 + a^4) - 6*b^5*p*log(
b*sqrt(x) + a)/a^4 + 6*b^5*p*log(b*sqrt(x))/a^4 + (6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*b^5
*p - 21*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a*b^5*p + 26*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^2*b^5*p - 11*a^3*
b^5*p + 6*a^3*b^5*log(c))/((b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*a^3 - 4*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a^4
+ 6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^5 - 4*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^6 + a^7))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^4 p \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)}{a^4} - \frac{\ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{\frac{bp}{3a} - \frac{b^2 p \sqrt{x}}{2a^2} + \frac{b^3 px}{a^3}}{2x^{3/2}}$$

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

output

```
(b^4*p*atanh((2*b*x^(1/2))/a + 1))/a^4 - log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p)/(2*x^2)
- ((b*p)/(3*a) - (b^2*p*x^(1/2))/(2*a^2) + (b^3*p*x)/a^3)/(2*x^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} a^3 b p - 6\sqrt{x} a b^3 p x - 6 \log(\sqrt{x}) b^4 p x^2 - 6 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^4 + 6 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) b^4 x^2 + 3 a^4}{12 a^4 x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^3,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*p - 6*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*p*x - 6*log(sqrt(x))*b**4*p*x**2
- 6*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*a**4 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*b**4*x**
2 + 3*a**2*b**2*p*x)/(12*a**4*x**2)`

3.53 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	638
Maple [A] (verified)	639
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Sympy [F(-1)]	640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{bp}{15ax^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2p}{12a^2x^2} - \frac{b^3p}{9a^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{b^4p}{6a^4x} - \frac{b^5p}{3a^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^6p \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{3a^6} - \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{b^6p \log(x)}{6a^6}$$

output
$$-1/15*b*p/a/x^(5/2)+1/12*b^2*p/a^2/x^2-1/9*b^3*p/a^3/x^(3/2)+1/6*b^4*p/a^4/x-1/3*b^5*p/a^5/x^(1/2)+1/3*b^6*p*\ln(a+b*x^(1/2))/a^6-1/3*\ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^3-1/6*b^6*p*\ln(x)/a^6$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{abp\sqrt{x}(-12a^4 + 15a^3b\sqrt{x} - 20a^2b^2x + 30ab^3x^{3/2} - 60b^4x^2) + 60b^6px^3 \log(a+b\sqrt{x}) - 60a^6 \log(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{180a^6x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x^4,x]`

output

$$(a*b*p*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(-12*a^4 + 15*a^3*b*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 20*a^2*b^2*x + 30*a*b^3*x^{3/2}) - 60*b^4*x^2) + 60*b^6*p*x^3*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - 60*a^6*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^p] - 30*b^6*p*x^3*\text{Log}[x])/(180*a^6*x^3)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^{7/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} bp \int \frac{1}{(a + b\sqrt{x}) x^3} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{6x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} bp \int \left(\frac{b^6}{a^6(a + b\sqrt{x})} - \frac{b^5}{a^6\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^4}{a^5x} - \frac{b^3}{a^4x^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2}{a^3x^2} - \frac{b}{a^2x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{ax^3} \right) d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{6x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} bp \left(\frac{b^5 \log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{a^6} - \frac{b^5 \log(\sqrt{x})}{a^6} - \frac{b^4}{a^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^3}{2a^4x} - \frac{b^2}{3a^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{4a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{5ax^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{6x^3} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^p]/x^4, x]$$

```
output 2*(-1/6*Log[c*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^p]/x^3 + (b*p*(-1/5*1/(a*x^(5/2)) + b/(4*a^2*x^2) - b^2/(3*a^3*x^(3/2)) + b^3/(2*a^4*x) - b^4/(a^5*Sqrt[x]) + (b^5*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]])/a^6 - (b^5*Log[Sqrt[x]])/a^6))/6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

```
rule 2904 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])^(p_)]*(b_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(a+b\sqrt{x})^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{2b^5 \ln(a+b\sqrt{x})}{a^6} - \frac{2}{5ax^2} - \frac{2b^4}{a^5\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2}{3a^3x^2} - \frac{b^5 \ln(x)}{a^6} + \frac{b^3}{a^4x} + \frac{b}{2a^2x^2}\right)}{6}$	99

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{180} bp \left(\frac{60 b^5 \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^6} - \frac{30 b^5 \log(x)}{a^6} - \frac{60 b^4 x^2 - 30 ab^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 20 a^2 b^2 x - 15 a^3 b \sqrt{x} + 12 a^4}{a^5 x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\log((b\sqrt{x} + a)^p c)}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/180*b*p*(60*b^5*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/a^6 - 30*b^5*log(x)/a^6 - (60*b^4*x^2 - 30*a*b^3*x^(3/2) + 20*a^2*b^2*x - 15*a^3*b*sqrt(x) + 12*a^4)/(a^5*x^(5/2))) - 1/3*log((b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*c)/x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$- \frac{60 b^7 p \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{(b\sqrt{x} + a)^6 - 6 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^5 a + 15 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^4 a^2 - 20 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^3 a^3 + 15 (b\sqrt{x} + a)^2 a^4 - 6 (b\sqrt{x} + a) a^5 + a^6} - \frac{60 b^7 p \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^6} + \frac{60 b^7 p \log(b\sqrt{x} + a)}{a^6}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/180*(60*b^7*p*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/((b*sqrt(x) + a)^6 - 6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^5*a + 15*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*a^2 - 20*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a^3 + 15*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^4 - 6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^5 + a^6) - 60*b^7*p*log(b*sqrt(x) + a)/a^6 + 60*b^7*p*log(b*sqrt(x))/a^6 + (60*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^5*b^7*p - 330*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*a*b^7*p + 740*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a^2*b^7*p - 855*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^3*b^7*p + 522*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^4*b^7*p - 137*a^5*b^7*p + 60*a^5*b^7*log(c))/((b*sqrt(x) + a)^6*a^5 - 6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^5*a^6 + 15*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^4*a^7 - 20*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^3*a^8 + 15*(b*sqrt(x) + a)^2*a^9 - 6*(b*sqrt(x) + a)*a^10 + a^11))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b^6 p \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)}{3a^6} - \frac{\frac{bp}{5a} - \frac{b^2 p \sqrt{x}}{4a^2} + \frac{b^5 p x^2}{a^5} - \frac{b^4 p x^{3/2}}{2a^4} + \frac{b^3 p x}{3a^3}}{3x^{5/2}} - \frac{\ln(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{3x^3}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(2*b^6*p*atanh((2*b*x^(1/2))/a + 1))/(3*a^6) - ((b*p)/(5*a) - (b^2*p*x^(1/2))/(4*a^2) + (b^5*p*x^2)/a^5 - (b^4*p*x^(3/2))/(2*a^4) + (b^3*p*x)/(3*a^3))/((3*x^(5/2)) - log(c*(a + b*x^(1/2))^p)/(3*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + b\sqrt{x})^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{x} a^5 b p - 20\sqrt{x} a^3 b^3 p x - 60\sqrt{x} a b^5 p x^2 - 60 \log(\sqrt{x}) b^6 p x^3 - 60 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c) a^6 + 60 \log((\sqrt{x} b + a)^p c)}{180 a^6 x^3}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a+b*x^(1/2))^p)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(x)*a**5*b*p - 20*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**3*p*x - 60*sqrt(x)*a*b**5*p*x
**2 - 60*log(sqrt(x))*b**6*p*x**3 - 60*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*a**6 + 60
*log((sqrt(x)*b + a)**p*c)*b**6*x**3 + 15*a**4*b**2*p*x + 30*a**2*b**4*p*x
**2)/(180*a**6*x**3)
```

3.54 $\int \frac{\log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	644
Mathematica [A] (verified)	644
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Maple [A] (verified)	646
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	647
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	648
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	648
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -2\sqrt{x} + \frac{2(a+b\sqrt{x}) \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \left(-\sqrt{x} + \frac{(a+b\sqrt{x}) \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{b} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[x], x]`

output `2*(-Sqrt[x] + ((a + b*Sqrt[x])*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]]))/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2732}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \log(a + b\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2836$$

$$\frac{2 \int \log(a + b\sqrt{x}) d(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2732$$

$$\frac{2((a + b\sqrt{x}) \log(a + b\sqrt{x}) - a - b\sqrt{x})}{b}$$

input `Int[Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(2*(-a - b*Sqrt[x] + (a + b*Sqrt[x])*Log[a + b*Sqrt[x]]))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(a+b\sqrt{x}) \ln(a+b\sqrt{x}) - 2b\sqrt{x} - 2a}{b}$	32
default	$\frac{2(a+b\sqrt{x}) \ln(a+b\sqrt{x}) - 2b\sqrt{x} - 2a}{b}$	32

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2((b\sqrt{x} + a) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) - b\sqrt{x})}{b}$$

input

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

output

```
2*((b*sqrt(x) + a)*log(b*sqrt(x) + a) - b*sqrt(x))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.88

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}\sqrt{x} & \text{for } (a = 0 \vee a = -b\sqrt{x}) \wedge (a = \\ 2\sqrt{x} \log(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{2a^2 \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{ab+b^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a^2}{ab+b^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4ab\sqrt{x} \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{ab+b^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b^2x \log(a+b\sqrt{x})}{ab+b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2x}{ab+b^2\sqrt{x}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((zoo*sqrt(x), (Eq(a, 0) | Eq(a, -b*sqrt(x))) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(a, -b*sqrt(x)))), (2*sqrt(x)*log(a), Eq(b, 0)), (2*a**2*log(a + b*sqrt(x))/(a*b + b**2*sqrt(x)) + 2*a**2/(a*b + b**2*sqrt(x)) + 4*a*b*sqrt(x)*log(a + b*sqrt(x))/(a*b + b**2*sqrt(x)) + 2*b**2*x*log(a + b*sqrt(x))/(a*b + b**2*sqrt(x)) - 2*b**2*x/(a*b + b**2*sqrt(x)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2((b\sqrt{x} + a) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) - b\sqrt{x} - a)}{b}$$

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

output `2*((b*sqrt(x) + a)*log(b*sqrt(x) + a) - b*sqrt(x) - a)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2((b\sqrt{x} + a) \log(b\sqrt{x} + a) - b\sqrt{x} - a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(log(a+b*x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*((b*sqrt(x) + a)*log(b*sqrt(x) + a) - b*sqrt(x) - a)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} \ln(a + b\sqrt{x}) - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a \ln(a + b\sqrt{x})}{b}$$

input `int(log(a + b*x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x)`output `2*x^(1/2)*log(a + b*x^(1/2)) - 2*x^(1/2) + (2*a*log(a + b*x^(1/2)))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log(a + b\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \log(\sqrt{x}b + a) b - 2\sqrt{x}b + 2 \log(\sqrt{x}b + a) a}{b}$$

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

3.55 $\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	649
Rubi [A] (verified)	650
Maple [F]	651
Fricas [F]	651
Sympy [F(-1)]	652
Maxima [F]	652
Giac [F]	652
Mupad [F(-1)]	653
Reduce [F]	653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = -\frac{3ep(fx)^{4+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{4+m}{3}, \frac{7+m}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{df^4(1+m)(4+m)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f(1+m)}$$

output

```
-3*e*p*(f*x)^(4+m)*hypergeom([1, 4/3+1/3*m], [7/3+1/3*m], -e*x^3/d)/d/f^4/(1+m)/(4+m)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{x(fx)^m \left(-3epx^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{4+m}{3}, \frac{7+m}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) + d(4+m) \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)\right)}{d(1+m)(4+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p], x]
```

output

```
(x*(f*x)^m*(-3*e*p*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4 + m)/3, (7 + m)/3, -((e*x^3)/d)] + d*(4 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(d*(1 + m)*(4 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2905, 8, 888}

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

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{3ep \int \frac{x^2 (fx)^{m+1}}{ex^3+d} dx}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 8$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{3ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+3}}{ex^3+d} dx}{f^3(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{3ep(fx)^{m+4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+4}{3}, \frac{m+7}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{df^4(m+1)(m+4)}$$

input

```
Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-3*e*p*(f*x)^(4 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4 + m)/3, (7 + m)/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]/(d*f^4*(1 + m)*(4 + m)) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(f*(1 + m))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `f^m*x*x^m*log((e*x^3 + d)^p)/(m + 1) + integrate(((e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) - 3*e*f^m*p)*x^3 + d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c))*x^m/(e*(m + 1)*x^3 + d*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) (f x)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^m (x^m \log((e x^3 + d)^p c) m x + x^m \log((e x^3 + d)^p c) x - 3 x^m p x + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{e m x^3 + e x^3 + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 p + 6 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{e m x^3 + e x^3 + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 p}{m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`output `(f**m*(x**m*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*m*x + x**m*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*x - 3*x**m*p*x + 3*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**3 + e*x**3),x)*d*m**2*p + 6*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**3 + e*x**3),x)*d*m*p + 3*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**3 + e*x**3),x)*d*p))/(m**2 + 2*m + 1)`

3.56 $\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	654
Rubi [A] (verified)	655
Maple [F]	656
Fricas [F]	656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Maxima [F]	657
Giac [F]	658
Mupad [F(-1)]	658
Reduce [F]	658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{2ep(fx)^{3+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{df^3(1+m)(3+m)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(1+m)}$$

output

```
-2*e*p*(f*x)^(3+m)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m],[5/2+1/2*m],-e*x^2/d)/d/f^3/(1+m)/(3+m)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{x(fx)^m \left(-2epx^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) + d(3+m) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)\right)}{d(1+m)(3+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(x*(f*x)^m*(-2*e*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)] + d*(3 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/((d*(1 + m)*(3 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2905, 8, 278}

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

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{x(fx)^{m+1}}{ex^2+d} dx}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 8$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+2}}{ex^2+d} dx}{f^2(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2ep(fx)^{m+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+3}{2}, \frac{m+5}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{df^3(m+1)(m+3)}$$

input

```
Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-2*e*p*(f*x)^(3 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(d*f^3*(1 + m)*(3 + m)) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f*(1 + m))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `-2*e*p*Piecewise((0**m*sqrt(-d/e**3)*log(-e*sqrt(-d/e**3) + x)/2 - 0**m*sqrt(-d/e**3)*log(e*sqrt(-d/e**3) + x)/2 + 0**m*x/e, Eq(f, 0) | (Eq(f, 0) & Ne(m, -1))), (f**(m + 1)*m*x**(m + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, m/2 + 3/2)*gamma(m/2 + 3/2)/(4*d*f*m*gamma(m/2 + 5/2) + 4*d*f*gamma(m/2 + 5/2)) + 3*f**(m + 1)*x**(m + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, m/2 + 3/2)*gamma(m/2 + 3/2)/(4*d*f*m*gamma(m/2 + 5/2) + 4*d*f*gamma(m/2 + 5/2)), (m > -oo) & (m < oo) & Ne(m, -1)), (-Piecewise((-polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (log(d)*log(x) - polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, Abs(x) < 1), (-log(d)*log(1/x) - polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((), (1, 1)), (0, 0), ()), x)*log(d) + meijerg(((1, 1), ()), ((), (0, 0)), x)*log(d) - polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, True))/(2*e*f) + log(f*x)*log(d + e*x**2)/(2*e*f), True)) + Piecewise((0**m*x, Eq(f, 0)), (Piecewise(((f*x)**(m + 1)/(m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (log(f*x), True))/f, True))*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `f^m*x*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)/(m + 1) + integrate((d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + (e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) - 2*e*f^m*p)*x^2)*x^m/(e*(m + 1)*x^2 + d*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) (f x)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{f^m (x^m \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) m x + x^m \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) x - 2 x^m p x + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{e m x^2 + e x^2 + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 p + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{e m x^2 + e x^2 + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 p}{m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `(f**m*(x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))*m*x + x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x - 2*x**m*p*x + 2*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**2*p + 4*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m*p + 2*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*p))/(m**2 + 2*m + 1)`

3.57 $\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex)^p) dx$

Optimal result	659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	659
Rubi [A] (verified)	660
Maple [F]	661
Fricas [F]	661
Sympy [F]	662
Maxima [F]	662
Giac [F]	662
Mupad [F(-1)]	663
Reduce [F]	663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex)^p) dx = -\frac{ep(fx)^{2+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{df^2(1 + m)(2 + m)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log (c(d + ex)^p)}{f(1 + m)}$$

output

```
-e*p*(f*x)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m],[3+m],-e*x/d)/d/f^2/(1+m)/(2+m)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(e*x+d)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex)^p) dx = \frac{x(fx)^m \left(-epx \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -\frac{ex}{d}\right) + d(2 + m) \log (c(d + ex)^p)\right)}{d(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p],x]
```

output

```
(x*(f*x)^m*(-(e*p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -(e*x)/d])) + d*(2 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p))/(d*(1 + m)*(2 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2842, 74}

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

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{d+ex} dx}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{ep(fx)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{df^2(m+1)(m+2)}$$

input

```
Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p],x]
```

output

```
-((e*p*(f*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -(e*x)/d]))/(d*f^2*(1 + m)*(2 + m)) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])/(f*(1 + m))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(ex + d)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x+d)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(e*x+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m*log(c*(d + e*x)**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `f^m*x*x^m*log((e*x + d)^p)/(m + 1) + integrate((d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + (e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) - e*f^m*p)*x)*x^m/(e*(m + 1)*x + d*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d+ex)^p) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d+ex)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^m (x^m \log((ex+d)^p c) e m^2 x + x^m \log((ex+d)^p c) emx + x^m dmp + x^m dp - x^m empx - \left(\int \frac{x^m}{emx^2+dmx+e} dx \right)}{em(m^2 + 2m + 1)}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x+d)^p),x)`output `(f**m*(x**m*log((d + e*x)**p*c)*e*m**2*x + x**m*log((d + e*x)**p*c)*e*m*x + x**m*d*m*p + x**m*d*p - x**m*e*m*p*x - int(x**m/(d*m*x + d*x + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d**2*m**3*p - 2*int(x**m/(d*m*x + d*x + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d**2*m**2*p - int(x**m/(d*m*x + d*x + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d**2*m*p))/(e*m*(m**2 + 2*m + 1))`

3.58 $\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	664
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Maple [F]	666
Fricas [F]	667
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Maxima [F]	668
Giac [F]	668
Mupad [F(-1)]	669
Reduce [F]	669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{ep(fx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, -m, 1 - m, -\frac{e}{dx} \right)}{dm(1 + m)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f(1 + m)}$$

output

```
e*p*(f*x)^m*hypergeom([1, -m],[1-m],-e/d/x)/d/m/(1+m)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(d+e/x)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{(fx)^m \left(ep \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, -m, 1 - m, -\frac{e}{dx} \right) + dm \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) \right)}{dm(1 + m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p],x]
```

output $((f*x)^m*(e*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -m, 1 - m, -(e/(d*x))] + d*m*x*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p]))/(d*m*(1 + m))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2905, 8, 862, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2905 \\ & \frac{ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{f(m+1)} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 8 \\ & \frac{ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m-1}}{d + \frac{e}{x}} dx}{m+1} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 862 \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{ep \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (fx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{d + \frac{e}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{m+1} \\ & \quad \downarrow 74 \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} + \frac{ep (fx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, -m, 1 - m, -\frac{e}{dx} \right)}{dm(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p],x]$

output $(e*p*(f*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -m, 1 - m, -(e/(d*x))])/(d*m*(1 + m)) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p])/(f*(1 + m))$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 862 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_)*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e/x)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e/x)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((f*x)^m*log(c*((d*x + e)/x)^p), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= ep \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{0^m \log(dx+e)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{d^{m-1} f^{m+1} m x^m \Phi\left(\frac{ee^{i\pi}}{dx}, 1, me^{i\pi}\right) \Gamma(-m)}{d^m f m \Gamma(1-m) + d^m f \Gamma(1-m)} \right. \\ \left. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{dx} \\ \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ee^{i\pi}}{dx}\right) \\ \log(d) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ee^{i\pi}}{dx}\right) \\ -\log(d) \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ee^{i\pi}}{dx}\right) \end{array} \right. \right. \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \wedge |x| < 1 \\ \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \\ \left. \frac{-G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(\begin{array}{c} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \middle| x \right) \log(d) + G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(\begin{array}{c} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \middle| x \right) \log(d) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ee^{i\pi}}{dx}\right)}{e} \right) \\ + \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} 0^m x \quad \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{m+1} \quad \text{for } m \neq -1 \\ \log(fx) \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

```
input integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(d+e/x)**p),x)
```

output

```
e*p*Piecewise((0**m*log(d*x + e)/d, Eq(f, 0) | (Eq(f, 0) & Ne(m, -1))), (d
**m - 1)*f**(m + 1)*m*x**m*lerchphi(e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x), 1, m*exp_pol
ar(I*pi))*gamma(-m)/(d**m*f*m*gamma(1 - m) + d**m*f*gamma(1 - m)), (m > -o
o) & (m < oo) & Ne(m, -1)), (Piecewise((-1/(d*x), Eq(e, 0)), (Piecewise((p
olylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x)), (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (log(d
)*log(x) + polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x)), Abs(x) < 1), (-log(d)*log(
1/x) + polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x)), 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((),
(1, 1)), ((0, 0), ()), x)*log(d) + meijerg(((1, 1), ()), (((), (0, 0)), x)*
log(d) + polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x)), True))/e, True))/f - Piecewi
se((1/(d*x), Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e/x)/e, True))*log(f*x)/f, True)) + Piece
wise((0**m*x, Eq(f, 0)), (Piecewise(((f*x)**(m + 1)/(m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (
log(f*x), True))/f, True))*log(c*(d + e/x)**p)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(f^m*x*x^m*log((d*x + e)^p) - f^m*x*x^m*log(x^p))/(m + 1) + integrate((d*f
^m*(m + 1)*x*log(c) + e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + e*f^m*p)*x^m/(d*(m + 1)*x + e
*(m + 1)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d + e/x)^p), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) dx = \int \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e/x)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^m \left(x^m \log\left(\frac{(dx+e)^p c}{x^p}\right) dm x + x^m \log\left(\frac{(dx+e)^p c}{x^p}\right) em + x^m ep - \left(\int \frac{x^m \log\left(\frac{(dx+e)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{x} dx \right) e m^2 \right)}{dm(m+1)}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x)^p),x)`output `(f**m*(x**m*log(((d*x + e)**p*c)/x**p))*d*m*x + x**m*log(((d*x + e)**p*c)/x**p)*e*m + x**m*e*p - int((x**m*log(((d*x + e)**p*c)/x**p))/x,x)*e*m**2))/(d*m*(m + 1))`

3.59 $\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	670
Rubi [A] (verified)	671
Maple [F]	672
Fricas [F]	673
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Maxima [F]	674
Giac [F]	674
Mupad [F(-1)]	674
Reduce [F]	675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{2efp(fx)^{-1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\frac{e}{dx^2} \right)}{d(1-m^2)} \\ & \quad + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*e*f*p*(f*x)^(-1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2-1/2*m], -e/d/x^2)/d/(-m^2+1)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx \\ &= \frac{(fx)^m \left(2ep \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{e}{dx^2} \right) + d(-1+m)x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d(-1+m)(1+m)x} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p], x]
```

output

$$\frac{((f*x)^m*(2*e*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, -(e/(d*x^2))]) + d*(-1 + m)*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p])}{d*(-1 + m)*(1 + m)*x}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2905, 8, 862, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{2ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^3} dx}{f(m+1)} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\ & \frac{2ef^2p \int \frac{(fx)^{m-2}}{d + \frac{e}{x^2}} dx}{m+1} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2efp \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{m-1} (fx)^{m-1} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{-m}}{d + \frac{e}{x^2}} d \frac{1}{x}}{m+1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2efp (fx)^{m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\frac{e}{dx^2} \right)}{d(1-m)(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p], x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-2efp(fx)^{-1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1-m)/2, (3-m)/2, -(e/(d*x^2))]) / (d*(1-m)*(1+m)) + ((fx)^{(1+m)} \text{Log}[c*(d+e/x^2)^p]) / (f*(1+m))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8
$$\text{Int}[(u_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*)(x_*)^{(p_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a^m \text{ Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 278
$$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * ((c*x)^{(m+1}) / (c*(m+1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 862
$$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^{(-1)}) * (c*x)^{(m+1)} * (1/x)^{(m+1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{RationalQ}[m]$$

rule 2905
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}] * (b_*) * ((f_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) / (f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[x^{(n-1)} * ((f*x)^{(m+1)} / (d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input
$$\text{int}((f*x)^m * \ln(c*(d+e/x^2)^p), x)$$

output
$$\text{int}((f*x)^m * \ln(c*(d+e/x^2)^p), x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log(c*((d*x^2 + e)/x^2)^p), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(d+e/x**2)**p),x)`

output `2*e**p*Piecewise((-0**m*sqrt(-1/(d*e))*log(-e*sqrt(-1/(d*e)) + x)/2 + 0**m*sqrt(-1/(d*e))*log(e*sqrt(-1/(d*e)) + x)/2, Eq(f, 0) | (Eq(f, 0) & Ne(m, -1))), (f**(m + 1)*m*x**(m - 1)*lerchphi(e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x**2), 1, 1/2 - m/2)*gamma(1/2 - m/2)/(4*d*f*m*gamma(3/2 - m/2) + 4*d*f*gamma(3/2 - m/2)) - f**(m + 1)*x**(m - 1)*lerchphi(e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x**2), 1, 1/2 - m/2)*gamma(1/2 - m/2)/(4*d*f*m*gamma(3/2 - m/2) + 4*d*f*gamma(3/2 - m/2)), (m > -oo) & (m < oo) & Ne(m, -1)), (Piecewise((polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x**2))/2, (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (log(d)*log(x) + polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x**2))/2, Abs(x) < 1), (-log(d)*log(1/x) + polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x**2))/2, 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((), (1, 1)), ((0, 0), ()), x)*log(d) + meijerg(((1, 1), ()), (((), (0, 0)), x)*log(d) + polylog(2, e*exp_polar(I*pi)/(d*x**2))/2, True))/(2*e*f) - log(f*x)*log(d + e/x**2)/(2*e*f), True)) + Piecewise((0**m*x, Eq(f, 0)), (Piecewise(((f*x)**(m + 1)/(m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (log(f*x), True))/f, True))*log(c*(d + e/x**2)**p)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(f^m*x*x^m*log((d*x^2 + e)^p) - 2*f^m*x*x^m*log(x^p))/(m + 1) + integrate((d*f^m*(m + 1)*x^2*log(c) + e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + 2*e*f^m*p)*x^m/(d*(m + 1)*x^2 + e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx = \int \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = f^m \left(\int x^m \log \left(\frac{(dx^2 + e)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p),x)`

output `f**m*int(x**m*log(((d*x**2 + e)**p*c)/x**(2*p)),x)`

3.60 $\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	676
Mathematica [A] (verified)	676
Rubi [A] (verified)	677
Maple [F]	678
Fricas [F]	679
Sympy [F(-1)]	679
Maxima [F]	679
Giac [F]	680
Mupad [F(-1)]	680
Reduce [F]	680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3ef^2p(fx)^{-2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{2-m}{3}, \frac{5-m}{3}, -\frac{e}{dx^3} \right)}{d(2+m-m^2)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{f(1+m)}$$

output

```
-3*e*f^2*p*(f*x)^(-2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2/3-1/3*m],[5/3-1/3*m],-e/d/x^3)/d/(-m^2+m+2)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(d+e/x^3)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx)^m \left(3ep \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{2}{3} - \frac{m}{3}, \frac{5}{3} - \frac{m}{3}, -\frac{e}{dx^3} \right) + d(-2+m)x^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d(-2+m)(1+m)x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/x^3)^p],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(f*x)^m*(3*e*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2/3 - m/3, 5/3 - m/3, -(e/(d*x^3))] + d*(-2 + m)*x^3*Log[c*(d + e/x^3)^p])}{d*(-2 + m)*(1 + m)*x^2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2905, 8, 862, 888}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2905 \\ & \frac{3ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^4} dx}{f(m+1)} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 8 \\ & \frac{3ef^3p \int \frac{(fx)^{m-3}}{d + \frac{e}{x^3}} dx}{m+1} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 862 \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{3ef^2p \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{m-2} (fx)^{m-2} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{1-m}}{d + \frac{e}{x^3}} d \frac{1}{x}}{m+1} \\ & \quad \downarrow 888 \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{3ef^2p (fx)^{m-2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{2-m}{3}, \frac{5-m}{3}, -\frac{e}{dx^3} \right)}{d(2-m)(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/x^3)^p], x]$$

output $(-3ef^2p(fx)^{-2+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2-m)/3, (5-m)/3, -(e/(dx^3))]) / (d(2-m)(1+m)) + ((fx)^{1+m} \text{Log}[c(d+e/x^3)^p]) / (f(1+m))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 $\text{Int}[(u_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*)(x_*)^{(p_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a^m \text{Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 862 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^{(-1)}(c*x)^{(m+1)}(1/x)^{(m+1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!RationalQ}[m]$

rule 888 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * ((c*x)^{(m+1)} / (c*(m+1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)((d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}]) * (b_*) * ((f_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) / (f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)} * ((f*x)^{(m+1)} / (d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^3} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input $\text{int}((f*x)^m * \ln(c*(d+e/x^3)^p), x)$

output $\text{int}((f*x)^m * \ln(c*(d+e/x^3)^p), x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^3)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log(c*((d*x^3 + e)/x^3)^p), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(d+e/x**3)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^3)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(f^m*x*x^m*log((d*x^3 + e)^p) - 3*f^m*x*x^m*log(x^p))/(m + 1) + integrate((d*f^m*(m + 1)*x^3*log(c) + e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + 3*e*f^m*p)*x^m/(d*(m + 1)*x^3 + e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^3)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d + e/x^3)^p), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx = \int \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x^3)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e/x^3)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^3}\right)^p\right) dx = f^m \left(\int x^m \log\left(\frac{(dx^3 + e)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right) dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^3)^p),x)`

output `f**m*int(x**m*log(((d*x**3 + e)**p*c)/x**(3*p)),x)`

3.61 $\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx$

Optimal result	681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	681
Rubi [A] (verified)	682
Maple [F]	683
Fricas [F]	684
Sympy [F]	684
Maxima [F]	684
Giac [F]	685
Mupad [F(-1)]	685
Reduce [F]	685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{epx^{3/2}(fx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3 + 2m, 2(2 + m), -\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d(3 + 5m + 2m^2)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f(1 + m)}$$

output

```
-e*p*x^(3/2)*(f*x)^m*hypergeom([1, 3+2*m],[4+2*m],-e*x^(1/2)/d)/d/(2*m^2+5*m+3)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(fx)^m \left(-ep\sqrt{x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3 + 2m, 4 + 2m, -\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + d(3 + 2m) \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)\right)}{d(1 + m)(3 + 2m)}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p],x]`

output `(x*(f*x)^m*(-(e*p*Sqrt[x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3 + 2*m, 4 + 2*m, -(e*Sqrt[x])/d])) + d*(3 + 2*m)*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p))/(d*(1 + m)*(3 + 2*m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 864, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2905 \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{(d+e\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x}} dx}{2f(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 30 \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{epx^{-m}(fx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}}}{d+e\sqrt{x}} dx}{2(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{epx^{-m}(fx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{d+e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}}{m+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74 \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f(m+1)} - \\
 & \frac{epx^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+3)-m}(fx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2m+3, 2(m+2), -\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d(m+1)(2m+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p],x]`

output

```

-((e*p*x^(-m + (3 + 2*m)/2)*(f*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3 + 2*m, 2*(2 + m
), -(e*Sqrt[x])/d])/d)/(d*(1 + m)*(3 + 2*m)) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e
*Sqrt[x])^p])/(f*(1 + m))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30

```

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^I
ntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))
Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] &
& !IntegerQ[p]

```

rule 74

```

Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]))

```

rule 864

```

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

```

rule 2905

```

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d +
e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

```

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

input

```
int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**p),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e^2*f^m*p*integrate(1/2*x*x^m/(d*e*(m + 1)*sqrt(x) + d^2*(m + 1)), x) + (d *f^m*(2*m + 3)*x*x^m*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^p) + d*f^m*(2*m + 3)*x*x^m*log(c) - e*f^m*p*x^(3/2)*x^m)/((2*m^2 + 5*m + 3)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^m \left(2x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} d e m^2 p + 2x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} d e m p + 4x^m \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^p c) e^2 m^3 x + 6x^m \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^p c) e^2 m^2 x + 2x^m \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^p c) e^2 m x + 2x^m \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^p c) \right)}{2m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p),x)`

output

```
(f**m*(2*x**((2*m + 1)/2)*d*e*m**2*p + 2*x**((2*m + 1)/2)*d*e*m*p + 4*x**m
*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*m**3*x + 6*x**m*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**p*c)*
e**2*m**2*x + 2*x**m*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*m*x - 2*x**m*d**2*m**2
*p - 3*x**m*d**2*m*p - x**m*d**2*p - 2*x**m*e**2*m**2*p*x - x**m*e**2*m*p*
x - 2*int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)/(d**2*m*x + d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x
)*d**3*e*m**4*p - 5*int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)/(d**2*m*x + d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2
- e**2*x**2),x)*d**3*e*m**3*p - 4*int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)/(d**2*m*x + d**2*x
- e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x)*d**3*e*m**2*p - int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)/(d**2*m
*x + d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x)*d**3*e*m*p + 2*int(x**m/(d**2*m*
x + d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x)*d**4*m**4*p + 5*int(x**m/(d**2*m*
x + d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x)*d**4*m**3*p + 4*int(x**m/(d**2*m*
x + d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x)*d**4*m**2*p + int(x**m/(d**2*m*x
+ d**2*x - e**2*m*x**2 - e**2*x**2),x)*d**4*m*p))/(2*e**2*m*(2*m**3 + 5*m*
*2 + 4*m + 1))
```

3.62 $\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	687
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [F]	690
Fricas [F]	690
Sympy [F]	690
Maxima [F]	691
Giac [F]	691
Mupad [F(-1)]	691
Reduce [F]	692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{ep\sqrt{x}(fx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, -1 - 2m, -2m, -\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d(1 + 3m + 2m^2)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right)}{f(1 + m)}$$

output

```
e*p*x^(1/2)*(f*x)^m*hypergeom([1, -1-2*m], [-2*m], -e/d/x^(1/2))/d/(2*m^2+3*m+1)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x}(fx)^m \left(ep \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, -1 - 2m, -2m, -\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) + d(1 + 2m)\sqrt{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d(1 + m)(1 + 2m)}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p],x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(f*x)^m*(e*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 - 2*m, -2*m, -(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] + d*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]))/(d*(1 + m)*(1 + 2*m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 795, 864, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2905 \\
 & \frac{ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+1}}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) x^{3/2}} dx}{2f(m+1)} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 30 \\
 & \frac{epx^{-m} (fx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} dx}{2(m+1)} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \frac{epx^{-m} (fx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{xd+e}} dx}{2(m+1)} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & \frac{epx^{-m} (fx)^m \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{\sqrt{xd+e}} d\sqrt{x}}{m+1} + \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74 \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right)}{f(m+1)} + \frac{px(fx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2(m+1), 2m+3, -\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e} \right)}{2(m+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p], x]`

output `(p*x*(f*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((d*Sqrt[x])/e)]/(2*(1 + m)^2) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p])/(f*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p]))*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))] Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))]^(p_.))*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^p), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**p),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d^2*f^m*p*integrate(1/2*x*x^m/(d*e*(m+1)*sqrt(x)+e^2*(m+1)),x)+1/2*(2*(2*m^2+5*m+3)*e*f^m*x*x^m*log((d*sqrt(x)+e)^p)-2*(2*m^2+5*m+3)*e*f^m*x*x^m*log(x^(1/2*p))-2*(m*p+p)*d*f^m*x^(3/2)*x^m+(2*(2*m^2+5*m+3)*e*f^m*log(c)+(2*m*p+3*p)*e*f^m)*x*x^m)/((2*m^3+7*m^2+8*m+3)*e)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/sqrt(x))^p),x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx = \int \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$f^m \left(2x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} d e m p + 4x^m \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^p c}{x^{\frac{p}{2}}} \right) d^2 m^2 x + 2x^m \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^p c}{x^{\frac{p}{2}}} \right) d^2 m x - 4x^m \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^p c}{x^{\frac{p}{2}}} \right) e^2 m^2 \right)$$

=

 $2d^2 m^2$

input

```
int((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p),x)
```

output

```
(f**m*(2*x**((2*m + 1)/2)*d*e**m*p + 4*x**m*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**p*c)/x**(p/2))*d**2*m**2*x + 2*x**m*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**p*c)/x**(p/2))*d**2*m*x - 4*x**m*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**p*c)/x**(p/2))*e**2*m**2 - 2*x**m*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**p*c)/x**(p/2))*e**2*m - 2*x**m*e**2*m*p - x**m*e**2*p + 4*int((x**m*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**p*c)/x**(p/2)))/x,x)*e**2*m**3 + 2*int((x**m*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**p*c)/x**(p/2)))/x,x)*e**2*m**2)/(2*d**2*m*(2*m**2 + 3*m + 1))
```

3.63 $\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	693
Rubi [A] (verified)	694
Maple [F]	695
Fricas [F]	695
Sympy [F]	696
Maxima [F]	696
Giac [F]	696
Mupad [F(-1)]	697
Reduce [F]	697

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{enpx^{1+n}(fx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, \frac{1+m+2n}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+m)(1+m+n)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f(1+m)}$$

output

```
-e*n*p*x^(1+n)*(f*x)^m*hypergeom([1, (1+m+n)/n], [(1+m+2*n)/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(1+m)/(1+m+n)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(fx)^m \left(-enpx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, \frac{1+m+2n}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) + d(1+m+n) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)\right)}{d(1+m)(1+m+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

```
(x*(f*x)^m*(-(e*n*p*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n)/n, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -((e*x^n)/d)]) + d*(1 + m + n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(d*(1 + m)*(1 + m + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 888}

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

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{enp \int \frac{x^{n-1}(fx)^{m+1}}{ex^n+d} dx}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 30$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{enpx^{-m}(fx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+n}}{ex^n+d} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{enpx^{n+1}(fx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, \frac{m+2n+1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(m+1)(m+n+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

```
-((e*n*p*x^(1 + n)*(f*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n)/n, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(1 + m)*(1 + m + n))) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(1 + m))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))
Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p), x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*f^m*n*p*integrate(x^m/(e*(m + 1)*x^n + d*(m + 1)), x) + (f^m*(m + 1)*x*x^m*log((e*x^n + d)^p) - (f^m*n*p - f^m*(m + 1)*log(c))*x*x^m)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (fx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^m (x^m \log((x^n e + d)^p c) m x + x^m \log((x^n e + d)^p c) x - x^m n p x + \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^n e m + x^n e + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 n p + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^n e m + x^n e + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 n p + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^n e m + x^n e + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 n p}{m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`output `(f**m*(x**m*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*m*x + x**m*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*x - x**m*n*p*x + int(x**m/(x**n*e*m + x**n*e + d*m + d),x)*d*m**2*n*p + 2*int(x**m/(x**n*e*m + x**n*e + d*m + d),x)*d*m*n*p + int(x**m/(x**n*e*m + x**n*e + d*m + d),x)*d*n*p))/(m**2 + 2*m + 1)`

3.64 $\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	698
Mathematica [A] (verified)	698
Rubi [A] (verified)	699
Maple [F]	701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Sympy [F]	701
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Giac [F]	702
Mupad [F(-1)]	703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{p(fx)^{3n}}{9fn} - \frac{d^2px^{-2n}(fx)^{3n}}{3e^2fn} + \frac{dpx^{-n}(fx)^{3n}}{6efn} + \frac{d^3px^{-3n}(fx)^{3n} \log(d+ex^n)}{3e^3fn} + \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3fn}$$

output

$$-1/9*p*(f*x)^(3*n)/f/n-1/3*d^2*p*(f*x)^(3*n)/e^2/f/n/(x^(2*n))+1/6*d*p*(f*x)^(3*n)/e/f/n/(x^n)+1/3*d^3*p*(f*x)^(3*n)*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^3/f/n/(x^(3*n))+1/3*(f*x)^(3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{x^{-3n}(fx)^{3n} (-epx^n(6d^2 - 3dex^n + 2e^2x^{2n}) + 6d^3p \log(d+ex^n) + 6e^3x^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p))}{18e^3fn}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 + 3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output $((f*x)^{(3*n)}*(-(e*p*x^n*(6*d^2 - 3*d*e*x^n + 2*e^2*x^{(2*n)})) + 6*d^3*p*Log[d + e*x^n] + 6*e^3*x^{(3*n)}*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]))/(18*e^3*f*n*x^{(3*n)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (fx)^{3n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3fn} - \frac{ep \int \frac{x^{n-1}(fx)^{3n}}{ex^n+d} dx}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3fn} - \frac{epx^{-3n}(fx)^{3n} \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{ex^n+d} dx}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3fn} - \frac{epx^{-3n}(fx)^{3n} \int \frac{x^{3n}}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{3fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3fn} - \frac{epx^{-3n}(fx)^{3n} \int \left(-\frac{dx^n}{e^2} + \frac{x^{2n}}{e} - \frac{d^3}{e^3(ex^n+d)} + \frac{d^2}{e^3} \right) dx^n}{3fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3fn} - \frac{epx^{-3n}(fx)^{3n} \left(-\frac{d^3 \log(d+ex^n)}{e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^n}{e^3} - \frac{dx^{2n}}{2e^2} + \frac{x^{3n}}{3e} \right)}{3fn}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 + 3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-1/3*(e*p*(f*x)^(3*n)*((d^2*x^n)/e^3 - (d*x^(2*n))/(2*e^2) + x^(3*n)/(3*e) - (d^3*Log[d + e*x^n])/e^4)/(f*n*x^(3*n)) + ((f*x)^(3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(3*f*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p]))*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))] Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] & !IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.])*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{3de^2f^{3n-1}px^{2n} - 6d^2ef^{3n-1}px^n - 2(e^3p - 3e^3\log(c))f^{3n-1}x^{3n} + 6(e^3f^{3n-1}px^{3n} + d^3f^{3n-1}p)\log(ex)}{18e^{3n}}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(3*d*e^2*f^(3*n - 1)*p*x^(2*n) - 6*d^2*e*f^(3*n - 1)*p*x^n - 2*(e^3*p - 3*e^3*log(c))*f^(3*n - 1)*x^(3*n) + 6*(e^3*f^(3*n - 1)*p*x^(3*n) + d^3*f^(3*n - 1)*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(e^3*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{3n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**(3*n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{ep \left(\frac{6d^3 f^{3n} \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{e^{4n}} - \frac{2e^2 f^{3n} x^{3n} - 3d e f^{3n} x^{2n} + 6d^2 f^{3n} x^n}{e^{3n}} \right)}{18f} + \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{3fn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/18*e*p*(6*d^3*f^(3*n)*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e^4*n) - (2*e^2*f^(3*n)*x^(3*n) - 3*d*e*f^(3*n)*x^(2*n) + 6*d^2*f^(3*n)*x^n)/(e^3*n))/f + 1/3*(f*x)^(3*n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{3n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(3*n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (fx)^{3n-1} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^(3*n - 1),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^(3*n - 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{3n}(6x^{3n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^3 - 2x^{3n} e^3 p + 3x^{2n} d e^2 p - 6x^n d^2 e p + 6 \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d^3)}{18e^3 f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(f**(3*n)*(6*x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**3 - 2*x**(3*n)*e**3*p + 3*x**(2*n)*d*e**2*p - 6*x**n*d**2*e*p + 6*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**3))/(18*e**3*f*n)`

3.65 $\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	704
Rubi [A] (verified)	705
Maple [F]	706
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	707
Sympy [F]	707
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	708
Giac [F]	708
Mupad [F(-1)]	708
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	709

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{p(fx)^{2n}}{4fn} + \frac{dp x^{-n} (fx)^{2n}}{2efn} - \frac{d^2 p x^{-2n} (fx)^{2n} \log(d+ex^n)}{2e^2 fn} + \frac{(fx)^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn}$$

output

$$-1/4*p*(f*x)^(2*n)/f/n+1/2*d*p*(f*x)^(2*n)/e/f/n/(x^n)-1/2*d^2*p*(f*x)^(2*n)*\ln(d+e*x^n)/e^2/f/n/(x^(2*n))+1/2*(f*x)^(2*n)*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{x^{-2n} (fx)^{2n} (2d^2 p \log(d+ex^n) + ex^n (-2dp + ep x^n - 2ex^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)))}{4e^2 fn}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(f*x)^{-1 + 2*n}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]$$

output

$$-1/4*((f*x)^{(2*n)}*(2*d^{2*p}*Log[d + e*x^n] + e*x^n*(-2*d*p + e*p*x^n - 2*e*x^n*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])))/(e^{2*f*n}*x^{(2*n)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int (fx)^{2n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} - \frac{ep \int \frac{x^{n-1}(fx)^{2n}}{ex^n+d} dx}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 30$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} - \frac{epx^{-2n}(fx)^{2n} \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{ex^n+d} dx}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} - \frac{epx^{-2n}(fx)^{2n} \int \frac{x^{2n}}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{2fn}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} - \frac{epx^{-2n}(fx)^{2n} \int \left(\frac{x^n}{e} + \frac{d^2}{e^2(ex^n+d)} - \frac{d}{e^2} \right) dx^n}{2fn}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} - \frac{epx^{-2n}(fx)^{2n} \left(\frac{d^2 \log(d+ex^n)}{e^3} - \frac{dx^n}{e^2} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2e} \right)}{2fn}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f*x)^{-1 + 2*n}*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]$$

output
$$-1/2*(e*p*(f*x)^{(2*n)}*(-((d*x^n)/e^2) + x^{(2*n)}/(2*e) + (d^2*Log[d + e*x^n])/e^3))/(f*n*x^{(2*n)}) + ((f*x)^{(2*n)}*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*f*n)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30
$$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*(x_.)^{(i_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*\text{ntPart}[p]*((b*x^i)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(a^{(i*\text{IntPart}[p])}*(a*x)^{(i*\text{FracPart}[p])})) \text{Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m + i*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, i, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[i] \& \& \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$$

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

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

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

rule 2905
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]* (b_.)]*((f_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{(n - 1)}*((f*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{2n-1} \ln(c(dx + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input
$$\text{int}((f*x)^{(2*n-1)}*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p), x)$$

output `int((f*x)^(2*n-1)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2def^{2n-1}px^n - (e^2p - 2e^2\log(c))f^{2n-1}x^{2n} + 2(e^2f^{2n-1}px^{2n} - d^2f^{2n-1}p)\log(ex^n + d)}{4e^2n}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*d*e*f^(2*n - 1)*p*x^n - (e^2*p - 2*e^2*log(c))*f^(2*n - 1)*x^(2*n) + 2*(e^2*f^(2*n - 1)*p*x^(2*n) - d^2*f^(2*n - 1)*p*log(e*x^n + d))/(e^2*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{2n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1+2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**(2*n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{ep\left(\frac{2d^2 f^{2n} \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{e^{3n}} + \frac{ef^{2n}x^{2n-2}df^{2n}x^n}{e^{2n}}\right)}{4f} + \frac{(fx)^{2n} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{2fn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*e*p*(2*d^2*f^(2*n)*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e^3*n) + (e*f^(2*n)*x^(2*n) - 2*d*f^(2*n)*x^n)/(e^2*n))/f + 1/2*(f*x)^(2*n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{2n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(2*n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p) (fx)^{2n-1} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^(2*n - 1),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^(2*n - 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{2n}(2x^{2n}\log((x^ne+d)^pc)e^2 - x^{2n}e^{2p} + 2x^ndep - 2\log((x^ne+d)^pc)d^2)}{4e^2fn}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`output `(f**(2*n)*(2*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**2 - x**(2*n)*e**2*p + 2*x**n*d*e*p - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2))/(4*e**2*f*n)`

3.66 $\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	710
Mathematica [A] (verified)	710
Rubi [A] (verified)	711
Maple [F]	712
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Sympy [F]	713
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Giac [F]	714
Mupad [F(-1)]	714
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{p(fx)^n}{fn} + \frac{dp x^{-n} (fx)^n \log(d+ex^n)}{efn} + \frac{(fx)^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

output

$$-p*(f*x)^n/f/n+d*p*(f*x)^n*\ln(d+e*x^n)/e/f/n/(x^n)+(f*x)^n*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{x^{1-n} (fx)^{-1+n} \left(-px^n + \frac{(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e} \right)}{n}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(f*x)^{-1+n}*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^n)^p],x]$$

output

$$(x^{1-n}*(f*x)^{-1+n})*(-(p*x^n) + ((d+e*x^n)*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^n)^p])/e)/n$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (fx)^{n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{ep \int \frac{x^{n-1}(fx)^n}{ex^n+d} dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{epx^{-n}(fx)^n \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{ex^n+d} dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{epx^{-n}(fx)^n \int \frac{x^n}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{epx^{-n}(fx)^n \int \left(\frac{1}{e} - \frac{d}{e(ex^n+d)}\right) dx^n}{fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^n \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{epx^{-n}(fx)^n \left(\frac{x^n}{e} - \frac{d \log(d+ex^n)}{e^2}\right)}{fn}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 + n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-((e*(f*x)^n*(x^n/e - (d*Log[d + e*x^n])/e^2))/(f*n*x^n) + ((f*x)^n*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))`
`Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] &`
`& !IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int`
`[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
`&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst`
`[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,`
`b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(`
`m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m`
`+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d +`
`e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \ln(c(dx + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(ep - e \log(c))f^{n-1}x^n - (ef^{n-1}px^n + df^{n-1}p) \log(ex^n + d)}{en}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((e*p - e*log(c))*f^(n - 1)*x^n - (e*f^(n - 1)*p*x^n + d*f^(n - 1)*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(e*n)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`output `Integral((f*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{ep \left(\frac{f^n x^n}{en} - \frac{df^n \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{e^2 n} \right)}{f} + \frac{(fx)^n \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{fn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-e*p*(f^n*x^n/(e*n) - d*f^n*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e^2*n))/f + (f*x)^n*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p) (fx)^{n-1} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^(n - 1),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f*x)^(n - 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{f^n(x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e - x^n e p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d)}{e f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(f**n*(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e - x**n*e*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d)/(e*f*n)`

3.67 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$

Optimal result	715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	716
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	717
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	718
Sympy [F]	718
Maxima [F]	718
Giac [F]	719
Mupad [F(-1)]	719
Reduce [F]	719

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{fn}$$

output `ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/f/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right)}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f*x),x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {27, 2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{\log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow 2904 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{fn} \\
 \downarrow 2841 \\
 \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{ex^n + d} dx^n}{fn} \\
 \downarrow 2752 \\
 \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)}{fn}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f*x),x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(f*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))/((f_) + (g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(x) \ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{f} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)}{2} \right)}{f}$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+1/f*(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c)*ln(x)-1/f*p/n*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-1/f*p*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$$

$$= \frac{np \log(ex^n + d) \log(x) - np \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n + d}{d}\right) + n \log(c) \log(x) - p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n + d}{d} + 1\right)}{fn}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(n*p*log(e*x^n + d)*log(x) - n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) + n*log(c)*log(x) - p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1))/(f*n)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{c(d+ex^n)^p}{x}\right)}{f} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/f/x,x)`output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)/f`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{fx} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*d*n*p*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x) - n*p*log(x)^2 + 2*log((e*x^n + d)^p)*log(x) + 2*log(c)*log(x))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{fx} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{2 f n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2)/(2*f*n*p)`

3.68 $\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	720
Rubi [A] (verified)	721
Maple [F]	723
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Sympy [F(-2)]	723
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	724
Giac [F]	724
Mupad [F(-1)]	724
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{epx^n(fx)^{-n} \log(x)}{df} - \frac{epx^n(fx)^{-n} \log(d + ex^n)}{dfn} - \frac{(fx)^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

output

```
e*p*x^n*ln(x)/d/f/((f*x)^n)-e*p*x^n*ln(d+e*x^n)/d/f/n/((f*x)^n)-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n/((f*x)^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{(fx)^{-n} (-enpx^n \log(x) + epx^n \log(d + ex^n) + d \log(c(d + ex^n)^p))}{dfn}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 - n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

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

$$(d*f^n*(f*x)^n)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\int (fx)^{-n-1} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{ep \int \frac{x^{n-1}(fx)^{-n}}{ex^n+d} dx}{f} - \frac{(fx)^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

$$\downarrow 30$$

$$\frac{epx^n (fx)^{-n} \int \frac{1}{x(ex^n+d)} dx}{f} - \frac{(fx)^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{epx^n (fx)^{-n} \int \frac{x^{-n}}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

$$\downarrow 47$$

$$\frac{epx^n (fx)^{-n} \left(\frac{\int x^{-n} dx^n}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{d} \right)}{fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

$$\downarrow 14$$

$$\frac{epx^n (fx)^{-n} \left(\frac{\log(x^n)}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{d} \right)}{fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{e p x^n (f x)^{-n} \left(\frac{\log(x^n)}{d} - \frac{\log(d+e x^n)}{d} \right)}{f n} - \frac{(f x)^{-n} \log(c(d+e x^n)^p)}{f n}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 - n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output `(e*p*x^n*(Log[x^n]/d - Log[d + e*x^n]/d))/(f*n*(f*x)^n) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f*n*(f*x)^n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntegerPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntegerPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1-n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^(-1-n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ &= \frac{ef^{-n-1}npx^n \log(x) - df^{-n-1} \log(c) - (ef^{-n-1}px^n + df^{-n-1}p) \log(ex^n + d)}{dnx^n} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(e*f^(-n - 1)*n*p*x^n*log(x) - d*f^(-n - 1)*log(c) - (e*f^(-n - 1)*p*x^n + d*f^(-n - 1)*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(d*n*x^n)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1-n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{ep \left(\frac{\log(x)}{df^n} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{df^{n+1}} \right)}{f} - \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(fx)^n fn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e*p*(log(x)/(d*f^n) - log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(d*f^(n+1)))/f - log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f*x)^n*f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(-n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(fx)^{n+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f*x)^(n + 1),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f*x)^(n + 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-x^n \log(x^n e + d) ep + x^n \log(x) enp - \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d}{x^n f^n d f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`output `(- x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*e*p + x**n*log(x)*e*n*p - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*
d)/(x**n*f**n*d*f*n)`

3.69 $\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	726
Mathematica [A] (verified)	726
Rubi [A] (verified)	727
Maple [F]	729
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	729
Sympy [F(-2)]	729
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	730
Giac [F]	730
Mupad [F(-1)]	730
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{epx^n(fx)^{-2n}}{2dfn} - \frac{e^2px^{2n}(fx)^{-2n} \log(x)}{2d^2f} + \frac{e^2px^{2n}(fx)^{-2n} \log(d + ex^n)}{2d^2fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2fn}$$

output

```
-1/2*e*p*x^n/d/f/n/((f*x)^(2*n))-1/2*e^2*p*x^(2*n)*ln(x)/d^2/f/((f*x)^(2*n))
+1/2*e^2*p*x^(2*n)*ln(d+e*x^n)/d^2/f/n/((f*x)^(2*n))-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n/((f*x)^(2*n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{(fx)^{-2n} (e^2npx^{2n} \log(x) - e^2px^{2n} \log(d + ex^n) + d(epx^n + d \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)))}{2d^2fn}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 - 2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output
$$-1/2*(e^{2*n*p*x^{(2*n)}}*Log[x] - e^{2*p*x^{(2*n)}}*Log[d + e*x^n] + d*(e*p*x^n + d*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]))/(d^{2*f*n}*(f*x)^{(2*n)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^{-2n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{ep \int \frac{x^{n-1}(fx)^{-2n}}{ex^n+d} dx}{2f} - \frac{(fx)^{-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\ & \frac{epx^{2n}(fx)^{-2n} \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{ex^n+d} dx}{2f} - \frac{(fx)^{-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{epx^{2n}(fx)^{-2n} \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{2fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \frac{epx^{2n}(fx)^{-2n} \int \left(\frac{x^{-2n}}{d} - \frac{ex^{-n}}{d^2} + \frac{e^2}{d^2(ex^n+d)} \right) dx^n}{2fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{epx^{2n}(fx)^{-2n} \left(-\frac{e \log(x^n)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex^n)}{d^2} - \frac{x^{-n}}{d} \right)}{2fn} - \frac{(fx)^{-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 - 2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

output `(e*p*x^(2*n)*(-1/(d*x^n)) - (e*Log[x^n])/d^2 + (e*Log[d + e*x^n])/d^2)/(2*f*n*(f*x)^(2*n)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(2*f*n*(f*x)^(2*n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_)^(i_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p]))*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))] Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

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

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_)*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{e^2 f^{-2n-1} n p x^{2n} \log(x) + d e f^{-2n-1} p x^n + d^2 f^{-2n-1} \log(c) - (e^2 f^{-2n-1} p x^{2n} - d^2 f^{-2n-1} p) \log(ex^n + d)}{2 d^2 n x^{2n}}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(e^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*n*p*x^(2*n)*log(x) + d*e*f^(-2*n - 1)*p*x^n + d^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*log(c) - (e^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*p*x^(2*n) - d^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(d^2*n*x^(2*n))`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{ep\left(\frac{e \log(x)}{d^2 f^{2n}} - \frac{e \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{d^2 f^{2n} n} + \frac{1}{df^{2n} nx^n}\right)}{2f} - \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{2(fx)^{2n} fn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e*p*(e*log(x)/(d^2*f^(2*n)) - e*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(d^2*f^(2*n)*n) + 1/(d*f^(2*n)*n*x^n))/f - 1/2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f*x)^(2*n)*f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-2n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(-2*n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(fx)^{2n+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f*x)^(2*n + 1),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f*x)^(2*n + 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2n} \log(x^n e + d) e^{2p} - x^{2n} \log(x) e^{2np} - x^n d e p - \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d^2}{2x^{2n} f^{2n} d^2 f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`output `(x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*e**2*p - x**(2*n)*log(x)*e**2*n*p - x**n*d*e*p - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*f**(2*n)*d**2*f*n)`

3.70 $\int x^2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	732
Mathematica [A] (verified)	732
Rubi [A] (verified)	733
Maple [F]	734
Fricas [F]	734
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	734
Maxima [F]	735
Giac [F]	736
Mupad [F(-1)]	736
Reduce [F]	736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x^2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{enpx^{3+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{3d(3+n)} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)$$

output `-1/3*e*n*p*x^(3+n)*hypergeom([1, (3+n)/n], [2+3/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(3+n)+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(-\frac{enpx^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(3+n)} + \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

output $(x^3 * (-(e^n * p * x^n * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (3 + n)/n, 2 + 3/n, -(e * x^n)/d])) / (d * (3 + n)) + \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p]) / 3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2905, 888}

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

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{1}{3} enp \int \frac{x^{n+2}}{ex^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{enpx^{n+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+3}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{3d(n+3)}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^2 * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p], x]$

output $-1/3 * (e^n * p * x^{(3 + n)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (3 + n)/n, 2 + 3/n, -(e * x^n)/d]) / (d * (3 + n)) + (x^3 * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p]) / 3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 $\text{Int}[\frac{((c_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)^{(n_))^{(p_.)}}}{(c * (m + 1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b) * (x^n/a)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

rule 2905

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int(x^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{d^{-2-\frac{3}{n}}d^{1+\frac{3}{n}}epx^{n+3}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^ne^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)} - \frac{d^{-2-\frac{3}{n}}d^{1+\frac{3}{n}}epx^{n+3}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^ne^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `-d**(-2 - 3/n)*d**(1 + 3/n)*e*p*x**(n + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 3/n)*gamma(1 + 3/n)/(3*gamma(2 + 3/n)) - d**(-2 - 3/n)*d**(1 + 3/n)*e*p*x**(n + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 3/n)*gamma(1 + 3/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 3/n)) + x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*(n*p - 3*log(c))*x^3 + d*n*p*integrate(1/3*x^2/(e*x^n + d), x) + 1/3*x^3*log((e*x^n + d)^p)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x^2 \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^n e + d} dx\right) dnp}{3} + \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c) x^3}{3} - \frac{np x^3}{9}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(3*int(x**2/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*n*p + 3*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*x**3 - n*p*x**3)/9`

3.71 $\int x \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	737
Rubi [A] (verified)	738
Maple [F]	739
Fricas [F]	739
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	739
Maxima [F]	740
Giac [F]	741
Mupad [F(-1)]	741
Reduce [F]	741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{enpx^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(2+n)} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)$$

```
output -1/2*e*n*p*x^(2+n)*hypergeom([1, (2+n)/n], [2+2/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(2+n)+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(-\frac{enpx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{2}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(2+n)} + \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) \right)$$

```
input Integrate[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]
```

output

$$\frac{x^2 * (-(e * n * p * x^n * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 + n)/n, 2 + 2/n, -(e * x^n)/d]) / (d * (2 + n))) + \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p]}{2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2905, 888}

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

$$\int x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{1}{2}enp \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{ex^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{enpx^{n+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+2}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(n+2)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p], x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/2 * (e * n * p * x^{(2 + n)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 + n)/n, 2 * (1 + n^{(-1)})], -(e * x^n)/d]}{(d * (2 + n))} + (x^2 * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p])/2$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c * x^m)^m * (a + b * x^n)^p}{c * (m + 1)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b) * (x^n/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 2905

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \ln(c(d + e x^n)^p) dx$$

input `int(x*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int(x*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log(c(d + e x^n)^p) dx = \int x \log((e x^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}}d^{1+\frac{2}{n}}epx^{n+2}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} - \frac{d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}}d^{1+\frac{2}{n}}epx^{n+2}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `-d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(2*gamma(2 + 2/n)) - d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 2/n)) + x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*n*p*integrate(1/2*x/(e*x^n + d), x) - 1/4*(n*p - 2*log(c))*x^2 + 1/2*x^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int x \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int(x*log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int(x*log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{x^n e + d} dx\right) dnp}{2} + \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c) x^2}{2} - \frac{np x^2}{4}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(2*int(x/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*np + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*x**2 - np*x**2)/4`

3.72 $\int \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	742
Rubi [A] (verified)	743
Maple [F]	744
Fricas [F]	744
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	744
Maxima [F]	745
Giac [F]	745
Mupad [F(-1)]	746
Reduce [F]	746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{enpx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} + x \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)$$

output

```
-e*n*p*x^(1+n)*hypergeom([1, 1+1/n],[2+1/n],-e*x^n/d)/d/(1+n)+x*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = x \left(-\frac{enpx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} + \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

```
x*(-((e*n*p*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)]
)/(d*(1 + n))) + Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2898, 888}

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

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2898}$$

$$x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - enp \int \frac{x^n}{ex^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{enpx^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+1)}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

```
-((e*n*p*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/
d)])/(d*(1 + n))) + x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```


rule 2898

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d,
e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{d^{-\frac{1}{n}} d^{1+\frac{1}{n}} e e^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{-1-\frac{1}{n}} p x \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{e^{i\pi}}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{dn \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `x*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + d**(1 + 1/n)*e**((1/n)*e**(-1 - 1/n)*p*x*lerch
phi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, exp_polar(I*pi)/n)*gamma(1/n)/(d*d**(1/
n)*n*gamma(1 + 1/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*n*p*integrate(1/(e*x^n + d), x) - (n*p - log(c))*x + x*log((e*x^n + d)^p
)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e + d} dx \right) dnp + \log((x^n e + d)^p c) x - npx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`output `int(1/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*x - n*p*x`

3.73 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [F]	750
Maxima [F]	750
Giac [F]	751
Mupad [F(-1)]	751
Reduce [F]	751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output `ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}(2, \frac{d+ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d])/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{\int x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2841}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{ex^n + d} dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2752}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x
)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

method	result
risch	$\ln(x) \ln((d + ex^n)^p) + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} \right)$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^
2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*cs
gn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*ln
(x)-p/n*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{np \log(ex^n + d) \log(x) - np \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n + d}{d}\right) + n \log(c) \log(x) - p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n + d}{d} + 1\right)}{n}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n*p*log(e*x^n + d)*log(x) - n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) + n*log(c)*log(x) - p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1))/n`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

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

output `d*n*p*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x) - 1/2*n*p*log(x)^2 + log((e*x^n + d)^p)*log(x) + log(c)*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{2 n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2)/(2*n*p)`

3.74 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	752
Mathematica [A] (verified)	752
Rubi [A] (verified)	753
Maple [F]	754
Fricas [F]	754
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	754
Maxima [F]	755
Giac [F]	755
Mupad [F(-1)]	755
Reduce [F]	756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{enpx^{-1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1-n}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1-n)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x}$$

output `-e*n*p*x^(-1+n)*hypergeom([1, -(1-n)/n], [2-1/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(1-n)-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{enpx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{-1+n}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(-1+n)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x^2,x]`

output `((e*n*p*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n)/n, 2 - n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(-1 + n)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2905, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$enp \int \frac{x^{n-2}}{ex^n + d} dx - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} - \frac{enpx^{n-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1-n}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1-n)}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x^2,x]`

output `-((e*n*p*x^(-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -((1 - n)/n), 2 - n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d]))/(d*(1 - n)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} + \frac{d^{\frac{1}{n}} d^{1-\frac{1}{n}} e e^{-\frac{1}{n}} e^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} p \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{n}\right)}{dnx \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x**2,x)`

output `-log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x + d**(1/n)*d**(1 - 1/n)*e**(-1 + 1/n)*p*lerchp
hi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, 1/n)*gamma(-1/n)/(d*e**(1/n)*n*x*gamma(1
- 1/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-d*n*p*integrate(1/(e*x^2*x^n + d*x^2), x) - (n*p + log((e*x^n + d)^p) + log(c))/x`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e x^2 + d x^2} dx\right) d n p x - \log((x^n e + d)^p c) - n p}{x}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2,x)`

output `(- (int(1/(x**n*e*x**2 + d*x**2),x)*d*n*p*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c) + n*p))/x`

3.75 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	757
Mathematica [A] (verified)	757
Rubi [A] (verified)	758
Maple [F]	759
Fricas [F]	759
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	759
Maxima [F]	760
Giac [F]	760
Mupad [F(-1)]	760
Reduce [F]	761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{enpx^{-2+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2-n}{n}, 2\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(2-n)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

output

$-1/2*e*n*p*x^{(-2+n)}*hypergeom([1, -(2-n)/n], [2-2/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(2-n)-1/2*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{enpx^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{-2+n}{n}, 2-\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(-2+n)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x^3,x]`

output

$((e*n*p*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + n)/n, 2 - 2/n, -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(-2 + n)) - \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2905, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2905

$$\frac{1}{2} enp \int \frac{x^{n-3}}{ex^n + d} dx - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 888

$$-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{enpx^{n-2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2-n}{n}, 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(2-n)}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(e*n*p*x^(-2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -((2 - n)/n), 2*(1 - n^(-1)), -((e*x^n)/d)]/(d*(2 - n)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{d^{\frac{2}{n}} d^{1-\frac{2}{n}} e e^{-\frac{2}{n}} e^{-1+\frac{2}{n}} p \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{n}\right)}{dnx^2 \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x**3,x)`

output `-log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(2*x**2) + d**(2/n)*d**(1 - 2/n)*e*e**(-1 + 2/n)*p*lerchphi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, 2/n)*gamma(-2/n)/(d*e**(2/n)*n*x**2*gamma(1 - 2/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-d*n*p*integrate(1/2/(e*x^3*x^n + d*x^3), x) - 1/4*(n*p + 2*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + 2*log(c))/x^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e x^3 + d x^3} dx\right) d n p x^2 - 2 \log((x^n e + d)^p c) - n p}{4 x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 2*int(1/(x**n*e*x**3 + d*x**3),x)*d*n*p*x**2 - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c) - n*p)/(4*x**2)`

3.76 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	763
Maple [F]	764
Fricas [F]	764
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	764
Maxima [F]	765
Giac [F]	765
Mupad [F(-1)]	765
Reduce [F]	766

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{enpx^{-3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3-n}{n}, 2 - \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{3d(3-n)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

output

$-1/3*e*n*p*x^{(-3+n)}*hypergeom([1, -(3-n)/n], [2-3/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(3-n)-1/3*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{enpx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{-3+n}{n}, 2 - \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(-3+n)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x^4, x]$

output

$((e*n*p*x^n*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (-3 + n)/n, 2 - 3/n, -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(-3 + n)) - \operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(3*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2905, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2905

$$\frac{1}{3} enp \int \frac{x^{n-4}}{ex^n + d} dx - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3x^3}$$

↓ 888

$$-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{enpx^{n-3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3-n}{n}, 2 - \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{3d(3-n)}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(e*n*p*x^(-3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -((3 - n)/n), 2 - 3/n, -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(3 - n)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{d^{\frac{3}{n}} d^{1-\frac{3}{n}} e e^{-\frac{3}{n}} e^{-1+\frac{3}{n}} p \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{3}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{n}\right)}{dnx^3 \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{3}{n}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x**4,x)`

output `-log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(3*x**3) + d**(3/n)*d**(1 - 3/n)*e*e**(-1 + 3/n)*p*lerchphi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, 3/n)*gamma(-3/n)/(d*e**(3/n)*n*x**3*gamma(1 - 3/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-d*n*p*integrate(1/3/(e*x^4*x^n + d*x^4), x) - 1/9*(n*p + 3*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + 3*log(c))/x^3`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-3\left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e x^4 + d x^4} dx\right) d n p x^3 - 3 \log((x^n e + d)^p c) - n p}{9 x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x^4,x)`

output `(- 3*int(1/(x**n*e*x**4 + d*x**4),x)*d*n*p*x**3 - 3*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c) - n*p)/(9*x**3)`

3.77 $\int x^5 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	768
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	768
Maple [A] (verified)	770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	773
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	773
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int x^5 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{a^2 p^2 x^2}{b^2} - \frac{ap^2(a + bx^2)^2}{4b^3} + \frac{p^2(a + bx^2)^3}{27b^3} - \frac{a^3 p^2 \log^2 (a + bx^2)}{6b^3} - \frac{a^2 p(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^3} + \frac{ap(a + bx^2)^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^3} - \frac{p(a + bx^2)^3 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{9b^3} + \frac{a^3 p \log (a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3b^3} + \frac{1}{6} x^6 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

output

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


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^5 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{bp^2x^2(66a^2 - 15abx^2 + 4b^2x^4) - 30a^3p^2 \log(a + bx^2) - 6p(6a^3 + 6a^2bx^2 - 3ab^2x^4 + 2b^3x^6) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{108b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output $(b^2p^2x^2(66a^2 - 15abx^2 + 4b^2x^4) - 30a^3p^2 \log[a + bx^2] - 6p(6a^3 + 6a^2bx^2 - 3ab^2x^4 + 2b^3x^6) \log[c(a + bx^2)^p] + 18(a^3 + b^3x^6) \log[c(a + bx^2)^p]^2) / (108b^3)$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2772, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^4 \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2845$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^6 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{3} bp \int \frac{x^6 \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2858$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^6 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{2}{3} p \int x^4 \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} p \int -x^4 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a) + \frac{1}{3} x^6 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2p \int -b^3 x^4 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a)}{3b^3} + \frac{1}{3} x^6 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right) \\
& \downarrow 2772 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2p \left(-p \int \left(-\frac{x^4}{3} - 3a^2 + \frac{3}{2} a(bx^2 + a) + \frac{a^3 \log(bx^2 + a)}{x^2} \right) d(bx^2 + a) + a^3 \log(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 3a^2(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right)}{3b^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2p \left(a^3 \log(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 3a^2(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - p \left(\frac{1}{2} a^3 \log^2(a + bx^2) - 3a^2(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right) \right)}{3b^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `((x^6*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/3 + (2*p*(-(p*((3*a*x^4)/4 - x^6/9 - 3*a^2*(a + b*x^2) + (a^3*Log[a + b*x^2]^2)/2)) + (3*a*x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/2 - (x^6*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/3 - 3*a^2*(a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + a^3*Log[a + b*x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(3*b^3))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

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

rule 2772

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && EqQ[m, -1])
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-18x^6 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 b^3 + 12x^6 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^3 p - 4x^6 b^3 p^2 - 18x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a b^2 p + 15x^4 a b^2 p^2 + 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a b^2 p^2 + 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a b^2 p^3}{108b^3}$
risc	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(x^5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/108*(-18*x^6*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*b^3+12*x^6*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*b^3*p-4*x^6*b^3*p^2-18*x^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a*b^2*p+15*x^4*a*b^2*p^2+36*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a^2*b*p-66*x^2*a^2*b*p^2+102*ln(b*x^2+a)*a^3*p^2-18*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*a^3-36*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a^3*p+66*a^3*p^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3p^2x^6 + 18b^3x^6 \log(c)^2 - 15ab^2p^2x^4 + 66a^2bp^2x^2 + 18(b^3p^2x^6 + a^3p^2) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 6(2b^3p^2x^6 -$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/108*(4*b^3*p^2*x^6 + 18*b^3*x^6*log(c)^2 - 15*a*b^2*p^2*x^4 + 66*a^2*b*p^2*x^2 + 18*(b^3*p^2*x^6 + a^3*p^2)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 6*(2*b^3*p^2*x^6 - 3*a*b^2*p^2*x^4 + 6*a^2*b*p^2*x^2 + 11*a^3*p^2 - 6*(b^3*p*x^6 + a^3*p)*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*(2*b^3*p*x^6 - 3*a*b^2*p*x^4 + 6*a^2*b*p*x^2)*log(c))/b^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{11a^3p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{18b^3} + \frac{a^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{6b^3} + \frac{11a^2p^2x^2}{18b^2} - \frac{a^2px^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3b^2} - \frac{5ap^2x^4}{36b} + \frac{apx^4 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6b} + \frac{p^2x^6}{27} \\ \frac{x^6 \log(a^pc)^2}{6} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**5*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-11*a**3*p*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(18*b**3) + a**3*log(c*(a + b
*x**2)**p)**2/(6*b**3) + 11*a**2*p**2*x**2/(18*b**2) - a**2*p*x**2*log(c*(
a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*b**2) - 5*a*p**2*x**4/(36*b) + a*p*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x*
*2)**p)/(6*b) + p**2*x**6/27 - p*x**6*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/9 + x**6*log(
c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/6, Ne(b, 0)), (x**6*log(a**p*c)**2/6, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} x^6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{18} bp \left(\frac{6a^3 \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^4} - \frac{2b^2x^6 - 3abx^4 + 6a^2x^2}{b^3} \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) \\ &+ \frac{(4b^3x^6 - 15ab^2x^4 + 66a^2bx^2 - 18a^3 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 66a^3 \log(bx^2 + a))p^2}{108b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*x^6*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2 + 1/18*b*p*(6*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^4 - (2*b
^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^4 + 6*a^2*x^2)/b^3)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) + 1/108*(4*b^3*x
^6 - 15*a*b^2*x^4 + 66*a^2*b*x^2 - 18*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 66*a^3*log(b*
x^2 + a))*p^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2 + a)^3 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2}{6b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 ap^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2}{2b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^3 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{9b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 ap^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b^3} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^3 p \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c)}{3b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 ap \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c)}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^3 p^2}{27b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 ap^2}{4b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(bx^2 + a)^3 p \log(c)}{9b^3} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 ap \log(c)}{2b^3} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^3 \log(c)^2}{6b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 a \log(c)^2}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(2bx^2 + (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a))^2 - 2(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a) + 2a}{2b^3} a^2 p^2 - 2(bx^2 - (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a))$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$\frac{1}{6}(bx^2 + a)^3 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 / b^3 - \frac{1}{2}(bx^2 + a)^2 a p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 / b^3 - \frac{1}{9}(bx^2 + a)^3 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a) / b^3 + \frac{1}{2}(bx^2 + a)^2 a p^2 \log(bx^2 + a) / b^3 + \frac{1}{3}(bx^2 + a)^3 p \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c) / b^3 - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 a p \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c)}{b^3} + \frac{1}{27}(bx^2 + a)^3 p^2 / b^3 - \frac{1}{4}(bx^2 + a)^2 a p^2 / b^3 - \frac{1}{9}(bx^2 + a)^3 p \log(c) / b^3 + \frac{1}{2}(bx^2 + a)^2 a p \log(c) / b^3 + \frac{1}{6}(bx^2 + a)^3 \log(c)^2 / b^3 - \frac{1}{2}(bx^2 + a)^2 a \log(c)^2 / b^3 + \frac{1}{2}((2bx^2 + (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a))^2 - 2(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a) + 2a) a^2 p^2 - 2(bx^2 - (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a)) a^2 p \log(c) + (bx^2 + a) a^2 \log(c)^2 / b^3$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{p^2 x^6}{27} + \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \left(\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6b^3} \right)$$

$$- \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \left(\frac{px^6}{9} + \frac{a^2 px^2}{3b^2} - \frac{apx^4}{6b} \right)$$

$$- \frac{5ap^2 x^4}{36b} - \frac{11a^3 p^2 \ln(bx^2 + a)}{18b^3} + \frac{11a^2 p^2 x^2}{18b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `(p^2*x^6)/27 + log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2*(x^6/6 + a^3/(6*b^3)) - log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*((p*x^6)/9 + (a^2*p*x^2)/(3*b^2) - (a*p*x^4)/(6*b)) - (5*a*p^2*x^4)/(36*b) - (11*a^3*p^2*log(a + b*x^2))/(18*b^3) + (11*a^2*p^2*x^2)/(18*b^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{18 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^3 + 18 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 b^3 x^6 - 66 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^3 p - 36 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 b^3 x^6}{108}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output `(18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**3 + 18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**3*x**6 - 66*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**3*p - 36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*b*p*x**2 + 18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b**2*p*x**4 - 12*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**3*p*x**6 + 66*a**2*b*p**2*x**2 - 15*a*b**2*p**2*x**4 + 4*b**3*p**2*x**6)/(108*b**3)`

3.78 $\int x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	776
Rubi [A] (verified)	776
Maple [A] (verified)	778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	778
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{ap^2x^2}{b} + \frac{p^2(a + bx^2)^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ap(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^2} - \frac{p(a + bx^2)^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4b^2}$$

output

```
-a*p^2*x^2/b+1/8*p^2*(b*x^2+a)^2/b^2+a*p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^2-1/4*p*(b*x^2+a)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^2-1/2*a*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b^2+1/4*(b*x^2+a)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b^2
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{bp^2x^2(-6a + bx^2) + 2a^2p^2 \log(a + bx^2) + 2p(2a^2 + 2abx^2 - b^2x^4) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2(a^2 - b^2x^4) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{8b^2}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(b^2p^2x^2(-6a + bx^2) + 2a^2p^2 \log[a + bx^2] + 2p(2a^2 + 2abx^2 - b^2x^4) \log[c(a + bx^2)^p] - 2(a^2 - b^2x^4) \log^2[c(a + bx^2)^p])}{8b^2}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{(bx^2 + a) \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} - \frac{a \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a + bx^2)^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^2} - \frac{p(a + bx^2)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} + \frac{2ap(a + b}{2} \right)$$

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

output `((-2*a*p^2*x^2)/b + (p^2*(a + b*x^2)^2)/(4*b^2) + (2*a*p*(a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b^2 - (p*(a + b*x^2)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*b^2) - (a*(a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/b^2 + ((a + b*x^2)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*b^2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 b^2 - 2x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^2 p + b^2 p^2 x^4 + 4x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) abp - 6abp^2 x^2 + 10 \ln(bx^2+a) a^2 p^2 - 2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 p^2}{8b^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{8} * (2 * x^4 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p)^2 * b^2 - 2 * x^4 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * b^2 * p + b^2 * p^2 * x^4 + 4 * x^2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * a * b * p - 6 * a * b * p^2 * x^2 + 10 * \ln(b * x^2 + a) * a^2 * p^2 - 2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * a^2 * p^2) / b^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 p^2 x^4 + 2 b^2 x^4 \log(c)^2 - 6 abp^2 x^2 + 2 (b^2 p^2 x^4 - a^2 p^2) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 2 (b^2 p^2 x^4 - 2 abp^2 x^2 - 3 a^2 p^2 - 2 a^2 p^2) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 (b^2 p^2 x^4 - 2 a^2 p^2) \log(c)}{8 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{8} * (b^2 * p^2 * x^4 + 2 * b^2 * x^4 * \log(c)^2 - 6 * a * b * p^2 * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * p^2 * x^4 - a^2 * p^2) * \log(b * x^2 + a)^2 - 2 * (b^2 * p^2 * x^4 - 2 * a * b * p^2 * x^2 - 3 * a^2 * p^2 - 2 * a^2 * p^2) * \log(b * x^2 + a) - 2 * (b^2 * p^2 * x^4 - 2 * a^2 * p^2) * \log(c)) / b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3a^2 p \log (c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4b^2} - \frac{a^2 \log (c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{4b^2} - \frac{3ap^2 x^2}{4b} + \frac{apx^2 \log (c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b} + \frac{p^2 x^4}{8} - \frac{px^4 \log (c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4} + \frac{x^4 \log (c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{4} \\ \frac{x^4 \log (a^p c)^2}{4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`output `Piecewise(((3*a**2*p*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(4*b**2) - a**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/(4*b**2) - 3*a*p**2*x**2/(4*b) + a*p*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(2*b) + p**2*x**4/8 - p*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/4 + x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/4, Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*log(a**p*c)**2/4, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 - \frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{2a^2 \log (bx^2 + a)}{b^3} + \frac{bx^4 - 2ax^2}{b^2} \right) \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{(b^2 x^4 - 6abx^2 + 2a^2 \log (bx^2 + a))^2 + 6a^2 \log (bx^2 + a)}{8b^2} p^2$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^4*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2 - 1/4*b*p*(2*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^3 + (b*x^4 - 2*a*x^2)/b^2)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) + 1/8*(b^2*x^4 - 6*a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 6*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a))*p^2/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bx^2 + a)^2 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 2(bx^2 + a)^2 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a) + 4(bx^2 + a)^2 p \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c) + (bx^2 + a)^2 p^2 \log(c)^2}{8b^2} - \frac{(2bx^2 + (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a))^2 - 2(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a) + 2a}{2b^2} ap^2 - 2(bx^2 - (bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a)) ap^2 \log(c) + (bx^2 + a) a p^2 \log(c)^2 / b^2$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{8} * (2 * (b * x^2 + a)^2 * p^2 * \log(b * x^2 + a)^2 - 2 * (b * x^2 + a)^2 * p^2 * \log(b * x^2 + a) + 4 * (b * x^2 + a)^2 * p * \log(b * x^2 + a) * \log(c) + (b * x^2 + a)^2 * p^2 * \log(c)^2) / b^2 - \frac{1}{2} * ((2 * b * x^2 + (b * x^2 + a) * \log(b * x^2 + a))^2 - 2 * (b * x^2 + a) * \log(b * x^2 + a) + 2 * a) * a * p^2 - 2 * (b * x^2 - (b * x^2 + a) * \log(b * x^2 + a)) * a * p^2 * \log(c) + (b * x^2 + a) * a * \log(c)^2) / b^2$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{p^2 x^4}{8} - \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \left(\frac{px^4}{4} - \frac{apx^2}{2b} \right) + \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4b^2} \right) - \frac{3ap^2 x^2}{4b} + \frac{3a^2 p^2 \ln(bx^2 + a)}{4b^2}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{p^2 x^4}{8} - \log(c * (a + b * x^2)^p) * \left(\frac{p * x^4}{4} - \frac{a * p * x^2}{2 * b} \right) + \log(c * (a + b * x^2)^p)^2 * \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4 * b^2} \right) - \frac{3 * a * p^2 * x^2}{4 * b} + \frac{3 * a^2 * p^2 * \log(a + b * x^2)}{4 * b^2}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^2 + 2\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 b^2 x^4 + 6\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p + 4\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) abp x^2}{8b^2}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`output `(- 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2 + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**2*x**4 + 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*p + 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*p*x**2 - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*p*x**4 - 6*a*b*p**2*x**2 + b**2*p**2*x**4)/(8*b**2)`

3.79 $\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	782
Rubi [A] (verified)	783
Maple [A] (verified)	784
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	787
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 61

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

output

```
p^2*x^2-p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b+1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b} - 2p \left(-px^2 + \frac{(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{((a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/b - 2*p*(-(p*x^2) + ((a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b)}{2} \right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2733, 2732}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\ & \frac{\int \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2733} \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p \int \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2732} \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p((a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - p(a + bx^2))}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{((a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(p*(a + b*x^2)) + (a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])}{(2*b)} \right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2733 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result	size
paralelrisch	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 abp - 2x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) abp^2 + 2abp^3 x^2 + \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 a^2 p - 2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 p^2}{2abp}$	105
risch	Expression too large to display	1034

input `int(x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{2} * (x^2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p))^2 * a * b * p - 2 * x^2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * a * b * p^2 + 2 * a * b * p^3 * x^2 + \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p)^2 * a^2 * p - 2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * a^2 * p^2 / a / b / p$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bp^2x^2 - 2bpx^2 \log(c) + bx^2 \log(c)^2 + (bp^2x^2 + ap^2) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 2(bp^2x^2 + ap^2 - (bpx^2 + ap) \log(c)) \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{ap \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b} + \frac{a \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{2b} + p^2x^2 - px^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2 \log(a^p c)^2}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-a*p*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/b + a*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/(2*b) + p**2*x**2 - p*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p) + x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/2, Ne(b, 0)), (x**2*log(a**p*c)**2/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -bp \left(\frac{x^2}{b} - \frac{a \log (bx^2 + a)}{b^2} \right) \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c) \\ + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 \\ + \frac{(2bx^2 - a \log (bx^2 + a))^2 - 2a \log (bx^2 + a)}{2b} p^2$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = p^2 x^2 + \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \left(\frac{a}{2b} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - px^2 \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p) - \frac{ap^2 \ln (bx^2 + a)}{b}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`output `p^2*x^2 + log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2*(a/(2*b) + x^2/2) - p*x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) - (a*p^2*log(a + b*x^2))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 bx^2 - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) ap - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) bp x^2 + 2bp^2}{2b}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`output `(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*x**2 - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*p**2*x**2)/(2*b)`

3.80 $\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	788
Mathematica [B] (verified)	788
Rubi [A] (verified)	789
Maple [F]	791
Fricas [F]	792
Sympy [F]	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Giac [F]	793
Mupad [F(-1)]	793
Reduce [F]	793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) + p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right) - p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

output `1/2*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)-p^2*polylog(3,1+b*x^2/a)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \log(x) \left(-p \log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right)^2 + 2p \left(-p \log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right) \left(\log(x) \left(\log(a+bx^2) - \log\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} p^2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(a+bx^2) + 2 \log(a+bx^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right)$$

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

output `Log[x]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2 + 2*p*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])*(Log[x]*(Log[a + b*x^2] - Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]) - PolyLog[2, -(b*x^2)/a])/2 + (p^2*(Log[-(b*x^2)/a]*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + 2*Log[a + b*x^2]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^2} dx^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{2843} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx^2 \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2881} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^2} d(bx^2 + a) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2821} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p \left(p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{bx^2 + a}{a} \right)}{x^2} d(bx^2 + a) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{bx^2 + a}{a} \right) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p \left(p \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{bx^2 + a}{a} \right) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{bx^2 + a}{a} \right) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^2)/a])) + p*PolyLog[3, (a + b*x^2)/a])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)
)*(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p/g, x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(bx^2 + a)^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \right) p^2 \\ & \quad + \left(\log(bx^2 + a) \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \right) p \log(c) + \log(c)^2 \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + 2*dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a)*log
(b*x^2 + a) - 2*polylog(3, (b*x^2 + a)/a))*p^2 + (log(b*x^2 + a)*log(-(b*x
^2 + a)/a + 1) + dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a))*p*log(c) + log(c)^2*log(x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^2+a} dx \right) ap + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{6p}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x,x)
```

output `(6*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*p + log((a + b*x**2)*
*p*c)**3)/(6*p)`

3.81
$$\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	795
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	798
Fricas [F]	798
Sympy [F]	799
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Giac [F]	800
Mupad [F(-1)]	800
Reduce [F]	800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bp \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2ax^2} + \frac{bp^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{a}$$

output `b*p*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a-1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/a/x^2+b*p^2*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bp \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a} - \frac{b \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a} - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{bp^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+bx^2}{a}\right)}{a}$$

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

output $(b^p \text{Log}[-((b*x^2)/a)] * \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a - (b * \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*a) - \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/(2*x^2) + (b*p^2 * \text{PolyLog}[2, (a + b*x^2)/a])/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2844, 2841, 2752}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2844} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^2} dx^2}{a} - \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2bp \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{bx^2+a} dx^2 \right)}{a} - \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2752} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2bp \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \right)}{a} - \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-(((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(a*x^2)) + (2*b*p*(Log[-((b*x^2)/a])*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/a)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2844 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(e*f - d*g)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^q*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.01

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{2pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{2p^2 b \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2p^2 b \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{a}$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^2 - p*b*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a*\ln(b*x^2+a) + 2*p*b*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a*\ln(x) \\ & - 2*p^2*b/a*\ln(x)*\ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)) - 2*p^2*b/a*\ln(x)*\ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)) \\ & - 2*p^2*b/a*\operatorname{dilog}((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)) - 2*p^2*b/a*\operatorname{dilog}((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)) \\ & + 1/2*p^2*b/a*\ln(b*x^2+a)^2 + (I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2 - I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c) \\ & - I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3 + I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c) + 2*\ln(c))*(-1/2/x^2*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p) \\ & + p*b*(-1/2/a*\ln(b*x^2+a) + \ln(x)/a)) - 1/8*(I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2 - I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c) \\ & - I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3 + I*\operatorname{Pisgn}(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c) + 2*\ln(c))^2/x^2 \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} b^2 p^2 \left(\frac{\log(bx^2 + a)^2}{ab} - \frac{2 \left(2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right)}{ab} \right) \\ & \quad - bp \left(\frac{\log(bx^2 + a)}{a} - \frac{\log(x^2)}{a} \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/2*b^2*p^2*(log(b*x^2 + a)^2/(a*b) - 2*(2*log(b*x^2/a + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-b*x^2/a))/(a*b)) - b*p*(log(b*x^2 + a)/a - log(x^2)/a)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) - 1/2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^5+ax^3} dx \right) a^2 p x^2 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a p - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b p x^2}{2a x^2}$$

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

output `(- 4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**3 + b*x**5),x)*a**2*p*x**2 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p*x**2 + 4*log(x)*b*p**2*x**2)/(2*a*x**2)`

3.82 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	801
Mathematica [A] (verified)	801
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	802
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	805
Fricas [F]	806
Sympy [F]	806
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Giac [F]	807
Mupad [F(-1)]	808
Reduce [F]	808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 p^2 \log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{bp(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{b^2 p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \log(1 - \frac{a}{a+bx^2})}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2 p^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, \frac{a}{a+bx^2})}{2a^2}$$

```
output b^2*p^2*ln(x)/a^2-1/2*b*p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2/x^2-1/4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4-1/2*b^2*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*ln(1-a/(b*x^2+a))/a^2+1/2*b^2*p^2*polylog(2,a/(b*x^2+a))/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{-\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) + \frac{bx^2(4bp^2x^2 \log(x) - 2bp^2x^2 \log(a+bx^2) - 2ap \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) + bx^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 2bpx^2(\log(-\frac{bx^2}{a}) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p))}{a^2}}{4x^4}$$

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

output $(-\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + (b*x^2*(4*b*p^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x] - 2*b*p^2*x^2*\text{Log}[a + b*x^2] - 2*a*p*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + b*x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 2*b*p*x^2*(\text{Log}[-(b*x^2)/a])*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/a^2)/(4*x^4)$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^6} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^4(bx^2 + a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(p \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^6} d(bx^2 + a) - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 p \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2 + a) - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 p \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) d(bx^2+a)}{b^2 x^4}}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) d(bx^2+a)}{bx^4}}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 p \left(\frac{-\frac{p \int -\frac{1}{bx^2} d(bx^2+a)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) d(bx^2+a)}{bx^4}}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 p \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) d(bx^2+a)}{bx^4}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 p \left(\frac{\frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) d(bx^2+a)}{x^2}}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 p \left(\frac{\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

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

output `(-1/2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^4 + b^2*p*((p*Log[-(b*x^2)])/a - ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a*b*x^2))/a + (-((Log[1 - a/x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a) + (p*PolyLog[2, a/x^2])/a)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1)+1, 0]$
- rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((x_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x), x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})*(b_)]^{(p_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (\text{!IGtQ}[q, 0] \mid (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{4x^4} + \frac{pb^2 \ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(bx^2+a)}{2a^2} - \frac{pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{2ax^2} - \frac{pb^2 \ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{p^2 b^2 \ln(bx^2+a)^2}{4a^2} -$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4+1/2*p*b^2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2*ln(b*x^2+a)-1/2*p
*b*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^2-p*b^2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2*ln(x)-1/4*p^2*b^2/a^2*ln
n(b*x^2+a)^2-1/2*p^2*b^2/a^2*ln(b*x^2+a)+b^2*p^2*ln(x)/a^2+p^2*b^2/a^2*ln(
x)*ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+p^2*b^2/a^2*ln(x)*ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(
1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+p^2*b^2/a^2*dilog((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+p^
2*b^2/a^2*dilog((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)
*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*cs
gn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c
)+2*ln(c))*(-1/4/x^4*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+1/2*p*b*(1/2*b/a^2*ln(b*x^2+a)-1/2/a/
x^2-1/a^2*b*ln(x)))-1/16*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2
-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b
*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2/x^4
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^5, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} b^2 p^2 \left(\frac{\log(bx^2+a)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \log(bx^2+a)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \log(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{b \log(bx^2+a)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(x^2)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right) \log((bx^2+a)^p c) - \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{4x^4}$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{x^5} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^5,x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) a b^2 p x^4 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^2 - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a b p x^2 - 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{4a^2 x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^5,x)`output `(- 4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*b**2*p*x**4 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2 - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*p*x**2 - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*p*x**4 + 4*log(x)*b**2*p**2*x**4)/(4*a**2*x**4)`

3.83 $\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	809
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Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	810
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Fricas [F]	815
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Giac [F]	817
Mupad [F(-1)]	817
Reduce [F]	817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^2p^2}{6a^2x^2} - \frac{b^3p^2 \log(x)}{a^3} + \frac{b^3p^2 \log(a+bx^2)}{6a^3} - \frac{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6ax^4} + \frac{b^2p(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3a^3x^2} - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6x^6} + \frac{b^3p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \log\left(1 - \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{3a^3}$$

output

```
-1/6*b^2*p^2/a^2/x^2-b^3*p^2*ln(x)/a^3+1/6*b^3*p^2*ln(b*x^2+a)/a^3-1/6*b*p
*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^4+1/3*b^2*p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^3/x^2-1/6
*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6+1/3*b^3*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*ln(1-a/(b*x^2+a))/a^3
-1/3*b^3*p^2*polylog(2,a/(b*x^2+a))/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{ab^2 p^2 x^4 + 6b^3 p^2 x^6 \log(x) - 3b^3 p^2 x^6 \log(a + bx^2) + a^2 b p x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2ab^2 p x^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^7,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(a*b^2*p^2*x^4 + 6*b^3*p^2*x^6*Log[x] - 3*b^3*p^2*x^6*Log[a + b*x^2]
+ a^2*b*p*x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 2*a*b^2*p*x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] -
2*b^3*p*x^6*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + a^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)
^p]^2 + b^3*x^6*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 2*b^3*p^2*x^6*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x
^2)/a])/(a^3*x^6)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.778$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^8} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^6(bx^2 + a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2858 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3^p} \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^8} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3^p} \int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^8} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^3 x^8} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 2789 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^3 x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 2756 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2 x^4} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} p \int \frac{1}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2 x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \int \left(\frac{1}{b^2 x^4 a} - \frac{1}{bx^2 a^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 a^2} \right) d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2 x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{\log(-bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{abx^2} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\ & \downarrow 2789 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 x^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2 x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{\log(-bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{abx^2} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2751

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\frac{p \int -\frac{1}{bx^2} d(bx^2+a)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{\log(-bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a}}{a} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{\log(-bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a}}{a} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{\log(-bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b^3 p \left(\frac{\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - \frac{1}{2} p \left(-\frac{\log(-bx^2)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{abx^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^6 - (2*b^3*p*((-1/2*(p*(-1/(a*b*x^2)) - Log[-(b*x^2)]/a^2 + Log[a + b*x^2]/a^2)) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(2*b^2*x^4))/a + ((p*Log[-(b*x^2)])/a - ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a*b*x^2))/a + (-((Log[1 - a/x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a) + (p*PolyLog[2, a/x^2])/a)/a)/3)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$
- rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))^{(p_)}*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))^{(p_)}((x_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})/(x_.)}{x_Symbol}] :> \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]/(x_.)]{x_Symbol}] :> \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})/(x_.)}{x_Symbol}] :> \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p-1)})/(d + e*x)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)})/(x_.)}{x_Symbol}] :> \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)})/(x_.)}{x_Symbol}] :> \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{6x^6} - \frac{pb^3 \ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(bx^2+a)}{3a^3} - \frac{pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{6ax^4} + \frac{2pb^3 \ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{pb^2 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3a^2x^2}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/6*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6-1/3*p*b^3*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^3*ln(b*x^2+a)-1/6*p
*b*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^4+2/3*p*b^3*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^3*ln(x)+1/3*p*b^2*ln(
(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2/x^2+1/2*b^3*p^2*ln(b*x^2+a)/a^3-1/6*b^2*p^2/a^2/x^2-b^3*p
^2*ln(x)/a^3-2/3*p^2*b^3/a^3*ln(x)*ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))-2/
3*p^2*b^3/a^3*ln(x)*ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))-2/3*p^2*b^3/a^3*di
log((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))-2/3*p^2*b^3/a^3*dilog((b*x+(-a*b)^(1
/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+1/6*p^2*b^3/a^3*ln(b*x^2+a)^2+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)
*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*cs
gn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c
)+2*ln(c))*(-1/6/x^6*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+1/3*p*b*(-1/2*b^2/a^3*ln(b*x^2+a)-1/4
/a/x^4+b^2/a^3*ln(x)+1/2*b/a^2/x^2))-1/24*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I
*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)
-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(
c))^2/x^6
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^7, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**7,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**7, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = & \\ & -\frac{1}{6} b^2 p^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right) b}{a^3} - \frac{3 b \log(bx^2 + a)}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 6 bx^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{a^3 x^2} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{6} b p \left(\frac{2 b^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{a^3} - \frac{2 b^2 \log(x^2)}{a^3} - \frac{2 bx^2 - a}{a^2 x^4} \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) \\ & - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{6 x^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*b^2*p^2*(2*(2*log(b*x^2/a + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-b*x^2/a))*b/a^3 - 3*b*log(b*x^2 + a)/a^3 - (b*x^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 6*b*x^2*log(x) - a)/(a^3*x^2)) - 1/6*b*p*(2*b^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/a^3 - 2*b^2*log(x^2)/a^3 - (2*b*x^2 - a)/(a^2*x^4))*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c) - 1/6*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^6`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^7} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^7,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^7, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) a b^3 p x^6 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^3 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 b p x^2 + 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a}{6a^3 x^6}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7,x)`

output `(4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*b**3*p*x**6 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**3 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*b*p*x**2 + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b**2*p*x**4 + 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**3*p*x**6 - 6*log(x)*b**3*p**2*x**6 - a*b**2*p**2*x**4)/(6*a**3*x**6)`

3.84 $\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	818
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Rubi [A] (verified)	819
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	821
Fricas [F]	822
Sympy [F]	822
Maxima [F]	822
Giac [F]	823
Mupad [F(-1)]	823
Reduce [F]	823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 336

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{184a^2 p^2 x}{75b^2} - \frac{64ap^2 x^3}{225b} + \frac{8p^2 x^5}{125} - \frac{184a^{5/2} p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{75b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4ia^{5/2} p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{5b^{5/2}} + \frac{8a^{5/2} p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} + i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{5b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4a^2 p x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{5b^2} + \frac{4apx^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{15b}$$

$$- \frac{4}{25} p x^5 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) + \frac{4a^{5/2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{5b^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) + \frac{4ia^{5/2} p^2 \text{Polylog}\left(2, 1 - 2a^{1/2}/(a^{1/2} + i\sqrt{bx})\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
184/75*a^2*p^2*x/b^2-64/225*a*p^2*x^3/b+8/125*p^2*x^5-184/75*a^(5/2)*p^2*a
rctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(5/2)+4/5*I*a^(5/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2
))^2/b^(5/2)+8/5*a^(5/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/
2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(5/2)-4/5*a^2*p*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^2+4/15*a*p*x^3*ln
(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b-4/25*p*x^5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+4/5*a^(5/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2
)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^(5/2)+1/5*x^5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+4/5*I*a
^(5/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{900ia^{5/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 + 60a^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(-46p + 30p \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right) + 15 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
((900*I)*a^(5/2)*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 + 60*a^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-46*p + 30*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)] + 15*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[b]*x*(8*p^2*(345*a^2 - 40*a*b*x^2 + 9*b^2*x^4) - 60*p*(15*a^2 - 5*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2*x^4)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 225*b^2*x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2) + (900*I)*a^(5/2)*p^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]/(1125*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{4}{5}bp \int \frac{x^6 \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}bp \int \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p) x^4}{b} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) - a \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p) x^2}{b^2} - \frac{a^3 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^3(bx^2 + a)} + \frac{a^2 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4}{5}bp \left(-\frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^{7/2}} - \frac{ia^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{b^{7/2}} + \frac{46a^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}} - \frac{2a^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output $(x^5 \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]^2) / 5 - (4 \cdot b \cdot p \cdot ((-46 \cdot a^{5/2} \cdot p \cdot x) / (15 \cdot b^3) + (16 \cdot a \cdot p \cdot x^3) / (45 \cdot b^2) - (2 \cdot p \cdot x^5) / (25 \cdot b) + (46 \cdot a^{5/2} \cdot p \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / (15 \cdot b^{7/2})) - (I \cdot a^{5/2} \cdot p \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]^2) / b^{7/2} - (2 \cdot a^{5/2} \cdot p \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] \cdot \text{Log}[(2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a]) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + I \cdot \text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot x)]) / b^{7/2} + (a^2 \cdot x \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]) / b^3 - (a \cdot x^3 \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]) / (3 \cdot b^2) + (x^5 \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]) / (5 \cdot b) - (a^{5/2} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p]) / b^{7/2} - (I \cdot a^{5/2} \cdot p \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a]) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + I \cdot \text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot x)]) / b^{7/2})) / 5$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] &
& IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 612, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{4px^5 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{25} + \frac{4pa^3 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{15b} - \frac{4pa^2 x \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{5b^2} - \frac{4p^2 a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{5b^2 \sqrt{ab}}$

input

```
int(x^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/5*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2*x^5-4/25*p*x^5*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+4/15*p/b*a*x^3*ln((b*
x^2+a)^p)-4/5*p/b^2*a^2*x*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-4/5*p^2/b^2*a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arct
an(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln(b*x^2+a)+4/5*p/b^2*a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)
^(1/2))*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+8/125*p^2*x^5-64/225*a*p^2*x^3/b+184/75*a^2*p^2*x/
b^2-184/75*p^2/b^2*a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-4/5*p^2*b*Sum(-
1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(b*x^2+a)-2*b*(1/4/_alpha/b*ln(x-_alpha)^2+1/2*_alpha/
a*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/a*dilog(1/2*(x+_alpha)
/_alpha)))*a^3/b^4/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*b+a))+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^
p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*
csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I
*c)+2*ln(c))*(1/5*x^5*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2/5*p*b*(1/b^3*(1/5*b^2*x^5-1/3*a*b*
x^3+a^2*x)-a^3/b^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))))+1/20*(I*Pi*csgn(I
*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b
*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^
p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2*x^5
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^4 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^4 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^4 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*p^2*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + integrate(1/5*(5*b*x^6*log(c)^2 + 5*a*x^4*log(c)^2 - 2*((2*p^2 - 5*p*log(c))*b*x^6 - 5*a*p*x^4*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^4 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^4 \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^4 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2760\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2p^2 + 900\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^pc)}{bx^2+a} dx\right)a^3bp + 225\log((bx^2+a)^pc)^2b^3x^5 - 900\log(($$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2760*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*p**2 + 900*int
(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**3*b*p + 225*log((a + b*x**2)**p
*c)**2*b**3*x**5 - 900*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*b*p*x + 300*log((a + b*
x**2)**p*c)*a*b**2*p*x**3 - 180*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**3*p*x**5 + 2760*
a**2*b*p**2*x - 320*a*b**2*p**2*x**3 + 72*b**3*p**2*x**5)/(1125*b**3)
```

3.85 $\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	828
Fricas [F]	829
Sympy [F]	829
Maxima [F]	829
Giac [F]	830
Mupad [F(-1)]	830
Reduce [F]	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{32ap^2x}{9b} + \frac{8p^2x^3}{27} + \frac{32a^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{9b^{3/2}} - \frac{4ia^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{3b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{8a^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} + \frac{4apx \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3b}$$

$$- \frac{4}{9}px^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{4a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3b^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{4ia^{3/2}p^2 \text{Poly}}{3b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-32/9*a*p^2*x/b+8/27*p^2*x^3+32/9*a^(3/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)-4/3*I*a^(3/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/b^(3/2)-8/3*a^(3/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(3/2)+4/3*a*p*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b-4/9*p*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)-4/3*a^(3/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^(3/2)+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-4/3*I*a^(3/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36ia^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 12a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(-8p + 6p \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} + i\sqrt{bx}}\right) + 3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)\right) + \sqrt{a} \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{27b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
((-36*I)*a^(3/2)*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 - 12*a^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-8*p + 6*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)] + 3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[b]*x*(8*p^2*(-12*a + b*x^2) + 12*p*(3*a - b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 9*b*x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2) - (36*I)*a^(3/2)*p^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]/(27*b^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{4}{3}bp \int \frac{x^4 \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - \frac{4}{3}bp \int \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2}{b^2(bx^2+a)} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) a}{b^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - \frac{4}{3}bp \left(\frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{ia^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{8a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/3 - (4*b*p*((8*a*p*x)/(3*b^2) - (2*p*x^3)/(9*b) - (8*a^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(3*b^(5/2)) + (I*a^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2)/b^(5/2) + (2*a^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/b^(5/2) - (a*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b^2 + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(3*b) + (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b^(5/2) + (I*a^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/b^(5/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] &
& IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{4px^3 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{9} + \frac{4pax \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3b} + \frac{4p^2 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{3b\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{4pa^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{3b\sqrt{ab}}$

input

```
int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2*x^3-4/9*p*x^3*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+4/3*p/b*a*x*ln((b*x^2+
a)^p)+4/3*p^2/b*a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln(b*x^2+a)-4/3*p/
b*a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+8/27*p^2*x^3-32/
9*a*p^2*x/b+32/9*p^2/b*a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-4/3*p^2*b*S
um(1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(b*x^2+a)-2*b*(1/4/_alpha/b*ln(x-_alpha)^2+1/2*_alp
ha/a*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/a*dilog(1/2*(x+_alp
ha)/_alpha)))*a^2/b^3/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*b+a)+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+
a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^
p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csg
n(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(1/3*x^3*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2/3*p*b*(1/b^2*(1/3*b*x^3-a*x)+a^
2/b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))))+1/12*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)
*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*cs
gn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c
)+2*ln(c))^2*x^3
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*p^2*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + integrate(1/3*(3*b*x^4*log(c)^2 + 3*a*x^2*log(c)^2 - 2*((2*p^2 - 3*p*log(c))*b*x^4 - 3*a*p*x^2*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{96\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a p^2 - 36\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^2+a} dx\right) a^2 b p + 9\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 b^2 x^3 + 36\log((bx^2 + a)^p)}{27b^2}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output `(96*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 - 36*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p + 9*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**2*x**3 + 36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*p*x - 12*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*p*x**3 - 96*a*b*p**2*x + 8*b**2*p**2*x**3)/(27*b**2)`

3.86 $\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	832
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [F]	834
Fricas [F]	834
Sympy [F]	834
Maxima [F]	835
Giac [F]	835
Mupad [F(-1)]	835
Reduce [F]	836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = 8p^2x - \frac{8\sqrt{ap^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{ap^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sqrt{ap^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 4px \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$+ x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) + \frac{4i\sqrt{ap^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
8*p^2*x-8*a^(1/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+4*I*a^(1/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/b^(1/2)+8*a^(1/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(1/2)-4*p*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+4*a^(1/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^(1/2)+x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+4*I*a^(1/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{4i\sqrt{a}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(-2p + 2p \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} + i\sqrt{bx}}\right) + \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)\right) + \sqrt{bx}(8p^2)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `((4*I)*Sqrt[a]*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 + 4*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-2*p + 2*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[b]*x*(8*p^2 - 4*p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2) + (4*I)*Sqrt[a]*p^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]/Sqrt[b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2900, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2900}$$

$$x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 4bp \int \frac{x^2 \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$x \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 4bp \int \left(\frac{\log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} - \frac{a \log (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b(bx^2 + a)} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \\
 4bp \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 4*b*p*((-2*p*x)/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/b^(3/2) - (I*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2)/b^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/b^(3/2) + (x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b^(3/2) - (I*Sqrt[a]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/b^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2900 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*q Int[x^n*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \ln (c(b x^2 + a)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `p^2*x*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + integrate((b*x^2*log(c)^2 + a*log(c)^2 - 2*((2*p^2 - p*log(c))*b*x^2 - a*p*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) p^2 + 4\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^2+a} dx\right) abp + \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2 bx - 4\log((bx^2+a)^p c) bpx}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output `(- 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p**2 + 4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a*b*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*x - 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p*x + 8*b*p**2*x)/b`

3.87
$$\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	838
Rubi [A] (verified)	838
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	842
Fricas [F]	843
Sympy [F]	843
Maxima [F]	843
Giac [F]	844
Mupad [F(-1)]	844
Reduce [F]	844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{b}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{8\sqrt{b}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$- \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} + \frac{4i\sqrt{b}p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output

```
4*I*b^(1/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)+8*b^(1/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(1/2)+4*b^(1/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^(1/2)-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x+4*I*b^(1/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i\sqrt{b}p^2x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - \sqrt{a} \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) + 4\sqrt{b}px \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(2p \log\left(\frac{2i}{i - \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right) + \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)\right)}{\sqrt{ax}}$$

input

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

output

```
((4*I)*Sqrt[b]*p^2*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 - Sqrt[a]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + 4*Sqrt[b]*p*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(2*p*Log[(2*I)/(I - (Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a])] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) + (4*I)*Sqrt[b]*p^2*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]/(Sqrt[a]*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2907, 2920, 27, 5455, 27, 5379, 27, 2849, 2752}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$4bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2920}$$

$$4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - 2bp \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(bx^2 + a)} dx \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bp} \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bx^2+a} dx}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} \\
 & \downarrow 5455 \\
 & \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} + \\
 & 4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bp} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} + \\
 & 4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bp} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 5379 \\
 & \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} + \\
 & 4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bp} \left(-\frac{\frac{x}{\sqrt{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right) - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) + 2\sqrt{bp} \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bx^2+a} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

2849

$$4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) + 2\sqrt{bp} \int \frac{i\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right) d\frac{1}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}}{1-\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

2752

$$4bp \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) + 2\sqrt{bp} \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1-\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

input

`Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/x) + 4*b*p*((\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Log}[c*(a \\
& + b*x^2)^p])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]) - (2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*p*(((-1/2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]* \\
& x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]^2)/b - ((\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Log}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[a])/(\text{Sqrt}[a] \\
& + I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + ((I/2)*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2*\text{Sqrt}[a])/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + I* \\
& \text{Sqrt}[b]*x)])/\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a])
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 2752

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_*)(x_)]/((d_) + (e_*)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e^{(-1)})*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e + c*d, 0]$$

rule 2849

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)]/((d_) + (e_*)(x_))]/((f_) + (g_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-e/g \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[2*d*x]/(1 - 2*d*x), x], x, 1/(d + e*x)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c, 2*d] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e^2*f + d^2*g, 0]$$

rule 2907

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_*)(x_)^n))^p]*(b_.)^q*((f_)*(\\
& x_)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q \\
& /((f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{m+n}*((a \\
& + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^{q-1}/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d \\
& , e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 2920

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_*)(x_)^n))^p]*(b_.)^q/((f_) + (g_*) \\
& *(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[1/(f + g*x^2), x]\}, \text{Simp}[u*(a + b* \\
& \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*p \text{ Int}[u*(x^{n-1}/(d + e*x^n)), x \\
&], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 5379

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(- (a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p)*(Log[2/(1 + e*(x/d))]/e), x] + Simp[b*c*(
p/e) Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1)*(Log[2/(1 + e*(x/d))]/(1 + c^2*x^2))
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[c^2*d^2 + e^2, 0
]
```

rule 5455

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_.))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-I)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p + 1)/(b*e*(p + 1)), x] - Si
mp[1/(c*d) Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(I - c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{x} - \frac{4p^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{4pb \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{\sqrt{ab}} + p^2 \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(b_Z^2+a)} \frac{2 \ln(\dots)}{\dots} \right)$

input

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

output

```
-1/x*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2-4*p^2*b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln(b*x^
2+a)+4*p*b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+p^2*sum(1/_
alpha*(2*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(b*x^2+a)-b*(1/_alpha/b*ln(x-_alpha)^2+2*_alpha/a*
ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+2*_alpha/a*dilog(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_al
pha))),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*b+a))+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+
a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn
(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(-1/x*
ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+2*p*b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/4*(I*Pi*csgn(
I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(
b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)
^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2/x
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `-p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/x + integrate((b*x^2*log(c)^2 + a*log(c)^2 + 2*((2*p)^2 + p*log(c))*b*x^2 + a*p*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*x^4 + a*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)p^2x - 4\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^2+ax^2} dx\right)a^2px - \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2a - 4\log((bx^2+a)^p c)ap}{ax}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^2,x)`

output `(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p**2*x - 4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**2 + b*x**4),x)*a**2*p*x - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a - 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p)/(a*x)`

3.88 $\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	846
Rubi [A] (verified)	846
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	848
Fricas [F]	848
Sympy [F]	849
Maxima [F]	849
Giac [F]	849
Mupad [F(-1)]	850
Reduce [F]	850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{8b^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} - \frac{4ib^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{3a^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{8b^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} - \frac{4bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3ax}$$

$$- \frac{4b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{4ib^{3/2}p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
8/3*b^(3/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)-4/3*I*b^(3/2)*p^2*arctan
(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/a^(3/2)-8/3*b^(3/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln
(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(3/2)-4/3*b*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x-4/
3*b^(3/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^(3/2)-1/3*ln(c*(
b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^3-4/3*I*b^(3/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/
2)*x))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4ib^{3/2}p^2x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 4b^{3/2}px^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(-2p + 2p \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} + i\sqrt{bx}}\right) + \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)\right) - \sqrt{a} \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3a^{3/2}x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^4,x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*b^(3/2)*p^2*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 - 4*b^(3/2)*p*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-2*p + 2*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) - Sqrt[a]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*(4*b*p*x^2 + a*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) - (4*I)*b^(3/2)*p^2*x^3*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]/(3*a^(3/2)*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^2(bx^2 + a)} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}bp \int \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{ax^2} - \frac{b \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{a(bx^2 + a)} \right) dx - \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^3} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3}bp \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^4,x]`

output

```
-1/3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^3 + (4*b*p*((2*Sqrt[b]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - (I*Sqrt[b]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2)/a^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[b]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/a^(3/2) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(a*x) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a^(3/2) - (I*Sqrt[b]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/a^(3/2))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{4pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3ax} + \frac{4p^2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{3a\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{4pb^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3a\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{8p^2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)^2 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{3a^2\sqrt{ab}}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^3-4/3*p*b*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x+4/3*p^2*b^2/a/(a*b) \\
& ^{(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^{(1/2)})*\ln(b*x^2+a)-4/3*p*b^2/a/(a*b)^{(1/2)*\arctan(} \\
& b*x/(a*b)^{(1/2))*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+8/3*p^2*b^2/a/(a*b)^{(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b) \\
&)^{(1/2))+4/3*p^2*b*Sum(-1/2*(\ln(x-_alpha)*\ln(b*x^2+a)-2*b*(1/4/_alpha/b*\ln \\
& (x-_alpha)^2+1/2*_alpha/a*\ln(x-_alpha)*\ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alph \\
& a/a*dilog(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)))/a/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*b+a))+(I*Pi \\
& *csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn \\
& (I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b* \\
& x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c))*(-1/3/x^3*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+2/3*p*b*(-1/a/x-1 \\
& /a*b/(a*b)^{(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^{(1/2))})-1/12*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)* \\
& csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csg \\
& n(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c) \\
& +2*\ln(c))^2/x^3
\end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((c(a + bx^2)^p)^2)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/x^3 + integrate(1/3*(3*b*x^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a*log(c)^2 + 2*((2*p^2 + 3*p*log(c))*b*x^2 + 3*a*p*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*x^6 + a*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^4,x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b p^2 x^3 - 12\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^6+ax^4} dx\right) a^3 p x^3 - 3\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^2 - 4\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2}{9a^2 x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^4,x)`output `(- 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*p**2*x**3 - 12*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**4 + b*x**6),x)*a**3*p*x**3 - 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2 - 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*p - 8*a*b*p**2*x**2)/(9*a**2*x**3)`

3.89
$$\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	851
Mathematica [C] (verified)	852
Rubi [A] (verified)	852
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	854
Fricas [F]	855
Sympy [F]	855
Maxima [F]	856
Giac [F]	856
Mupad [F(-1)]	856
Reduce [F]	857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{8b^2p^2}{15a^2x} - \frac{32b^{5/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{15a^{5/2}} + \frac{4ib^{5/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{5a^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8b^{5/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{5a^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{15ax^3} + \frac{4b^2p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5a^2x}$$

$$+ \frac{4b^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5a^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5x^5} + \frac{4ib^{5/2}p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{5a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-8/15*b^2*p^2/a^2/x-32/15*b^(5/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)+4/
5*I*b^(5/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/a^(5/2)+8/5*b^(5/2)*p^2*arctan
(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(5/2)-4/15*b*p*1
n(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^3+4/5*b^2*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2/x+4/5*b^(5/2)*p*arc
tan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^(5/2)-1/5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x
^5+4/5*I*b^(5/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5x^5} + \frac{4}{5}bp \left(-\frac{2b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{2bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{3a^2x} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^2x} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{p \left(ib^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 + 2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2i\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}}\right) + ib^{3/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx}}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}}\right) \right)}{a^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^5 + (4*b*p*((-2*b^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) - (2*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(3*a^2*x) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(3*a*x^3) + (b*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a^2*x) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a^(5/2) + (p*(I*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 + 2*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[((2*I)*Sqrt[a])/(I*Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b]*x)] + I*b^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, -((I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/(I*Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b]*x))])/a^(5/2))/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
& \frac{4}{5}bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^4(bx^2+a)} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
& \frac{4}{5}bp \int \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^2}{a^2(bx^2+a)} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) b}{a^2x^2} + \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{ax^4} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{4}{5}bp \left(\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{ib^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{8b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/2}} + \frac{2b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^5 + (4*b*p*((-2*b*p)/(3*a^2*x) - (8*b^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(3*a^(5/2)) + (I*b^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x))]/a^(5/2) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(3*a*x^3) + (b*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a^2*x) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a^(5/2) + (I*b^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)]/a^(5/2))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2909 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2907 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 2926 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{5x^5} - \frac{4p^2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{5a^2\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{4pb^3 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{5a^2\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{4pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{15ax^3} + \frac{4pb^2 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{5a^2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^5-4/5*p^2*b^3/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln(b*x^2+a)+4/5*p*b^3/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-4/15*p*b*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^3+4/5*p*b^2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2/x-32/15*p^2*b^3/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))+4/5*p^2*b*Sum(1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(b*x^2+a)-2*b*(1/4/_alpha/b*ln(x-_alpha)^2+1/2*_alpha/a*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/a*dilog(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)))*b/a^2/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*b+a))-8/15*b^2*p^2/a^2/x+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(-1/5/x^5*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+2/5*p*b*(b^2/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/3/a/x^3+b/a^2/x))-1/20*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2/x^5
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^6, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**6,x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**6, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/x^5 + integrate(1/5*(5*b*x^2*log(c)^2 + 5*a*log(c)^2 + 2*((2*p^2 + 5*p*log(c))*b*x^2 + 5*a*p*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*x^8 + a*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^6,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{24\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 p^2 x^5 - 60 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^8+ax^6} dx \right) a^4 p x^5 - 15 \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2 a^3 - 12 \log((bx^2+a)^p c) a^2 p x^2 + 24 a b^2 p^2 x^4}{75 a^3 x^5}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^6,x)`

output `(24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*p**2*x**5 - 60*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**6 + b*x**8),x)*a**4*p*x**5 - 15*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**3 - 12*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**3*p - 8*a**2*b*p**2*x**2 + 24*a*b**2*p**2*x**4)/(75*a**3*x**5)`

3.90 $\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	858
Mathematica [C] (verified)	859
Rubi [A] (verified)	860
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	862
Fricas [F]	863
Sympy [F]	863
Maxima [F]	863
Giac [F]	864
Mupad [F(-1)]	864
Reduce [F]	864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = -\frac{8b^2p^2}{105a^2x^3} + \frac{64b^3p^2}{105a^3x} + \frac{184b^{7/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{105a^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4ib^{7/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{7a^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{8b^{7/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{7a^{7/2}} - \frac{4bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{35ax^5}$$

$$+ \frac{4b^2p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{4b^3p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7a^3x}$$

$$- \frac{4b^{7/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7a^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7x^7} - \frac{4ib^{7/2}p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{7a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-8/105*b^2*p^2/a^2/x^3+64/105*b^3*p^2/a^3/x+184/105*b^(7/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)-4/7*I*b^(7/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/a^(7/2)-8/7*b^(7/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(7/2)-4/35*b*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^5+4/21*b^2*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2/x^3-4/7*b^3*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^3/x-4/7*b^(7/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^(7/2)-1/7*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7-4/7*I*b^(7/2)*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7x^7} + \frac{4}{7}bp \left(\frac{2b^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{2bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{15a^2x^3} + \frac{2b^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{3a^3x} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{5ax^5} + \frac{b \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{b^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^3x} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{p \left(ib^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 + 2b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2i\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}}\right) + ib^{5/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx}}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}}\right) \right)}{a^{7/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^8, x]
```

output

```

-1/7*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^7 + (4*b*p*((2*b^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/
Sqrt[a]])/a^(7/2) - (2*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])
/(15*a^2*x^3) + (2*b^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(3
*a^3*x) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(5*a*x^5) + (b*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(3*a^2
*x^3) - (b^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a^3*x) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/S
qrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a^(7/2) - (p*(I*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/S
qrt[a]]^2 + 2*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[((2*I)*Sqrt[a])/(I*S
qrt[a] - Sqrt[b]*x)] + I*b^(5/2)*PolyLog[2, -((I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/(I*S
qrt[a] - Sqrt[b]*x))))/a^(7/2))/7

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & \frac{4}{7}bp \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^6(bx^2+a)} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \frac{4}{7}bp \int \left(-\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)b^3}{a^3(bx^2+a)} + \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)b^2}{a^3x^2} - \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)b}{a^2x^4} + \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{ax^6} \right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{7}bp \left(-\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{ib^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{a^{7/2}} + \frac{46b^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{15a^{7/2}} - \frac{2b^{5/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/x^7 + (4*b*p*((-2*b*p)/(15*a^2*x^3) + (16*b^2*p)/(15*a^3*x) + (46*b^(5/2)*p*ArcTan [(Sqrt [b]*x)/Sqrt [a]])/(15*a^(7/2)) - (I*b^(5/2)*p*ArcTan [(Sqrt [b]*x)/Sqrt [a]]^2)/a^(7/2) - (2*b^(5/2)*p*ArcTan [(Sqrt [b]*x)/Sqrt [a]]*Log [(2*Sqrt [a])/(Sqrt [a] + I*Sqrt [b]*x)))/a^(7/2) - Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(5*a*x^5) + (b*Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(3*a^2*x^3) - (b^2*Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a^3*x) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan [(Sqrt [b]*x)/Sqrt [a]]*Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a^(7/2) - (I*b^(5/2)*p*PolyLog [2, 1 - (2*Sqrt [a])/(Sqrt [a] + I*Sqrt [b]*x)]/a^(7/2))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2907 `Int [((a_.) + Log [(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log [c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp [b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int [(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log [c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ [q, 1] && IntegerQ [n] && NeQ [m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int [((a_.) + Log [(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand [(a + b*Log [c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ [q, 0] && IntegerQ [m] && IntegerQ [r] && IntegerQ [s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 619, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)^2}{7x^7} + \frac{4p^2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln(bx^2+a)}{7a^3\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{4pb^4 \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{7a^3\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{4pb \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{35ax^5} - \frac{4pb^3 \ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{7a^3\sqrt{ab}}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/7*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^7+4/7*p^2*b^4/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*\ln(b*x^2+a)-4/7*p*b^4/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-4/35*p*b*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a/x^5-4/7*p*b^3*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^3/x+4/21*p*b^2*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2/x^3+184/105*p^2*b^4/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))+4/7*p^2*b*\text{Sum}(-1/2*(\ln(x_alpha)*\ln(b*x^2+a)-2*b*(1/4/_alpha/a/b*\ln(x_alpha)^2+1/2*_alpha/a*\ln(x_alpha)*\ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/a*\text{dilog}(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)))/a^3*b^2/_alpha,_alpha=\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*b+a))-8/105*b^2*p^2/a^2/x^3+64/105*b^3*p^2/a^3/x+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c))*(-1/7/x^7*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+2/7*p*b*(-b^3/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/5/a/x^5-b^2/a^3/x+1/3*b/a^2/x^3))-1/28*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c))^2/x^7
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^8, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2/x**8,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/x**8, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/7*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/x^7 + integrate(1/7*(7*b*x^2*log(c)^2 + 7*a*log(c)^2 + 2*((2*p^2 + 7*p*log(c))*b*x^2 + 7*a*p*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*x^10 + a*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2}{x^8} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^8,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2/x^8, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \frac{-120\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3p^2x^7 - 420\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^{10}+ax^8} dx\right)a^5px^7 - 105\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2a^4 - 60\log((b$$

$735a^4x^7$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/x^8,x)`

output `(- 120*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3*p**2*x**7 - 420 *int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**8 + b*x**10),x)*a**5*p*x**7 - 105*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**4 - 60*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**4*p - 24*a**3*b*p* *2*x**2 + 40*a**2*b**2*p**2*x**4 - 120*a*b**3*p**2*x**6)/(735*a**4*x**7)`

3.91 $\int x^5 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	866
Rubi [A] (verified)	866
Maple [A] (verified)	868
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	868
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	870
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 334

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^5 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = & -\frac{3a^2 p^3 x^2}{b^2} + \frac{3ap^3(a + bx^2)^2}{8b^3} - \frac{p^3(a + bx^2)^3}{27b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3a^2 p^2(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3ap^2(a + bx^2)^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4b^3} \\
 & + \frac{p^2(a + bx^2)^3 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{9b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3a^2 p(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3ap(a + bx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4b^3} \\
 & - \frac{p(a + bx^2)^3 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{6b^3} \\
 & + \frac{a^2(a + bx^2) \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^3} \\
 & - \frac{a(a + bx^2)^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(a + bx^2)^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{6b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$-3a^2p^3x^2/b^2+3/8ap^3(bx^2+a)^2/b^3-1/27p^3(bx^2+a)^3/b^3+3a^2p^2(bx^2+a)\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)/b^3-3/4ap^2(bx^2+a)^2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)/b^3+1/9p^2(bx^2+a)^3\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)/b^3-3/2a^2p(bx^2+a)\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2/b^3+3/4ap(bx^2+a)^2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2/b^3-1/6p(bx^2+a)^3\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2/b^3+1/2a^2(bx^2+a)\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3/b^3-1/2a(bx^2+a)^2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3/b^3+1/6(bx^2+a)^3\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3/b^3$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{bp^3x^2(-510a^2 + 57abx^2 - 8b^2x^4) + 114a^3p^3 \log(a+bx^2) + 6p^2(66a^3 + 66a^2bx^2 - 15ab^2x^4 + 4b^3x^6) \log^2}{2}$$

input

Integrate[x^5*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]

output

$$(bp^3x^2(-510a^2 + 57a*bx^2 - 8b^2x^4) + 114a^3p^3*Log[a + b*x^2] + 6p^2*(66a^3 + 66a^2*bx^2 - 15a*b^2*x^4 + 4*b^3*x^6)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 18p*(11a^3 + 6a^2*bx^2 - 3a*b^2*x^4 + 2*b^3*x^6)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + 36*(a^3 + b^3*x^6)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/(216*b^3)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^4 \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2$$

↓ 2848

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^2 + a) \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2} \right) dx^2$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a^2 p^2 (a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^3} + \frac{a^2 (a + bx^2) \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2 p (a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^3} - \dots \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]`

output

```
((-6*a^2*p^3*x^2)/b^2 + (3*a*p^3*(a + b*x^2)^2)/(4*b^3) - (2*p^3*(a + b*x^2)^3)/(27*b^3) + (6*a^2*p^2*(a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b^3 - (3*a*p^2*(a + b*x^2)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*b^3) + (2*p^2*(a + b*x^2)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(9*b^3) - (3*a^2*p*(a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/b^3 + (3*a*p*(a + b*x^2)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*b^3) - (p*(a + b*x^2)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(3*b^3) + (a^2*(a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/b^3 - (a*(a + b*x^2)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/b^3 + ((a + b*x^2)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/(3*b^3))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{36x^6 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3 b^3 - 36x^6 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 b^3 p + 24x^6 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^3 p^2 - 8b^3 p^3 x^6 + 54x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 a b^2 p - 90x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a b^2 p^2 + 57a^2 b^2 p^3 x^4 - 108x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 a^2 b^2 p^3 x^2 + 906 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^3 p^3 + 36 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3 a^3 - 198 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 a^3 p - 396 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^3 p^2 + 510 a^3 p^3}{b^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(x^5*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/216*(36*x^6*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3*b^3-36*x^6*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*b^3*p+24*
x^6*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*b^3*p^2-8*b^3*p^3*x^6+54*x^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*a*b
^2*p-90*x^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a*b^2*p^2+57*a*b^2*p^3*x^4-108*x^2*ln(c*(b*x
^2+a)^p)^2*a^2*b*p+396*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a^2*b*p^2-510*a^2*b*p^3*x^2+9
06*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a^3*p^3+36*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3*a^3-198*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*
a^3*p-396*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*a^3*p^2+510*a^3*p^3)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{8b^3p^3x^6 - 36b^3x^6 \log(c)^3 - 57ab^2p^3x^4 + 510a^2bp^3x^2 - 36(b^3p^3x^6 + a^3p^3) \log(bx^2 + a)^3 + 18(2b^3p^3 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 6ab^2p^3 \log(bx^2 + a) + 3a^2p^3)}{b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/216*(8*b^3*p^3*x^6 - 36*b^3*x^6*log(c)^3 - 57*a*b^2*p^3*x^4 + 510*a^2*b
*p^3*x^2 - 36*(b^3*p^3*x^6 + a^3*p^3)*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 + 18*(2*b^3*p^3*x^6
- 3*a*b^2*p^3*x^4 + 6*a^2*b*p^3*x^2 + 11*a^3*p^3 - 6*(b^3*p^2*x^6 + a^3*p
^2)*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 18*(2*b^3*p*x^6 - 3*a*b^2*p*x^4 + 6*a^2*b*p
*x^2)*log(c)^2 - 6*(4*b^3*p^3*x^6 - 15*a*b^2*p^3*x^4 + 66*a^2*b*p^3*x^2 +
85*a^3*p^3 + 18*(b^3*p*x^6 + a^3*p)*log(c)^2 - 6*(2*b^3*p^2*x^6 - 3*a*b^2*
p^2*x^4 + 6*a^2*b*p^2*x^2 + 11*a^3*p^2)*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*(4*b^3*
p^2*x^6 - 15*a*b^2*p^2*x^4 + 66*a^2*b*p^2*x^2)*log(c))/b^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{85a^3p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{36b^3} - \frac{11a^3p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{12b^3} + \frac{a^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3}{6b^3} - \frac{85a^2p^3x^2}{36b^2} + \frac{11a^2p^2x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6b^2} - \frac{a^2px^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} \\ \frac{x^6 \log(a^pc)^3}{6} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**5*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((85*a**3*p**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(36*b**3) - 11*a**3*p*log(c
*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/(12*b**3) + a**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/(6*b**3) -
85*a**2*p**3*x**2/(36*b**2) + 11*a**2*p**2*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(6
*b**2) - a**2*p*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/(2*b**2) + 19*a*p**3*x**4/(
72*b) - 5*a*p**2*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(12*b) + a*p*x**4*log(c*(a +
b*x**2)**p)**2/(4*b) - p**3*x**6/27 + p**2*x**6*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/9 -
p*x**6*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/6 + x**6*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/6, Ne
(b, 0)), (x**6*log(a**p*c)**3/6, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{1}{6} x^6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 + \frac{1}{12} bp \left(\frac{6a^3 \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^4} - \frac{2b^2 x^6 - 3abx^4 + 6a^2 x^2}{b^3} \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 - \frac{1}{216} bp \left(\frac{(8b^3 x^6 - 57ab^2 x^4 - 36a^3 \log(bx^2 + a))^3 + 510a^2 bx^2 - 198a^3 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 510a^3 \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/6*x^6*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3 + 1/12*b*p*(6*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^4 - (2*b^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^4 + 6*a^2*x^2)/b^3)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2 - 1/216*b*p*((8*b^3*x^6 - 57*a*b^2*x^4 - 36*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 + 510*a^2*b*x^2 - 198*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 510*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a))*p^2/b^4 - 6*(4*b^3*x^6 - 15*a*b^2*x^4 + 66*a^2*b*x^2 - 18*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 66*a^3*log(b*x^2 + a))*p*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/b^4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 662 vs. 2(314) = 628.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^3/b^3 - 1/2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p^3*log(b
*x^2 + a)^3/b^3 - 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/b^3 + 3/4*(b*x^2
+ a)^2*a*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/b^3 + 1/2*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2
*log(c)/b^3 - 3/2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(c)/b^3 + 1/9*(b
*x^2 + a)^3*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^3 - 3/4*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a
)/b^3 - 1/3*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)/b^3 + 3/2*(b*x^2 + a)^
2*a*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)/b^3 + 1/2*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p*log(b*x^2 + a)*log
(c)^2/b^3 - 3/2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)^2/b^3 - 1/27*(b*x^
2 + a)^3*p^3/b^3 + 3/8*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p^3/b^3 + 1/9*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p^2*log
(c)/b^3 - 3/4*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p^2*log(c)/b^3 - 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^3*p*log(c)^
2/b^3 + 3/4*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*p*log(c)^2/b^3 + 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^3*log(c)^3/b^
3 - 1/2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*a*log(c)^3/b^3 + 1/2*((b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^3
- 6*b*x^2 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 6*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)
- 6*a)*a^2*p^3 + 3*(2*b*x^2 + (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^2 + a)
*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*a)*a^2*p^2*log(c) - 3*(b*x^2 - (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 +
a) + a)*a^2*p*log(c)^2 + (b*x^2 + a)*a^2*log(c)^3)/b^3

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^5 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx &= \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3 \left(\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6b^3} \right) \\
&\quad - \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \left(\frac{px^6}{6} + \frac{11a^3p}{12b^3} + \frac{a^2px^2}{2b^2} - \frac{apx^4}{4b} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{p^3x^6}{27} + \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \left(\frac{bp^2x^6}{3} - \frac{5ap^2x^4}{4} + \frac{11a^2p^2x^2}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{19ap^3x^4}{72b} + \frac{85a^3p^3 \ln(bx^2 + a)}{36b^3} - \frac{85a^2p^3x^2}{36b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^5*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)
```

output

```

log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3*(x^6/6 + a^3/(6*b^3)) - log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2*((p*
x^6)/6 + (11*a^3*p)/(12*b^3) + (a^2*p*x^2)/(2*b^2) - (a*p*x^4)/(4*b)) - (p
^3*x^6)/27 + (log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*((b*p^2*x^6)/3 - (5*a*p^2*x^4)/4 + (11*
a^2*p^2*x^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b) + (19*a*p^3*x^4)/(72*b) + (85*a^3*p^3*log(a + b
*x^2))/(36*b^3) - (85*a^2*p^3*x^2)/(36*b^2)

```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^5 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{36 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 a^3 + 36 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 b^3 x^6 - 198 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^3 p - 108 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`output `(36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a**3 + 36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*b**3*x**6 - 198*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**3*p - 108*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2*b*p*x**2 + 54*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*b**2*p*x**4 - 36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**3*p*x**6 + 510*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**3*p**2 + 396*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*b*p**2*x**2 - 90*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b**2*p**2*x**4 + 24*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**3*p**2*x**6 - 510*a**2*b*p**3*x**2 + 57*a*b**2*p**3*x**4 - 8*b**3*p**3*x**6)/(216*b**3)`

3.92 $\int x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{3ap^3x^2}{b} - \frac{3p^3(a + bx^2)^2}{16b^2} - \frac{3ap^2(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^2} + \frac{3p^2(a + bx^2)^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{8b^2} + \frac{3ap(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} - \frac{3p(a + bx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{8b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^2) \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^2)^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4b^2}$$

output

```
3*a*p^3*x^2/b-3/16*p^3*(b*x^2+a)^2/b^2-3*a*p^2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^2+3/8*p^2*(b*x^2+a)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^2+3/2*a*p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b^2-3/8*p*(b*x^2+a)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b^2-1/2*a*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/b^2+1/4*(b*x^2+a)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{3bp^3x^2(-14a + bx^2) + 6a^2p^3 \log(a + bx^2) + 6p^2(6a^2 + 6abx^2 - b^2x^4) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 6p(3a^2 + 2abx^2 - b^2x^4) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) + 4(a^2 - b^2x^4) \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{16b^2}$$

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

output `-1/16*(3*b*p^3*x^2*(-14*a + b*x^2) + 6*a^2*p^3*Log[a + b*x^2] + 6*p^2*(6*a^2 + 6*a*b*x^2 - b^2*x^4)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 6*p*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b*x^2 - b^2*x^4)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + 4*(a^2 - b^2*x^4)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/b^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{(bx^2 + a) \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} - \frac{a \log^3 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} \right) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3p^2(a+bx^2)^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4b^2} - \frac{6ap^2(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b^2} + \frac{(a+bx^2)^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2} - \frac{a(a+bx^2)}{b^2} \right)$$

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

output
$$\left(\frac{6ap^3x^2}{b} - \frac{3p^3(a+bx^2)^2}{8b^2} - \frac{6ap^2(a+bx^2) \operatorname{Log}[c(a+bx^2)^p]}{b^2} + \frac{3p^2(a+bx^2)^2 \operatorname{Log}[c(a+bx^2)^p]}{4b^2} + \frac{3ap^2(a+bx^2) \operatorname{Log}[c(a+bx^2)^p]^2}{b^2} - \frac{3p(a+bx^2)^2 \operatorname{Log}[c(a+bx^2)^p]^2}{4b^2} - \frac{a(a+bx^2) \operatorname{Log}[c(a+bx^2)^p]^3}{b^2} + \frac{(a+bx^2)^2 \operatorname{Log}[c(a+bx^2)^p]^3}{2b^2} \right) / 2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-4x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3 b^2 + 6x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 b^2 p - 6x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^2 p^2 + 3x^4 b^2 p^3 - 12x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 abp + 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) abp^2 - 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 b p^2 + 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 b^2 p^2 - 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 b^2 p^3}{b^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{16} \frac{(-4x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3 b^2 + 6x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 b^2 p - 6x^4 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) b^2 p^2 + 3x^4 b^2 p^3 - 12x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 abp + 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) abp^2 - 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 b p^2 + 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 b^2 p^2 - 36x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 b^2 p^3)}{b^2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{3b^2 p^3 x^4 - 4b^2 x^4 \log(c)^3 - 42abp^3 x^2 - 4(b^2 p^3 x^4 - a^2 p^3) \log(bx^2+a)^3 + 6(b^2 p^3 x^4 - 2abp^3 x^2 - 3a^2 p^3) \log(bx^2+a)^2 - 6(b^2 p^3 x^4 - 2abp^3 x^2 - 3a^2 p^3) \log(bx^2+a) + 6(b^2 p^3 x^4 - 2abp^3 x^2 - 3a^2 p^3)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-\frac{1}{16} \frac{(3b^2 p^3 x^4 - 4b^2 x^4 \log(c)^3 - 42abp^3 x^2 - 4(b^2 p^3 x^4 - a^2 p^3) \log(bx^2+a)^3 + 6(b^2 p^3 x^4 - 2abp^3 x^2 - 3a^2 p^3) \log(bx^2+a)^2 - 6(b^2 p^3 x^4 - 2abp^3 x^2 - 3a^2 p^3) \log(bx^2+a) + 6(b^2 p^3 x^4 - 2abp^3 x^2 - 3a^2 p^3))}{b^2}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{21a^2p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{8b^2} + \frac{9a^2p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{8b^2} - \frac{a^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3}{4b^2} + \frac{21ap^3x^2}{8b} - \frac{9ap^2x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4b} + \frac{3apx^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4b} \\ \frac{x^4 \log(a^p c)^3}{4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)`output `Piecewise((-21*a**2*p**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(8*b**2) + 9*a**2*p*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/(8*b**2) - a**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/(4*b**2) + 21*a*p**3*x**2/(8*b) - 9*a*p**2*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(4*b) + 3*a*p*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/(4*b) - 3*p**3*x**4/16 + 3*p**2*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/8 - 3*p*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2/8 + x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/4, Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*log(a**p*c)**3/4, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 - \frac{3}{8} bp \left(\frac{2a^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^3} + \frac{bx^4 - 2ax^2}{b^2} \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{16} bp \left(\frac{(3b^2x^4 + 4a^2 \log(bx^2 + a))^3 - 42abx^2 + 18a^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 42a^2 \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^3} \right) p^2 - \frac{6}{b^2} \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*x^4*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3 - 3/8*b*p*(2*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^3 + (b*x^
4 - 2*a*x^2)/b^2)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2 - 1/16*b*p*((3*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^2*lo
g(b*x^2 + a)^3 - 42*a*b*x^2 + 18*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 42*a^2*log(b*x^2 +
a))*p^2/b^3 - 6*(b^2*x^4 - 6*a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 6*a^2*log
(b*x^2 + a))*p*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(bx^2 + a)^2 p^3 \log(bx^2 + a)^3 - 6(bx^2 + a)^2 p^3 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 12(bx^2 + a)^2 p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 \log(c) + 6((bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a)^3 - 6bx^2 - 3(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 6(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a) - 6a) ap^3 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*(4*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 - 6*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p^3*log(b*x^2
+ a)^2 + 12*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(c) + 6*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p
^3*log(b*x^2 + a) - 12*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + 12*(b*x^2
+ a)^2*p*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)^2 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p^3 + 6*(b*x^2 + a)^2*
p^2*log(c) - 6*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p*log(c)^2 + 4*(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(c)^3)/b^2 -
1/2*(((b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 - 6*b*x^2 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)
)^2 + 6*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*a)*a*p^3 + 3*(2*b*x^2 + (b*x^2 + a)
*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*a)*a*p^2*log(c) - 3*(
b*x^2 - (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) + a)*a*p*log(c)^2 + (b*x^2 + a)*a*log(c
)^3)/b^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \left(\frac{9a^2p}{8b^2} - \frac{3px^4}{8} + \frac{3apx^2}{4b} \right) - \frac{3p^3x^4}{16} + \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \left(\frac{3p^2x^4}{8} - \frac{9ap^2x^2}{4b} \right) + \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4b^2} \right) + \frac{21ap^3x^2}{8b} - \frac{21a^2p^3 \ln(bx^2 + a)}{8b^2}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)`output `log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2*((9*a^2*p)/(8*b^2) - (3*p*x^4)/8 + (3*a*p*x^2)/(4*b)) - (3*p^3*x^4)/16 + log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*((3*p^2*x^4)/8 - (9*a*p^2*x^2)/(4*b)) + log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3*(x^4/4 - a^2/(4*b^2)) + (21*a*p^3*x^2)/(8*b) - (21*a^2*p^3*log(a + b*x^2))/(8*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{-4\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 a^2 + 4\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 b^2 x^4 + 18\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a^2 p + 12\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a b p x^2}{16 b^2}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`output `(- 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a**2 + 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*b**2*x**4 + 18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2*p + 12*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*b*p*x**2 - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**2*p*x**4 - 42*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*p**2 - 36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*p**2*x**2 + 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*p**2*x**4 + 42*a*b*p**3*x**2 - 3*b**2*p**3*x**4)/(16*b**2)`

3.93 $\int x \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	880
Rubi [A] (verified)	881
Maple [A] (verified)	882
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	883
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	883
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	885
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	885

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -3p^3x^2 + \frac{3p^2(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b} - \frac{3p(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b} + \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b}$$

output

```
-3*p^3*x^2+3*p^2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b-3/2*p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b+1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{-6bp^3x^2 + 6p^2(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 3p(a + bx^2) \log^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p) + (a + bx^2) \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-6*b*p^3*x^2 + 6*p^2*(a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 3*p*(a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + (a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/(2*b)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2733, 2733, 2732}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \log^3(c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2836 \\ & \frac{\int \log^3(c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2733 \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 3p \int \log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2733 \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 3p((a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p \int \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p) d(bx^2 + a))}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2732 \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 3p((a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2p((a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - p(a + bx^2)))}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]$$

output
$$\frac{((a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3 - 3*p*((a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(p*(a + b*x^2)) + (a + b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))}{(2*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732
$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*\text{Log}[c*x^n], x] - \text{Simp}[n*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, n\}, x]$$

rule 2733
$$\text{Int}[((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))^{\{p_ \}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*p \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{\{p - 1\}}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 2836
$$\text{Int}(((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]*(b_))^{\{p_ \}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$$

rule 2904
$$\text{Int}(((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}))^{\{p_ \}}*(b_))^{\{q_ \}}*(x_)^{\{m_ \}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{\{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)\}}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \|\ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3 abp - 3x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 abp^2 + 6x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) abp^3 - 6x^2 abp^4 + \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3 a^2 p - 3 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2 a^2 p^2 - 3 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) a^2 p^3 + a^2 p^4}{2abp}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input
$$\text{int}(x*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} * (x^2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p))^3 * a * b * p - 3 * x^2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p)^2 * a * b * p^2 + 6 * x^2 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * a * b * p^3 - 6 * x^2 * a * b * p^4 + \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p)^3 * a^2 * p - 3 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p)^2 * a^2 * p^2 + 6 * \ln(c * (b * x^2 + a)^p) * a^2 * p^3) / a / b / p$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{6bp^3x^2 - 6bp^2x^2 \log(c) + 3bpx^2 \log(c)^2 - bx^2 \log(c)^3 - (bp^3x^2 + ap^3) \log(bx^2 + a)^3 + 3(bp^3x^2 + ap^3) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 6bp^2x^2 \log(c) \log(bx^2 + a) + 3bpx^2 \log(c) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 3(2bp^3x^2 + 2ap^3 + (bp^2x^2 + ap^2) \log(c)) \log(bx^2 + a)}{b}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/2 * (6 * b * p^3 * x^2 - 6 * b * p^2 * x^2 * \log(c) + 3 * b * p * x^2 * \log(c)^2 - b * x^2 * \log(c)^3 - (b * p^3 * x^2 + a * p^3) * \log(b * x^2 + a)^3 + 3 * (b * p^3 * x^2 + a * p^3 - (b * p^2 * x^2 + a * p^2) * \log(c)) * \log(b * x^2 + a)^2 - 3 * (2 * b * p^3 * x^2 + 2 * a * p^3 + (b * p * x^2 + a * p) * \log(c)^2 - 2 * (b * p^2 * x^2 + a * p^2) * \log(c)) * \log(b * x^2 + a)) / b$$
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3ap^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b} - \frac{3ap \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2}{2b} + \frac{a \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3}{2b} - 3p^3x^2 + 3p^2x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) - \frac{3px^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2} \\ \frac{x^2 \log(a^p c)^3}{2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)
```

output

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}bp \left(\frac{x^2}{b} - \frac{a \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2} \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}bp \left(\frac{(a \log(bx^2 + a))^3 - 6bx^2 + 3a \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 6a \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2} \right) p^2 + \frac{3(2bx^2 - a \log(bx^2 + a))}{b^2}$$

input

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

output

```
-3/2*b*p*(x^2/b - a*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2 + 1/2*x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3 + 1/2*b*p*((a*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 - 6*b*x^2 + 3*a*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 6*a*log(b*x^2 + a))*p^2/b^2 + 3*(2*b*x^2 - a*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 2*a*log(b*x^2 + a))*p*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{((bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a))^3 - 6bx^2 - 3(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 6(bx^2 + a) \log(bx^2 + a) - 6a}{b^2} p^3 + 3 \left(\frac{2bx^2 - a \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*((b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 - 6*b*x^2 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 6*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*a)*p^3 + 3*(2*b*x^2 + (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*a)*p^2*log(c) - 3*(b*x^2 - (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a) + a)*p*log(c)^2 + (b*x^2 + a)*log(c)^3)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3 \left(\frac{a}{2b} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \left(\frac{3px^2}{2} + \frac{3ap}{2b} \right) - 3p^3 x^2 + 3p^2 x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) + \frac{3ap^3 \ln(bx^2 + a)}{b}$$

input

```
int(x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)
```

output

```
log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3*(a/(2*b) + x^2/2) - log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2*((3*p*x^2)/2 + (3*a*p)/(2*b)) - 3*p^3*x^2 + 3*p^2*x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) + (3*a*p^3*log(a + b*x^2))/b
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 a + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 bx^2 - 3\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 ap - 3\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 bp x^2 + 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p + 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 b x^2 - 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a p^2 x^2 - 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p^2 x^2 + 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p^2 b x^2 - 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p^2 b x^2 + 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p^2 b x^2 + 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p^2 b x^2}{2b}$$

input

```
int(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)
```

output

```
(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*b*x**2 - 3*log((a
+ b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*p - 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*p*x**2 + 6*log((a
+ b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p**2 + 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p**2*x**2 - 6*b*p**3*x
**2)/(2*b)
```

3.94 $\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	887
Mathematica [B] (verified)	888
Rubi [A] (verified)	889
Maple [F]	891
Fricas [F]	891
Sympy [F]	892
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	892
Giac [F]	893
Mupad [F(-1)]	893
Reduce [F]	893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) + \frac{3}{2} p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right) - 3p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right) + 3p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

output

1/2*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+3/2*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)-3*p^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*polylog(3,1+b*x^2/a)+3*p^3*polylog(4,1+b*x^2/a)

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \log(x) (-p \log(a + bx^2) + \log(c(a + bx^2)^p))^3$$

$$+ 3p(-p \log(a + bx^2)$$

$$+ \log(c(a + bx^2)^p))^2 \left(\log(x) \left(\log(a + bx^2) \right.$$

$$\left. - \log\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)\right)$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} p^2 (p \log(a + bx^2)$$

$$- \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)) \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(a + bx^2) \right.$$

$$+ 2 \log(a + bx^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

$$\left. - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} p^3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(a + bx^2) \right.$$

$$+ 3 \log^2(a + bx^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

$$- 6 \log(a + bx^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

$$\left. + 6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)\right)$$

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

output `Log[x]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^3 + 3*p*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2*(Log[x]*(Log[a + b*x^2] - Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]) - PolyLog[2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/2) - (3*p^2*(p*Log[a + b*x^2] - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])*(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + 2*Log[a + b*x^2]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/2 + (p^3*(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[a + b*x^2]^3 + 3*Log[a + b*x^2]^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] - 6*Log[a + b*x^2]*PolyLog[3, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] + 6*PolyLog[4, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^3(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2843$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 3bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^2+a} dx^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2881$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 3p \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2821$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 3p \left(2p \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2830$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 3p \left(2p \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) - p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 7143$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 3p \left(2p \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) - p \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

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

output `(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3 - 3*p*(-(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^2)/a]) + 2*p*(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*PolyLog[3, (a + b*x^2)/a] - p*PolyLog[4, (a + b*x^2)/a]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2843 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]`

rule 2881 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*1, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x,x)`output `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x,x)`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(bx^2 + a)^3 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + 3 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 - 6 \log(bx^2 + a) \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{3}{2} \left(\log(bx^2 + a)^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \right) p^2 \log(c) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{3}{2} \left(\log(bx^2 + a) \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \right) p \log(c)^2 + \log(c)^3 \log(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/2*(log(b*x^2 + a)^3*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + 3*dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 6*log(b*x^2 + a)*polylog(3, (b*x^2 + a)/a) + 6*polylog(4, (b*x^2 + a)/a)*p^3 + 3/2*(log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + 2*dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*polylog(3, (b*x^2 + a)/a))*p^2*log(c) + 3/2*(log(b*x^2 + a)*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a))*p*log(c)^2 + log(c)^3*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) ap + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^4}{8p}$$

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

output `(8*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*p + log((a + b*x**2)*
*p*c)**4)/(8*p)`

3.95 $\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	894
Mathematica [B] (verified)	895
Rubi [A] (verified)	895
Maple [F]	898
Fricas [F]	898
Sympy [F]	898
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	899
Giac [F]	899
Mupad [F(-1)]	900
Reduce [F]	900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{3bp \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2ax^2} + \frac{3bp^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{a} - \frac{3bp^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
3/2*b*p*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/a-1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/a/x^2+3*b*p^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)/a-3*b*p^3*polylog(3,1+b*x^2/a)/a
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{-6bp^3x^2 \log(x) \log^2(a + bx^2) + 3bp^3x^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(a + bx^2) + bp^3x^2 \log^3(a + bx^2) + 12bp^2x^2 \log$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(-6*b*p^3*x^2*Log[x]*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + 3*b*p^3*x^2*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]
*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + b*p^3*x^2*Log[a + b*x^2]^3 + 12*b*p^2*x^2*Log[x]*Log[a
+ b*x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 6*b*p^2*x^2*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[a + b*x
^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 3*b*p^2*x^2*Log[a + b*x^2]^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^
p] - 6*b*p*x^2*Log[x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + 3*b*p*x^2*Log[a + b*x^2]*Lo
g[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + a*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3 - 6*b*p^2*x^2*Log[c*(a + b
*x^2)^p]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] + 6*b*p^3*x^2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (b*x^2)/a
]/(a*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2904, 2844, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^3(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^4} dx^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3bp \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^2} dx^2}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right)$$

↓ 2844

↓ 2843

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3bp \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 2bp \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^2+a} dx^2 \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right)$$

↓ 2881

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3bp \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 2p \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a) \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3bp \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 2p \left(p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3bp \left(\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 2p \left(p \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{ax^2} \right)$$

input

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

output

`((-(((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3)/(a*x^2)) + (3*b*p*(Log[-((b*x^2)/a)])*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^2)/a])) + p*PolyLog[3, (a + b*x^2)/a]))/a)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2844

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(e*f - d*g)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

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

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/x**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\log(bx^2 + a)^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2+a}{a} + 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \right) p^2}{a} + \frac{6 \left(\log(bx^2 + a) \log(c) \right)^2}{a} \right) - \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{2x^2}$$

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

output `1/2*(3*(log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + 2*dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*polylog(3, (b*x^2 + a)/a))*p^2/a + 6*(log(b*x^2 + a)*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a))*p*log(c)/a + 6*log(c)^2*log(x)/a - (p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 + 3*p*log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(c) + 3*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)^2)/a*b*p - 1/2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^3} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^5+ax^3} dx\right) a^2 p x^2 - 12\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^5+ax^3} dx\right) a^2 p^2 x^2 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 a - 3\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a - 6\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p - 6\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 p^2 + 12\log(x) b p^3 x^2}{2a x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^3,x)`output `(- 6*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a*x**3 + b*x**5),x)*a**2*p*x**2 - 12*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**3 + b*x**5),x)*a**2*p**2*x**2 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a - 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*p - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p**2 - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p**2*x**2 + 12*log(x)*b*p**3*x**2)/(2*a*x**2)`

3.96 $\int \frac{\log^3\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	901
Mathematica [B] (verified)	902
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	903
Maple [F]	907
Fricas [F]	907
Sympy [F]	908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	908
Giac [F]	909
Mupad [F(-1)]	909
Reduce [F]	909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{3b^2p^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a^2} - \frac{3bp(a+bx^2) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4a^2x^2} - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{3b^2p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) \log\left(1 - \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{3b^2p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{3b^2p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{3b^2p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
3/2*b^2*p^2*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^2-3/4*b*p*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/a^2/x^2-1/4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^4-3/4*b^2*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*ln(1-a/(b*x^2+a))/a^2+3/2*b^2*p^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*polylog(2,a/(b*x^2+a))/a^2+3/2*b^2*p^3*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)/a^2+3/2*b^2*p^3*polylog(3,a/(b*x^2+a))/a^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. $2(219) = 438$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3bp(-p\log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p))^2}{4ax^2}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2p\log(x)(-p\log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p))^2}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2p\log(a+bx^2)(-p\log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p))^2}{4a^2}$$

$$- \frac{3p\log(a+bx^2)(-p\log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p))^2}{4x^4}$$

$$- \frac{(-p\log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p))^3}{4x^4}$$

$$+ 3p^2(-p\log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)) \left(-\frac{\log^2(a+bx^2)}{4x^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{b(4bx^2\log(x) + \log(a+bx^2)(-2(a+bx^2) - 2bx^2\log(-\frac{bx^2}{a}) + bx^2\log(a+bx^2)) - 2bx^2\text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{bx^2}{a}))}{4a^2x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2p^3 \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(a(3-2\log(a+bx^2)) + (a+bx^2)(-3+\log(a+bx^2))) \log^2(a+bx^2)}{b^2x^4} - 3(-2 + \log(a+bx^2)) \log(a+bx^2) \log(x) \right)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^5,x]`

output

```
(-3*b*p*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/(4*a*x^2) - (3*b^2
*p*Log[x]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/(2*a^2) + (3*b^2
*p*Log[a + b*x^2]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/(4*a^2)
- (3*p*Log[a + b*x^2]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/(4*x
^4) - ((p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^3/(4*x^4) + 3*p^2*(-(p*
Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])*(-1/4*Log[a + b*x^2]^2/x^4 + (b*(4
*b*x^2*Log[x] + Log[a + b*x^2]*(-2*(a + b*x^2) - 2*b*x^2*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]
+ b*x^2*Log[a + b*x^2]) - 2*b*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/(4*a^2*x^2)
) + (b^2*p^3*((a + b*x^2)*(a*(3 - 2*Log[a + b*x^2]) + (a + b*x^2)*(-3 + L
og[a + b*x^2]))*Log[a + b*x^2]^2)/(b^2*x^4) - 3*(-2 + Log[a + b*x^2])*Log[
a + b*x^2]*Log[1 - (a + b*x^2)/a] - 6*(-1 + Log[a + b*x^2])*PolyLog[2, (a
+ b*x^2)/a] + 6*PolyLog[3, (a + b*x^2)/a]))/(4*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^3(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^6} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2845 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} bp \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^4(bx^2 + a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2858 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} p \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^6} d(bx^2 + a) - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2 x^6} d(bx^2 + a) - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2 x^4} d(bx^2 + a)}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2 + a)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{-\frac{2p \int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2} d(bx^2 + a)}{a} - \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2 + a)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{-\frac{2p \left(p \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{bx^2 + a}{x^2}\right) d(bx^2 + a) - \log\left(1 - \frac{a + bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{(a + bx^2) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{abx^2} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2 + a)}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{\frac{2p \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^2} d(bx^2 + a)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2p \left(p \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{bx^2 + a}{x^2}\right) d(bx^2 + a) - \log\left(1 - \frac{a + bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right)}{a}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{\frac{2p \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2 + a) \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2p \left(p \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{bx^2 + a}{x^2}\right) d(bx^2 + a) - \log\left(1 - \frac{a + bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) \right)}{a}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{2p \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) - p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) d(bx^2+a)}{x^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a} + \frac{2p \left(\log\left(1-\frac{a+bx^2}{a}\right) \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b^2 p \left(\frac{-2p \left(\log\left(1-\frac{a+bx^2}{a}\right) \right) \left(-\log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right) - p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2} + \frac{2p \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^5,x]
```

```
output (-1/2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^4 + (3*b^2*p*((-(((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(a*b*x^2)) - (2*p*(-(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*Log[1 - (a + b*x^2)/a]) - p*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^2)/a]))/a)/a + (-((Log[1 - a/x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/a) + (2*p*(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*PolyLog[2, a/x^2] + p*PolyLog[3, a/x^2]))/a)/a)/2/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2754 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p_/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/e) Int[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2755 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p_/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/d) Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] * (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} / \left((x_{.}) * \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right)\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e * x^r)]\right) * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^p / (d * r)\right), x] + \text{Simp}[b * n * (p / (d * r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e * x^r)] * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^{(p - 1)} / x\right), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] * (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} * \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right) / (x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e * x)^{(q + 1)} * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^p / x\right), x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e * x)^q * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^p, x\right), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[\left(\text{Log}[(d_{.}) * \left((e_{.}) + (f_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(m_{.})}\right)] * \left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] * (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})}\right) / (x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) * f * x^m]\right) * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^p / m\right), x] + \text{Simp}[b * n * (p / m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) * f * x^m] * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^{(p - 1)} / x\right), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d * e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_{.}) * \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] / (x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) * e * x^n] / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c * d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) * \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] * (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} * \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left((f + g * x)^{(q + 1)} * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x)^n]\right)^p / (g * (q + 1))\right), x] - \text{Simp}[b * e * n * (p / (g * (q + 1))) \text{Int}[\left((f + g * x)^{(q + 1)} * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x)^n]\right)^{(p - 1)} / (d + e * x)\right), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e * f - d * g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * p, 2 * q] \&\& (\text{!IGtQ}[q, 0] \text{||} (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) * \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] * (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} * \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right) * \left((h_{.}) + (i_{.}) * (x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\left((g * (x/e))^q * \left((e * h - d * i) / e + i * (x/e)\right)^r * \left((a + b * \text{Log}[c * x^n])^p, x\right), x], x, d + e * x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e * f - d * g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \text{||} \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * r]$

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^5,x)`output `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^5,x)`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^5, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/x**5, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3 \left(\log(bx^2 + a)^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2+a}{a} + 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \right) bp^2}{a^2} - \frac{6(p^2 - p \log(c)) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{4x^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(3*(log(b*x^2 + a)^2*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + 2*dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a) *log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*polylog(3, (b*x^2 + a)/a))*b*p^2/a^2 - 6*(p^2 - p*log(c))*(log(b*x^2 + a)*log(-(b*x^2 + a)/a + 1) + dilog((b*x^2 + a)/a))*b/a^2 - 6*(2*p*log(c) - log(c)^2)*b*log(x)/a^2 - (b*p^2*x^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^3 - 3*((p^2 - p*log(c))*b*x^2 + a*p^2)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 - 3*a*log(c)^2 - 3*((2*p*log(c) - log(c)^2)*b*x^2 + 2*a*p*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a))/(a^2*x^2))*b*p - 1/4*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^4`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3/x^5,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3/x^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{-6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) b^2 p x^4 + 12 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) b^2 p^2 x^4 - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 a - 3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p)}{4a x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^5,x)`

output `(- 6*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*b**2*p*x**4 + 12*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*b**2*p**2*x**4 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a - 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*p*x**2)/(4*a*x**4)`

3.97
$$\int \frac{\log^3\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	911
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	912
Maple [F]	917
Fricas [F]	918
Sympy [F]	918
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	918
Giac [F]	919
Mupad [F(-1)]	919
Reduce [F]	920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 352

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = & \frac{b^3 p^3 \log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 p^2 (a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a^3 x^2} \\ & - \frac{b^3 p^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^3} - \frac{bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4ax^4} \\ & + \frac{b^2 p (a+bx^2) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2a^3 x^2} - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{6x^6} \\ & - \frac{b^3 p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \log\left(1 - \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{2a^3} \\ & + \frac{b^3 p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) \log\left(1 - \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{2a^3} \\ & + \frac{b^3 p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{2a^3} \\ & - \frac{b^3 p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{a^3} \\ & - \frac{b^3 p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right)}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$b^3 p^3 \ln(x) / a^3 - 1/2 b^2 p^2 (bx^2 + a) \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) / a^3 x^2 - b^3 p^2 \ln(-bx^2/a) \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) / a^3 - 1/4 b^2 p \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 / a x^4 + 1/2 b^2 p^2 (bx^2 + a) \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 / a^3 x^2 - 1/6 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3 / x^6 - 1/2 b^3 p^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \ln(1 - a/(bx^2 + a)) / a^3 + 1/2 b^3 p \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \ln(1 - a/(bx^2 + a)) / a^3 + 1/2 b^3 p^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, a/(bx^2 + a)) / a^3 - b^3 p^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) \operatorname{polylog}(2, a/(bx^2 + a)) / a^3 - b^3 p^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1 + bx^2/a) / a^3 - b^3 p^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, a/(bx^2 + a)) / a^3$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{-6b^3 p^3 x^6 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) + 6b^3 p^3 x^6 \log(a + bx^2) - 36b^3 p^3 x^6 \log(x) \log(a + bx^2) + 18b^3 p^3 x^6 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(a + bx^2)}{x^7}$$

input

Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^7, x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/12 * (-6*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)] + 6*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[a + b*x^2] - 3 \\ & 6*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[x]*Log[a + b*x^2] + 18*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log \\ & [a + b*x^2] + 9*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 - 12*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[x]*Log[a \\ & + b*x^2]^2 + 6*b^3*p^3*x^6*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + 2*b^3*p^3 \\ & *x^6*Log[a + b*x^2]^3 + 6*a*b^2*p^2*x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 36*b^3*p^2* \\ & x^6*Log[x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 18*b^3*p^2*x^6*Log[a + b*x^2]*Log[c*(a + \\ & b*x^2)^p] + 24*b^3*p^2*x^6*Log[x]*Log[a + b*x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 1 \\ & 2*b^3*p^2*x^6*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[a + b*x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 6*b^ \\ & 3*p^2*x^6*Log[a + b*x^2]^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 3*a^2*b*p*x^2*Log[c*(a + \\ & b*x^2)^p]^2 - 6*a*b^2*p*x^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 12*b^3*p*x^6*Log[x]* \\ & Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + 6*b^3*p*x^6*Log[a + b*x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 \\ & + 2*a^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3 + 6*b^3*p^2*x^6*(3*p - 2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2) \\ & ^p])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] + 12*b^3*p^3*x^6*PolyLog[3, 1 + (b*x^2)/a] \\ & / (a^3*x^6) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.889$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log^3(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(bp \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^6(bx^2+a)} dx^2 - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(p \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^8} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-p \int -\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{x^8} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \int -\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^3x^8} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^3x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right) - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^6} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^6} d(bx^2+a) \right) - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{\int \frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{-\frac{p}{bx^2} \int d(bx^2+a)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} + \frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2x^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2}}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{2p \int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)}{bx^2}}{a}}{a} \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^4} d(bx^2+a)}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2) - (a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{abx^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2p \left(\int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{x^2} \right)}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{\frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2) - (a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{abx^2} \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{\frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-bx^2) - (a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{abx^2} \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\frac{2p \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) - p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{x^2} d(bx^2+a) \right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a}}{a} + \frac{2p \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{a+bx^2}{a}\right) (-\log(\dots)) \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^3(-p) \left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2x^4} - p \left(\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{x^2}\right) - \log\left(1 - \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a} + \frac{p \log(-bx^2) - (a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{abx^2} \right) \right) \right) + \dots$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^6 - b^3*p*((Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2/(2*b^2*x^4) - p*((p*Log[-(b*x^2)])/a - ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(a*b*x^2))/a + (-((Log[1 - a/x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/a) + (p*PolyLog[2, a/x^2])/a)/a) + ((-(((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/(a*b*x^2)) - (2*p*(-(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*Log[1 - (a + b*x^2)/a]) - p*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x^2)/a])))/a) + (-((Log[1 - a/x^2]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)/a) + (2*p*(Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]*PolyLog[2, a/x^2] + p*PolyLog[3, a/x^2]))/a)/a)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 2751 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d), x] - Simp[b*(n/d) Int[(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r}, x] && EqQ[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/d) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{Int}[\{(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \|\| (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \|\| (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \& \& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/\{(x_)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^{(r_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^{(q_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x, x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_.)*\{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}\}])*(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2845 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))`

rule 2858 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^7} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^7,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^7,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^7, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3/x**7,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/x**7, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{6 \left(\log(bx^2+a)^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2+a}{a}+1\right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2+a) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{a}\right) \right) b^2 p^2}{a^3} - \frac{6(3p^2-2)}{6x^6} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3}{6x^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} \left(6 \left(\log(bx^2 + a) \right)^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) b^2 p^2 a^3 - 6 \left(3p^2 - 2p \log(c) \right) \left(\log(bx^2 + a) \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + a}{a} + 1\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{a}\right) \right) b^2 a^3 + 12 \left(p^2 - 3p \log(c) + \log(c)^2 \right) b^2 \log(x) a^3 - \left(2b^2 p^2 x^4 \log(bx^2 + a)^3 + 6 \left(p \log(c) - \log(c)^2 \right) a b x^2 + 3a^2 \log(c)^2 - 3 \left(3p^2 - 2p \log(c) \right) b^2 x^4 + 2a b p^2 x^2 - a^2 p^2 \right) \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 6 \left(\left(p^2 - 3p \log(c) + \log(c)^2 \right) b^2 x^4 + \left(p^2 - 2p \log(c) \right) a b x^2 + a^2 p \log(c) \right) \log(bx^2 + a) \right) / (a^3 x^4) b p - \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{(bx^2 + a)^p c}{x^6}\right)^3$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^7} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3/x^7,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3/x^7, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) a b^3 p x^6 - 36 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^3+ax} dx \right) a b^3 p^2 x^6 - 2 \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3 a^3 - 3 \log((bx^2 -$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^7,x)`

output `(12*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*b**3*p*x**6 - 36*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x + b*x**3),x)*a*b**3*p**2*x**6 - 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a**3 - 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2*b*p*x**2 + 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*b**2*p*x**4 - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b**2*p**2*x**4 - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**3*p**2*x**6 + 12*log(x)*b**3*p**3*x**6)/(12*a**3*x**6)`

3.98 $\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	921
Mathematica [B] (verified)	922
Rubi [N/A]	923
Maple [N/A]	924
Fricas [N/A]	925
Sympy [N/A]	925
Maxima [N/A]	925
Giac [N/A]	926
Mupad [N/A]	926
Reduce [N/A]	927

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{208ap^3x}{9b} - \frac{16p^3x^3}{27} - \frac{208a^{3/2}p^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{9b^{3/2}} + \frac{32ia^{3/2}p^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{3b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{64a^{3/2}p^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} - \frac{32ap^2x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3b}$$

$$+ \frac{8}{9}p^2x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) + \frac{32a^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3b^{3/2}} + \frac{2apx \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b} - \frac{2}{3}px^3 \log$$

output

```
208/9*a*p^3*x/b-16/27*p^3*x^3-208/9*a^(3/2)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/
b^(3/2)+32/3*I*a^(3/2)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/b^(3/2)+64/3*a^(3/2)
)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(3/2)
)-32/3*a*p^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b+8/9*p^2*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+32/3*a^(3
/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^(3/2)+2*a*p*x*ln(c*(
b*x^2+a)^p)^2/b-2/3*p*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+
32/3*I*a^(3/2)*p^3*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(3/2)-2*
a^2*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/(b*x^2+a),x)/b
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 909 vs. $2(380) = 760$.

Time = 5.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 909, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.50

$$\int x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(2*a*p*x*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/b - (2*a^(3/2)*p*
ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2
)/b^(3/2) + p*x^3*Log[a + b*x^2]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^
p])^2 + (x^3*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2*(-2*p - p*Log[
a + b*x^2] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/3 + 3*p^2*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c
*(a + b*x^2)^p])*(x^3*Log[a + b*x^2]^2)/3 - (4*((9*I)*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqr
t[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 + 3*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-8 + 6*Log[(2*
Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)] + 3*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Sqrt[b]*x*(24*a -
2*b*x^2 + (-9*a + 3*b*x^2)*Log[a + b*x^2]) + (9*I)*a^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*S
qrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)))/(27*b^(3/2))) + (p^3*(41
6*Sqrt[-a]*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[(b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[a
]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] + (2*Sqrt[-a]*b*x^2*(624*a - 16*b*x^2 + (-288*a + 24*b*
x^2)*Log[a + b*x^2] + 18*(3*a - b*x^2)*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + 9*b*x^2*Log[a +
b*x^2]^3))/3 + 36*Sqrt[-a]*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[(b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)]*(8*Sqrt[a]*Hy
pergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b*x^2)] + Lo
g[a + b*x^2]*(4*Sqrt[a]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, a/(
a + b*x^2)] + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]*Log[a + b*x^
2])) - 48*a^2*(4*Sqrt[b*x^2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*x^2]/Sqrt[-a]]*(Log[a + b*x^2]
- Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]) - Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[-((b*x^2)/a)]*(Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]^2
- 4*Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((b*x^2)/a)])]/2) + 2*Log[(1 + Sq...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \int \frac{x^4 \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - \\
 & 2bp \int \left(\frac{x^2 \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} + \frac{a^2 \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2 (bx^2 + a)} - \frac{a \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - \\
 & 2bp \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx}{b^2} - \frac{16a^{3/2} p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3b^{5/2}} - \frac{16ia^{3/2} p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)^2}{3b^{5/2}} + \frac{104a^{3/2} p^2 a}{9b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2*Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]`output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.83

$$\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*p^3*x^3*\log(b*x^2 + a)^3 + \text{integrate}((b*x^4*\log(c)^3 + a*x^2*\log(c)^3 - ((2*p^3 - 3*p^2*\log(c))*b*x^4 - 3*a*p^2*x^2*\log(c))*\log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 3*(b*p*x^4*\log(c)^2 + a*p*x^2*\log(c)^2)*\log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*x^2 + a), x)$

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^2 \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int x^2 \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.28

$$\int x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-624\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a p^3 - 54\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^2+a} dx\right) a^2 b p + 288\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^2+a} dx\right) a^2 b p^2 + 9\log((b$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`output `(- 624*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3 - 54*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p + 288*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p**2 + 9*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*b**2*x**3 + 54*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*b*p*x - 18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**2*p*x**3 - 288*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*p**2*x + 24*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*p**2*x**3 + 624*a*b*p**3*x - 16*b**2*p**3*x**3)/(27*b**2)`

3.99 $\int \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	928
Mathematica [B] (verified)	929
Rubi [N/A]	930
Maple [N/A]	932
Fricas [N/A]	932
Sympy [N/A]	932
Maxima [N/A]	933
Giac [N/A]	933
Mupad [N/A]	933
Reduce [N/A]	934

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = & -48p^3x + \frac{48\sqrt{ap^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{24i\sqrt{ap^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & - \frac{48\sqrt{ap^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & + 24p^2x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) \\
 & - \frac{24\sqrt{ap^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & - 6px \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p) + x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) \\
 & - \frac{24i\sqrt{ap^3} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & + 6ap \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{a + bx^2}, x\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-48*p^3*x+48*a^(1/2)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-24*I*a^(1/2)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/b^(1/2)-48*a^(1/2)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(1/2)+24*p^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)-24*a^(1/2)*p^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b^(1/2)-6*p*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3-24*I*a^(1/2)*p^3*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/b^(1/2)+6*a*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/(b*x^2+a),x)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 789 vs. $2(290) = 580$.

Time = 4.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 789, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.36

$$\int \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]
```

output

```
(6*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a +
b*x^2)^p])^2)/Sqrt[b] + 3*p*x*Log[a + b*x^2]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c
*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2 + x*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2*(-6*
p - p*Log[a + b*x^2] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]) - (3*p^2*(p*Log[a + b*x^2] -
Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])*((4*I)*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 + 4*Sqr
t[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-2 + 2*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt
[b]*x)]) + Log[a + b*x^2]) + Sqrt[b]*x*(8 - 4*Log[a + b*x^2] + Log[a + b*x^
2]^2) + (4*I)*Sqrt[a]*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + S
qrt[b]*x)])/Sqrt[b] + (p^3*(-48*Sqrt[-a^2]*Sqrt[(b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)]*Sqrt
[a + b*x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] + Sqrt[-a]*b*x^2*(-48 + 24*Log
[a + b*x^2] - 6*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + Log[a + b*x^2]^3) - 6*Sqrt[-a^2]*Sqrt[(
b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)]*(8*Sqrt[a]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/
2, 3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b*x^2)] + Log[a + b*x^2]*(4*Sqrt[a]*HypergeometricPFQ
[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b*x^2)] + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt
[a]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]*Log[a + b*x^2])) + 24*a*Sqrt[b*x^2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*x^
2]/Sqrt[-a]]*(Log[a + b*x^2] - Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]) + 6*(-a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[-((
b*x^2)/a)]*(Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]^2 - 4*Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((b
*x^2)/a)])]/2) + 2*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((b*x^2)/a)])]/2]^2 - 4*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - S
qrt[-((b*x^2)/a)]/2]))/(Sqrt[-a]*b*x)
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2900, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\int \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2900$$

$$x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) - 6bp \int \frac{x^2 \log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$x \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 6bp \int \left(\frac{\log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b} - \frac{a \log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{b(bx^2 + a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$6bp \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{\log^2 (c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx}{b} + \frac{x \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 4\sqrt{ap} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{ap}^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)^2}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{ap}^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2900 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*q Int[x^n*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \ln (c(b x^2 + a)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`output `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \log^3 (c(a + b x^2)^p) dx = \int \log ((b x^2 + a)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log^3 (c(a + b x^2)^p) dx = \int \log (c(a + b x^2)^p)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)`output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.93

$$\int \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \log^3 (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (bx^2 + a)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.71

$$\int \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) p^3 + 6\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^2+a} dx\right) abp - 24\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^2+a} dx\right) abp^2 + \log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

output `(48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p**3 + 6*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a + b*x**2),x)*a*b*p - 24*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a*b*p**2 + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*b*x - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*p*x + 24*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p**2*x - 48*b*p**3*x)/b`

3.100 $\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	935
Mathematica [C] (verified)	936
Rubi [N/A]	937
Maple [N/A]	938
Fricas [N/A]	938
Sympy [N/A]	939
Maxima [F(-2)]	939
Giac [N/A]	940
Mupad [N/A]	940
Reduce [N/A]	940

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x} + 6bp \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a+bx^2}, x\right)$$

output

```
-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x+6*b*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/(b*x^2+a),x)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.06

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{p^3 \left(-96\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a}{a+bx^2}} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right) - 48\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a}{a+bx^2}} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{a}{a+bx^2}\right) \log(a+bx^2) \right)}{2\sqrt{ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{6\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(-p \log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)\right)^2}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$- \frac{3p \log(a+bx^2) \left(-p \log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)\right)^2}{x}$$

$$- \frac{\left(-p \log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)\right)^3}{x}$$

$$+ 3p^2 \left(-p \log(a+bx^2) + \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)\right) \left(-\frac{\log^2(a+bx^2)}{x}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{2i}{i-\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right) + \log(a+bx^2) \right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx}}{-i\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input

Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^2,x]

output

```
(p^3*(-96*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 - a/(a + b*x^2)]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b*x^2)] - 48*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 - a/(a + b*x^2)])*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b*x^2)]*Log[a + b*x^2] - 2*Log[a + b*x^2]^2*(6*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 - a/(a + b*x^2)]*ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] + Sqrt[a]*Log[a + b*x^2]))/(2*Sqrt[a]*x) + (6*Sqrt[b]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/Sqrt[a] - (3*p*Log[a + b*x^2]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2)/x - ((-p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^3/x + 3*p^2*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])*(-(Log[a + b*x^2]^2/x) + (4*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(I*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Log[(2*I)/(I - (Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a])) + Log[a + b*x^2]) + I*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]))/Sqrt[a]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2907, 2923}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2907$$

$$6bp \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2923$$

$$6bp \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{bx^2 + a} dx - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x}$$

input

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.72

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) p^3 x - 6\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2}{bx^4+ax^2} dx\right) a^2 p x - 24\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{bx^4+ax^2} dx\right) a^2 p^2 x - \log((bx^2 + a$$

ax

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

output `(48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p**3*x - 6*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a*x**2 + b*x**4),x)*a**2*p*x - 24*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**2 + b*x**4),x)*a**2*p**2*x - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*p - 24*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p**2)/(a*x)`

$$3.101 \quad \int \frac{\log^3\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	942
Mathematica [B] (verified)	943
Rubi [N/A]	944
Maple [N/A]	946
Fricas [N/A]	946
Sympy [N/A]	946
Maxima [N/A]	947
Giac [N/A]	947
Mupad [N/A]	948
Reduce [N/A]	948

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{8ib^{3/2}p^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^{3/2}p^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{8b^{3/2}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{ax} - \frac{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{8ib^{3/2}p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2p \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{a+bx^2}, x\right)}{a}$$

output

```
8*I*b^(3/2)*p^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/a^(3/2)+16*b^(3/2)*p^3*arctan(
b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(3/2)+8*b^(3/2)*p
^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/a^(3/2)-2*b*p*ln(c*(b*x^2+a
)^p)^2/a/x-1/3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^3+8*I*b^(3/2)*p^3*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/
2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(3/2)-2*b^2*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2/(
b*x^2+a),x)/a
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 851 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 851, normalized size of antiderivative = 47.28

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^4,x]
```


output

```
(a^2*(p*Log[a + b*x^2] - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^3 - 6*a*b*p*x^2*(-(p*Log[a
+ b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2 - 6*Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)*p*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2 - 3*a^2*p*L
og[a + b*x^2]*(-(p*Log[a + b*x^2]) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])^2 + 3*Sqrt[a]*p
^2*(p*Log[a + b*x^2] - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])*(a^(3/2)*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 + 4
*b*x^2*(I*Sqrt[b]*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Log[a + b*x^2]
+ Sqrt[b]*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(-2 + 2*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a]
+ I*Sqrt[b]*x)] + Log[a + b*x^2]) + I*Sqrt[b]*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sq
rt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]) + p^3*(48*a*b*x^2*Sqrt[(b*x^2)/(a +
b*x^2)]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b
*x^2)] + 24*Sqrt[-a]*(b*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*x^2]/Sqrt[-a]]*Log[a + b
*x^2] + 24*a*b*x^2*Sqrt[(b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2,
1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, a/(a + b*x^2)]*Log[a + b*x^2] - 6*a*b*x^2*Log[a + b*x^2]
^2 + 6*Sqrt[a]*((b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2))^(3/2)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSin[Sqrt[a
]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]*Log[a + b*x^2]^2 - a^2*Log[a + b*x^2]^3 - 24*Sqrt[-a]*(
b*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*x^2]/Sqrt[-a]]*Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a] - 6*a^2*(-((
b*x^2)/a))^(3/2)*Log[1 + (b*x^2)/a]^2 + 24*a^2*(-((b*x^2)/a))^(3/2)*Log[1
+ (b*x^2)/a]*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((b*x^2)/a)])/2] - 12*a^2*(-((b*x^2)/a))^(3/2)
*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((b*x^2)/a)])/2]^2 + 24*a^2*(-((b*x^2)/a))^(3/2)*PolyLog[2
, 1/2 - Sqrt[-((b*x^2)/a)])/2]))/(3*a^2*x^3)
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2907

$$2bp \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^2(bx^2 + a)} dx - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

↓ 2926

$$2bp \int \left(\frac{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{ax^2} - \frac{b \log^2(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{a(bx^2 + a)} \right) dx - \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$2bp \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{bx^2+a} dx}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{b}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{b}p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3/x^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^4,x)`output `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^4,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^4, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3/x**4, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.50

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^4} dx$$

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

output `-1/3*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^3/x^3 + integrate((b*x^2*log(c)^3 + a*log(c)^3 + (2*p^3 + 3*p^2*log(c))*b*x^2 + 3*a*p^2*log(c))*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 3*(b*p*x^2*log(c)^2 + a*p*log(c)^2)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*x^6 + a*x^4), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3/x^4, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3/x^4,x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3/x^4, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.06

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)bp^3x^3 - 18\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^pc)^2}{bx^6+ax^4} dx\right)a^3px^3 - 24\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^pc)}{bx^6+ax^4} dx\right)a^3p^2x^3 - 3\log\left(\frac{\log((bx^2+a)^pc)}{bx^6+ax^4}\right)a^3p^2x^3 - 3\log\left(\frac{\log((bx^2+a)^pc)}{bx^6+ax^4}\right)a^3p^2x^3}{9a^2x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3/x^4,x)`output `(- 16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*p**3*x**3 - 18*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2/(a*x**4 + b*x**6),x)*a**3*p*x**3 - 24*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*x**4 + b*x**6),x)*a**3*p**2*x**3 - 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a**2 - 6*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a**2*p - 8*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*p**2 - 16*a*b*p**3*x**2)/(9*a**2*x**3)`

3.102 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	949
Mathematica [A] (verified)	949
Rubi [A] (verified)	950
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	951
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Sympy [F]	952
Maxima [F]	953
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Mupad [F(-1)]	953
Reduce [F]	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = -\frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{2b^2p} + \frac{(a+bx^2)^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{2b^2p}$$

```
output -1/2*a*(b*x^2+a)*Ei(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b^2/p/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^(1/p))+1/2
*(b*x^2+a)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b^2/p/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^(2/p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \left(a(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right) - (a+bx^2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right) \right)}{2b^2p}$$

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

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^2)*(a*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p)^{-1}*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p] - (a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/p]))/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{(2/p)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2846, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx^2$$

↓ 2846

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{b \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} - \frac{a}{b \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} \right) dx^2$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a + bx^2)^2 (c(a + bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2 p} - \frac{a(a + bx^2) (c(a + bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2 \log(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2 p} \right)$$

input

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

output

```
((-(a*(a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p]))/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p)^{-1})) + ((a + b*x^2)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/p])/2)/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{(2/p)})/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2846 `Int[((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))/((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] & IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx^2+a)^2 c^{-\frac{2}{p}} ((bx^2+a)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}} (-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p))}{\exp}$

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

output

```
-1/2/b^2/p*(b*x^2+a)^2*c^(-2/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*
x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(
I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(b*x^2+a)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*
(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*
Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+
2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a))/p)+1/2/b^2*a/p*(b*x^2+a)*c^(-1/p)*((b*x
^2+a)^p)^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(b*x^2
+a)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x
^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi
*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+
a))/p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{ac^{(\frac{1}{p})} \log_integral\left((bx^2+a)c^{(\frac{1}{p})}\right) - \log_integral\left((b^2x^4+2abx^2+a^2)c^{\frac{2}{p}}\right)}{2b^2c^{\frac{2}{p}}p}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a*c^(1/p)*log_integral((b*x^2 + a)*c^(1/p)) - log_integral((b^2*x^4
+ 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2)*c^(2/p)))/(b^2*c^(2/p)*p)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input

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

output `Integral(x**3/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2 + a)\right)}{2b^2 c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} p} + \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{p} + 2 \log(bx^2 + a)\right)}{2b^2 c^{\frac{2}{p}} p}$$

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

output `-1/2*a*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*c^(1/p)*p) + 1/2*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*c^(2/p)*p)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `int(x**3/log((a + b*x**2)**p*c), x)`

3.103 $\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	955
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Sympy [F]	958
Maxima [F]	959
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	959
Mupad [F(-1)]	959
Reduce [F]	960

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{2bp}$$

output $1/2*(b*x^2+a)*\text{Ei}(\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b/p/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^{(1/p)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{2bp}$$

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

output $((a + b*x^2)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(2*b*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{-1})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2737, 2609}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2737} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^2} d \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2bp} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2609} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{2bp}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(2*b*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2609 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2737 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p]*(b_.))^q*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{(bx^2+a)((bx^2+a)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}} c^{-\frac{1}{p}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)}{2p}} (-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p))}{\exp(i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p))}$

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

output

```
-1/2/b/p*(b*x^2+a)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^(-1/p)*c^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(b*x^2+a)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a))/p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{\log_integral\left((bx^2+a)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}\right)}{2bc^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}p}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*log_integral((b*x^2 + a)*c^(1/p))/(b*c^(1/p)*p)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2 + a)\right)}{2bc^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}p}$$

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

output `1/2*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*c^(1/p)*p)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c) a + \log((bx^2+a)^p c) b x^2} dx \right) b^2 p + \log(\log((bx^2+a)^p c)) a}{2bp}$$

input `int(x/log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output `(2*int(x**3/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*x**2),x)*
b**2*p + log(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c))*a)/(2*b*p)`

3.104 $\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	961
Mathematica [N/A]	961
Rubi [N/A]	962
Maple [N/A]	962
Fricas [N/A]	963
Sympy [N/A]	963
Maxima [N/A]	964
Giac [N/A]	964
Mupad [N/A]	964
Reduce [N/A]	965

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c) a x + \log((bx^2+a)^p c) b x^3} dx \right) a p + \log(\log((bx^2 + a)^p c))}{2p}$$

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

output `(2*int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c))*a*x + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*x**3),x)*a *p + log(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)))/(2*p)`

3.105 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	966
Mathematica [N/A]	966
Rubi [N/A]	967
Maple [N/A]	967
Fricas [N/A]	968
Sympy [N/A]	968
Maxima [N/A]	969
Giac [N/A]	969
Mupad [N/A]	969
Reduce [N/A]	970

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^3/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) x^3} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x**3),x)`

3.106 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	971
Mathematica [N/A]	971
Rubi [N/A]	972
Maple [N/A]	972
Fricas [N/A]	973
Sympy [N/A]	973
Maxima [N/A]	974
Giac [N/A]	974
Mupad [N/A]	974
Reduce [N/A]	975

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[x^2/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output `int(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int(x^2/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output `int(x**2/log((a + b*x**2)**p*c),x)`

3.107 $\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	976
Mathematica [N/A]	976
Rubi [N/A]	977
Maple [N/A]	977
Fricas [N/A]	978
Sympy [N/A]	978
Maxima [N/A]	979
Giac [N/A]	979
Mupad [N/A]	979
Reduce [N/A]	980

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-1), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-1), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2902}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2902

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-1),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2902 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `int(1/log((a + b*x**2)**p*c),x)`

3.108 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	981
Mathematica [N/A]	981
Rubi [N/A]	982
Maple [N/A]	982
Fricas [N/A]	983
Sympy [N/A]	983
Maxima [N/A]	984
Giac [N/A]	984
Mupad [N/A]	984
Reduce [N/A]	985

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c) x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x**2), x)`

3.109 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	986
Mathematica [A] (verified)	987
Rubi [A] (verified)	987
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	990
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	991
Sympy [F]	991
Maxima [F]	992
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	992
Mupad [F(-1)]	993
Reduce [F]	993

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = -\frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{2b^2p^2} + \frac{(a+bx^2)^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2p^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(b*x^2+a)*Ei(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b^2/p^2/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^(1/p))+
(b*x^2+a)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b^2/p^2/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^(2/p))-1/2*x
^2*(b*x^2+a)/b/p/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \left(bpx^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{2/p} + a(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p} \right) \right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b^2p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*((a + b*x^2)*(b*p*x^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{(2/p)} + a*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p)^{-1}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 2*(a + b*x^2)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/p]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/ (b^2*p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{(2/p)}*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {2904, 2847, 2836, 2737, 2609, 2846, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2847} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{bp} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{b^2 p} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2737

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^2} d \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 p^2} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2609

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} + \frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2 p^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2846

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{bx^2+a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} - \frac{a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} \right) dx^2}{p} + \frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2 p^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2 p^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)^2 (c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2 \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2 p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)}{p} \right)$$

input

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

output

`((a*(a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(b^2*p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1)) + (2*(-((a*(a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1))) + ((a + b*x^2)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^(2/p))))/p - (x^2*(a + b*x^2))/(b*p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2609 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d}) * \text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2737 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))^{\text{p}_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(n*(c*x^n)^{(1/n))} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{(x/n)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$
- rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))^{\text{p}_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$
- rule 2846 $\text{Int}[(f_ + (g_)*(x_)^{(q_)})/((a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)))]* (b_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$
- rule 2847 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))^{\text{p}_}]*((f_ + (g_)*(x_)^{(q_)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^q*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{\text{p} + 1})/(b*e*n*(\text{p} + 1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(q + 1)/(b*n*(\text{p} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{\text{p} + 1}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[q*((e*f - d*g)/(b*e*n*(\text{p} + 1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{q - 1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{\text{p} + 1}, x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}))^{\text{p}_}]* (b_))^{\text{q}_}*(x_)^{\text{m}_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1487, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.78

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1487

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/p/b*x^2*(b*x^2+a)/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*P \\
 & i*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2 \\
 & +a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)) \\
 & -1/p^2*c^{(-2/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^{(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn \\
 & (I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c)))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/ \\
 & p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(b*x^2+a)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I \\
 & *Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x \\
 & ^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p \\
 &)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a))/p)*x^4-2/p^2/b*c^{(-2/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^{(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*c \\
 & sgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c)))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+ \\
 & a)^p)+csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(b*x^2+a)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p \\
 &)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*c \\
 & sgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I* \\
 & c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a))/p)*a*x^2-1/p^2/b^2*c^{(-2/p)* \\
 & ((b*x^2+a)^p)^{(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p \\
 &)+csgn(I*c)))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(b* \\
 & x^2+a)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^ \\
 & 2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi* \\
 & csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a \\
 &))/p)*a^2+1/2/p^2/b*a*c^{(-1/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^{(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(ap \log(bx^2+a) + a \log(c))c^{(\frac{1}{p})} \log_integral\left((bx^2+a)c^{(\frac{1}{p})}\right) + (b^2px^4 + abpx^2)c^{\frac{2}{p}} - 2(p \log(bx^2+a) + \log(c))c^{\frac{2}{p}}}{2(b^2p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b^2p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{2}{p}}}$$

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

output `-1/2*((a*p*log(b*x^2 + a) + a*log(c))*c^(1/p)*log_integral((b*x^2 + a)*c^(1/p)) + (b^2*p*x^4 + a*b*p*x^2)*c^(2/p) - 2*(p*log(b*x^2 + a) + log(c))*log_integral((b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2)*c^(2/p)))/((b^2*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*log(c))*c^(2/p))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^4 + a*x^2)/(b*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*log(c)) + integrate((2*b*x^3 + a*x)/(b*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*log(c)), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{(bx^2+a)p}{b^2 p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b^2 p^2 \log(c)} - \frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(bx^2+a)}{(b^2 p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b^2 p^2 \log(c)) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} - \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right)}{(b^2 p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b^2 p^2 \log(c)) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\frac{(bx^2+a)^2 p}{b p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b p^2 \log(c)} - \frac{2 p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{p} + 2 \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(bx^2+a)}{(b p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b p^2 \log(c)) c^{\frac{2}{p}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{p} + 2 \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(c)}{(b p^3 \log(bx^2+a) + b p^2 \log(c)) c^{\frac{2}{p}}}}{2 b}$$

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

output `1/2*a*((b*x^2 + a)*p/(b^2*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*log(c)) - p*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)/((b^2*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*log(c))*c^(1/p)) - Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(c)/((b^2*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*log(c))*c^(1/p))) - 1/2*((b*x^2 + a)^2*p/(b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*log(c)) - 2*p*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)/((b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*log(c))*c^(2/p)) - 2*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(b*x^2 + a))*log(c)/((b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*log(c))*c^(2/p)))/b`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

3.110 $\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	994
Rubi [A] (verified)	995
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	997
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	997
Sympy [F]	998
Maxima [F]	998
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	998
Mupad [F(-1)]	999
Reduce [F]	999

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{2bp^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{2bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

output

$1/2*(b*x^2+a)*\text{Ei}(\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b/p^2/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^{(1/p)})-1/2*(b*x^2+a)/b/p/\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \left(p(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) \right)}{2bp^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^2)*(p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^{(-1)} - \text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(b*p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^{(-1)}*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2734, 2737, 2609}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2b} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2737} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^2} d \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2609} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\dots}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1)) - (a + b*x^2)/(p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2609 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d]*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2734 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2737 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_)^(q_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{bx^2+a}{\left(i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)\right)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^3 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic)}$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2 - I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c) - I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3 + I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c) + 2*\ln(c) + 2*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p))/p/b*(b*x^2+a) - 1/2/p^2/b*(b*x^2+a)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^{-1/p}*c^{-1/p}*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p) + csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p) + csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1, -\ln(b*x^2+a) - 1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2 - I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c) - I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3 + I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c) + 2*\ln(c) + 2*\ln((b*x^2+a)^p) - 2*p*\ln(b*x^2+a))/p) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\ & = -\frac{(bpx^2+ap)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} - (p\log(bx^2+a) + \log(c))\log_integral\left(\left((bx^2+a)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}\right)\right)}{2(bp^3\log(bx^2+a) + bp^2\log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*((b*p*x^2 + a*p)*c^{(1/p)} - (p*\log(b*x^2 + a) + \log(c))*\log_integral((b*x^2 + a)*c^{(1/p)}))/((b*p^3*\log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(1/p)})$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*log(c)) + integrate(x/(p^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + p*log(c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = -\frac{(bx^2+a)p}{2(bp^3 \log(bx^2+a) + bp^2 \log(c))} + \frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(bx^2+a)}{2(bp^3 \log(bx^2+a) + bp^2 \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} + \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(c)}{2(bp^3 \log(bx^2+a) + bp^2 \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(b*x^2 + a)*p/(b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*log(c)) + 1/2*p*Ei(log(c)
/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)/((b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*log(c))
*c^(1/p)) + 1/2*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(c)/((b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)
) + b*p^2*log(c))*c^(1/p))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2 a + \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2 b x^2} dx \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b^2 p - a}{2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) b p}$$

input

```
int(x/log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*int(x**3/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*x**
2),x)*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*p - a)/(2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*p)
```


3.111 $\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1000
Mathematica [N/A]	1000
Rubi [N/A]	1001
Maple [N/A]	1001
Fricas [N/A]	1002
Sympy [N/A]	1002
Maxima [N/A]	1003
Giac [N/A]	1003
Mupad [N/A]	1003
Reduce [N/A]	1004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-a*integrate(1/(b*p^2*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^3*log(c)), x) - 1/2*(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^2*x^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^2*log(c))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2 ax + \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2 b x^3} dx \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) ap - 1}{2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) p}$$

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

output `(2*int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*x + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*x**3),x)*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*p - 1)/(2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*p)`

3.112 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1005
Mathematica [N/A]	1005
Rubi [N/A]	1006
Maple [N/A]	1006
Fricas [N/A]	1007
Sympy [N/A]	1007
Maxima [N/A]	1008
Giac [N/A]	1008
Mupad [N/A]	1008
Reduce [N/A]	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^3/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^2*x^4*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^4*log(c)) - integrate((b*x^2 + 2*a)/(b*p^2*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^5*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 x^3} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*x**3),x)`

3.113 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [N/A]	1010
Rubi [N/A]	1011
Maple [N/A]	1011
Fricas [N/A]	1012
Sympy [N/A]	1012
Maxima [N/A]	1013
Giac [N/A]	1013
Mupad [N/A]	1013
Reduce [N/A]	1014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[x^2/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^3 + a*x)/(b*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(3*b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x**2/log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)`

3.114 $\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1015
Mathematica [N/A]	1015
Rubi [N/A]	1016
Maple [N/A]	1016
Fricas [N/A]	1017
Sympy [N/A]	1017
Maxima [N/A]	1018
Giac [N/A]	1018
Mupad [N/A]	1018
Reduce [N/A]	1019

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-2),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2902}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2902

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2902 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^(-2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^2*x*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(b*x^2 - a)/(b*p^2*x^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)`

$$3.115 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1020
Mathematica [N/A]	1020
Rubi [N/A]	1021
Maple [N/A]	1021
Fricas [N/A]	1022
Sympy [N/A]	1022
Maxima [N/A]	1023
Giac [N/A]	1023
Mupad [N/A]	1023
Reduce [N/A]	1024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^2*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^3*log(c)) - integrate(1/2*(b*x^2 + 3*a)/(b*p^2*x^4*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p*x^4*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*x**2),x)`

3.116 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1025
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1026
Rubi [A] (verified)	1026
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1030
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1031
Sympy [F]	1032
Maxima [F]	1032
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1033
Mupad [F(-1)]	1034
Reduce [F]	1034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = -\frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{4b^2p^3} + \frac{(a+bx^2)^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2p^3} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{4bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} - \frac{a(a+bx^2)}{4b^2p^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*(b*x^2+a)*Ei(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b^2/p^3/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^(1/p))+
(b*x^2+a)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b^2/p^3/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^(2/p))-1/4*x
^2*(b*x^2+a)/b/p/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-1/4*a*(b*x^2+a)/b^2/p^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a
)^p)-1/2*x^2*(b*x^2+a)/b/p^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-2/p} \left(a(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p} \right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) - 4(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) + 4b^2 p^2 \right)}{4b^2 p^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3,x]`output
$$-1/4*((a + b*x^2)*(a*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^{(-1)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 - 4*(a + b*x^2)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/p]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2 + p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{(2/p)}*(b*p*x^2 + (a + 2*b*x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(b^2*p^3*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^{(2/p)}*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {2904, 2847, 2836, 2734, 2737, 2609, 2847, 2836, 2737, 2609, 2846, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2847 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{2bp} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2836 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2b^2p} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2734 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{p} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)}{2b^2p} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2737 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^2} d \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)}{2b^2p} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2609 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)}{2b^2p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2847 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{bp} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)}{2b^2p} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2836

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{b^2 p} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p} \right)}{p^2} \right)}{2b^2 p} \right)$$

↓ 2737

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^2} d \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{b^2 p^2} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p} \right)}{p^2} \right)}{2b^2 p} \right)$$

↓ 2609

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2}{p} + \frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p} \right)}{b^2 p^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p} \right)}{p^2} \right)}{2b^2 p} \right)$$

↓ 2846

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{bx^2+a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} - \frac{a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} \right) dx^2}{p} + \frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p} \right)}{b^2 p^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{bp \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p} \right)}{p^2} \right)}{2b^2 p} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \right)}{2b^2p} + \frac{a(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{b^2p^2} \right)$$

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

output

```
((*( ((a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1)) - (a + b*x^2)/(p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(2*b^2*p) + ((a*(a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(b^2*p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1)) + (2*(-((a*(a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1))) + ((a + b*x^2)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/p])/(b^2*p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^(2/p)))/p - (x^2*(a + b*x^2))/(b*p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/p - (x^2*(a + b*x^2))/(2*b*p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2609 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2734 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2737 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$

rule 2846 $\text{Int}[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)/((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$

rule 2847 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.)]^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^q*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1)/(b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(q + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1), x], x] + \text{Simp}[q*((e*f - d*g)/(b*e*n*(p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^(q - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[q, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)]^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \|\| \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1969, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.65

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1969

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*(2*b^2*p*x^4+2*a*b*p*x^2+I*Pi*a^2*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+I*Pi*a^2*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)-2*I*Pi*b^2*x^4*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-3*I*Pi*a*b*x^2*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+2*I*Pi*b^2*x^4*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2+2*I*Pi*b^2*x^4*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)-2*I*Pi*b^2*x^4*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3-I*Pi*a^2*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+4*ln(c)*b^2*x^4-3*I*Pi*a*b*x^2*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)+3*I*Pi*a*b*x^2*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*a^2*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)+3*I*Pi*a*b*x^2*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+4*b^2*x^4*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+6*ln(c)*a*b*x^2+6*a*b*x^2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+2*ln(c)*a^2+2*a^2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p))/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p))^2/p^2/b^2-1/p^3*c^(-2/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c)))*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(b*x^2+a)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a))/p)*x^4-2/b/p^3*c^(-2/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c))...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{\left(ap^2 \log(bx^2+a)^2 + 2ap \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + a \log(c)^2 \right) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \log_integral\left((bx^2+a)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \right) + (b^2 p^2 \log(c) \log(bx^2+a) + a \log(c)^2) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} + (b^2 p^2 \log(c) \log(bx^2+a) + a \log(c)^2) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \log_integral\left((bx^2+a)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \right)}{p^3}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*((a*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*a*p*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + a*log(c)^2)*
c^(1/p)*log_integral((b*x^2 + a)*c^(1/p)) + (b^2*p^2*x^4 + a*b*p^2*x^2 + (
2*b^2*p^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*p^2*x^2 + a^2*p^2)*log(b*x^2 + a) + (2*b^2*p*x^4 + 3
*a*b*p*x^2 + a^2*p)*log(c))*c^(2/p) - 4*(p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*p*log(b*
x^2 + a)*log(c) + log(c)^2)*log_integral((b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2)*c^(2/
p)))/((b^2*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^
3*log(c)^2)*c^(2/p))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x**3/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*(p + 2*log(c))*x^4 + a*b*(p + 3*log(c))*x^2 + a^2*log(c) + (2*b^
2*p*x^4 + 3*a*b*p*x^2 + a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 +
2*b^2*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^2*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/2*(4*b*
x^3 + 3*a*x)/(b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*p^2*log(c)), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 874 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 874, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/4*((b*x^2 + a)*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b^2*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*
log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^3*log(c)^2) - p^2*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 +
a))*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/((b^2*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)
*log(c) + b^2*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(1/p)) + (b*x^2 + a)*p^2/(b^2*p^5*log(b*x^2
+ a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^3*log(c)^2) + (b*x^2 + a)
*p*log(c)/(b^2*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^
2*p^3*log(c)^2) - 2*p*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)/
((b^2*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^3*log
(c)^2)*c^(1/p)) - Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(c)^2/((b^2*p^5*log(b*x
^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(1/p)))
a - 1/4*(2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*
p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2) + (b*x^2 + a)^2*p^2/(b*p^5*log
(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2) - 4*p^2*Ei
(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/((b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2
+ 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(2/p)) + 2*(b*x^2 + a)
^2*p*log(c)/(b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^
3*log(c)^2) - 8*p*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)/
((b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)
*c^(2/p)) - 4*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(b*x^2 + a))*log(c)^2/((b*p^5*log(b*x^2
+ a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(2/p))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

3.117 $\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1035
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1035
Rubi [A] (verified)	1036
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Sympy [F]	1039
Maxima [F]	1040
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1040
Mupad [F(-1)]	1041
Reduce [F]	1041

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right)}{4bp^3} - \frac{a+bx^2}{4bp \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} - \frac{a+bx^2}{4bp^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

output

$1/4*(b*x^2+a)*\text{Ei}(\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/p)/b/p^3/((c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^{(1/p)})-1/4*(b*x^2+a)/b/p/\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-1/4*(b*x^2+a)/b/p^2/\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \left(-\text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{p}\right) \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p) + p(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}\right)}{4bp^3 \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/4*(a + b*x^2)*(-(ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2) + p*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p*(-1)*(p + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(b*p^3*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p*(-1)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2734, 2734, 2737, 2609}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2p} - \frac{a+bx^2}{2p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)} d(bx^2+a)}{2p} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} - \frac{a+bx^2}{2p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2737} \\ & \frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^2} d \log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2p} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} - \frac{a+bx^2}{2p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a+bx^2)(c(a+bx^2)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)}{p^2} - \frac{a+bx^2}{p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)} - \frac{a+bx^2}{2p \log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)}$$

2609

2b

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

output `((((a + b*x^2)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/p])/(p^2*(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^p^(-1)) - (a + b*x^2)/(p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(2*p) - (a + b*x^2)/(2*p*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^2))/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2609 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2734 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2737 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

method	result
risch	$\frac{-i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p)^2 - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p)^3 + 2p^2 (i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p)^3)}{2p^2 (i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(b x^2+a)^p)^3)}$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(I*Pi*b*x^2*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*b*x^2*cs
gn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*b*x^2*csgn(I*c*(b*x
^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*b*x^2*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+I*Pi*a*csgn(I*(b*x
^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*a*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^
2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*a*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*a*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)
^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)*b*x^2+2*b*x^2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)+2*ln(c)*a+2*a*ln((b*
x^2+a)^p)+2*x^2*p*b+2*a*p)/p^2/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)
^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(
I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*
x^2+a)^p))^2/b-1/4/p^3/b*(b*x^2+a)*c^(-1/p)*((b*x^2+a)^p)^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I
*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(b
*x^2+a)^p)+csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(b*x^2+a)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x
^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^p)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+
a)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^2*
csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((b*x^2+a)^p)-2*p*ln(b*x^2+a))/p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \frac{(bp^2x^2 + ap^2 + (bp^2x^2 + ap^2) \log(bx^2 + a) + (bpx^2 + ap) \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} - \left(p^2 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 2p \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c) + \log(c)^2\right) \log_integral((bx^2 + a)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)})}{4(bp^5 \log(bx^2 + a)^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2 + a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}}$$

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

output `-1/4*((b*p^2*x^2 + a*p^2 + (b*p^2*x^2 + a*p^2)*log(b*x^2 + a) + (b*p*x^2 + a*p)*log(c))*c^(1/p) - (p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*p*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + log(c)^2)*log_integral((b*x^2 + a)*c^(1/p)))/((b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(1/p))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/4*(b*(p + log(c))*x^2 + a*(p + log(c)) + (b*p*x^2 + a*p)*log(b*x^2 + a)
)/(b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^3*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^2*log(c)^2
) + integrate(1/2*x/(p^3*log(b*x^2 + a) + p^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bx^2+a)p^2 \log(bx^2+a)}{4(bp^5 \log(bx^2+a))^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2} \\ &+ \frac{p^2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(bx^2+a)^2}{4(bp^5 \log(bx^2+a))^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2} c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \\ &- \frac{(bx^2+a)p^2}{4(bp^5 \log(bx^2+a))^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2} \\ &- \frac{(bx^2+a)p \log(c)}{4(bp^5 \log(bx^2+a))^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2} \\ &+ \frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(bx^2+a) \log(c)}{2(bp^5 \log(bx^2+a))^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2} c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(bx^2+a)\right) \log(c)^2}{4(bp^5 \log(bx^2+a))^2 + 2bp^4 \log(bx^2+a) \log(c) + bp^3 \log(c)^2} c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(b*x^2 + a)*p^2*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(
b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2) + 1/4*p^2*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a)
)*log(b*x^2 + a)^2/((b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)
) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(1/p)) - 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)*p^2/(b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2
+ 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2) - 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)*p*log
(c)/(b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)
^2) + 1/2*p*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c)/((b*p^5*lo
g(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(1/p))
+ 1/4*Ei(log(c)/p + log(b*x^2 + a))*log(c)^2/((b*p^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*
b*p^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*p^3*log(c)^2)*c^(1/p))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(x/log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x/log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3,x)
```

$$3.118 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1042
Mathematica [N/A]	1042
Rubi [N/A]	1043
Maple [N/A]	1043
Fricas [N/A]	1044
Sympy [N/A]	1044
Maxima [N/A]	1045
Giac [N/A]	1045
Mupad [N/A]	1046
Reduce [N/A]	1046

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/4*(b^2*p*x^4 + a*b*(p - log(c))*x^2 - a^2*log(c) - (a*b*p*x^2 + a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*p^4*x^4*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^3*x^4*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^2*x^4*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/2*(a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2)/(b^2*p^3*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*x^5*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^3)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3 a x + \log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3 b x^3} dx \right) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 a p - 1}{4 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2 p}$$

input `int(1/x/log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`output `(4*int(1/(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*a*x + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**3*b*x**3),x)*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*a*p - 1)/(4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*p)`

3.119 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1047
Mathematica [N/A]	1047
Rubi [N/A]	1048
Maple [N/A]	1048
Fricas [N/A]	1049
Sympy [N/A]	1049
Maxima [N/A]	1050
Giac [N/A]	1050
Mupad [N/A]	1051
Reduce [N/A]	1051

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^3/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/4*(b^2*(p - log(c))*x^4 + a*b*(p - 3*log(c))*x^2 - 2*a^2*log(c) - (b^2*p*x^4 + 3*a*b*p*x^2 + 2*a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*p^4*x^6*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^3*x^6*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^2*x^6*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/2*(b^2*x^4 + 6*a*b*x^2 + 6*a^2)/(b^2*p^3*x^7*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*x^7*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 x^3} dx$$

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

$$3.120 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1052
Mathematica [N/A]	1052
Rubi [N/A]	1053
Maple [N/A]	1053
Fricas [N/A]	1054
Sympy [N/A]	1054
Maxima [N/A]	1055
Giac [N/A]	1055
Mupad [N/A]	1056
Reduce [N/A]	1056

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[x^2/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/8*(b^2*(2*p + 3*log(c))*x^4 + 2*a*b*(p + 2*log(c))*x^2 + a^2*log(c) + (3*b^2*p*x^4 + 4*a*b*p*x^2 + a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*p^4*x*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^3*x*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^2*x*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/8*(9*b^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*x^2 - a^2)/(b^2*p^3*x^2*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)`output `int(x^2/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

$$3.121 \quad \int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1057
Mathematica [N/A]	1057
Rubi [N/A]	1058
Maple [N/A]	1058
Fricas [N/A]	1059
Sympy [N/A]	1059
Maxima [N/A]	1060
Giac [N/A]	1060
Mupad [N/A]	1061
Reduce [N/A]	1061

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-3),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^(-3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2902}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2902

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2902 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^(-3), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**(-3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/8*(b^2*(2*p + log(c))*x^4 + 2*a*b*p*x^2 - a^2*log(c) + (b^2*p*x^4 - a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*p^4*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^3*x^3*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^2*x^3*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/8*(b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2)/(b^2*p^3*x^4*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*x^4*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^(-3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3,x)`output `int(1/log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

$$3.122 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1062
Mathematica [N/A]	1062
Rubi [N/A]	1063
Maple [N/A]	1063
Fricas [N/A]	1064
Sympy [N/A]	1064
Maxima [N/A]	1065
Giac [N/A]	1065
Mupad [N/A]	1066
Reduce [N/A]	1066

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]^3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)**3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/8*(b^2*(2*p - log(c))*x^4 + 2*a*b*(p - 2*log(c))*x^2 - 3*a^2*log(c) - (b^2*p*x^4 + 4*a*b*p*x^2 + 3*a^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*p^4*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*p^3*x^5*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*p^2*x^5*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/8*(b^2*x^4 + 12*a*b*x^2 + 15*a^2)/(b^2*p^3*x^6*log(b*x^2 + a) + b^2*p^2*x^6*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)^3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)^3), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^3(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^3 x^2} dx$$

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

3.123 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx$

Optimal result	1067
Mathematica [F]	1067
Rubi [A] (verified)	1068
Maple [A] (verified)	1069
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1069
Sympy [F]	1070
Maxima [F]	1070
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1070
Mupad [F(-1)]	1071
Reduce [F]	1071

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(c(a+bx^2)))}{2b^2c^2} - \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{2b^2c}$$

output `1/2*Ei(2*ln((b*x^2+a)*c))/b^2/c^2-1/2*a*Li((b*x^2+a)*c)/b^2/c`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2846, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2846} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{b \log(c(bx^2 + a))} - \frac{a}{b \log(c(bx^2 + a))} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(c(bx^2 + a)))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2 + a))}{b^2 c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]]/(b^2*c^2) - (a*LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)])/(b^2*c))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2846

```
Int[((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))/((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
] *(b_.)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*
x)^n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\exp\text{Integral}_1(-2\ln(c(bx^2+a)))+ac \exp\text{Integral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2b^2c^2}$	43
risch	$\frac{a \exp\text{Integral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2b^2c} - \frac{\exp\text{Integral}_1(-2\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2b^2c^2}$	47

input

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

output

```
1/2/b^2/c^2*(-Ei(1,-2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)))+a*c*Ei(1,-ln(c*(b*x^2+a))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{ac \log_integral(bc^2x^2 + ac) - \log_integral(b^2c^2x^4 + 2abc^2x^2 + a^2c^2)}{2b^2c^2}$$

input

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

output
$$-1/2*(a*c*\log_integral(b*c*x^2 + a*c) - \log_integral(b^2*c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2))/(b^2*c^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(ac + bcx^2)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3/log(a*c + b*c*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2 + a)c)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = -\frac{a\text{Ei}(\log(bcx^2 + ac))}{2b^2c} + \frac{\text{Ei}(2\log(bcx^2 + ac))}{2b^2c^2}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*a*\text{Ei}(\log(b*c*x^2 + a*c))/(b^2*c) + 1/2*\text{Ei}(2*\log(b*c*x^2 + a*c))/(b^2*c^2)$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a))} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(bc x^2 + ac)} dx$$

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

3.124 $\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx$

Optimal result	1072
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1072
Rubi [A] (verified)	1073
Maple [A] (verified)	1074
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1075
Maxima [F]	1075
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1075
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1076
Reduce [F]	1076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{2bc}$$

output `1/2*Li((b*x^2+a)*c)/b/c`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{2bc}$$

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

output `LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/(2*b*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2735}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2 + a)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2735} \\ & \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2 + a))}{2bc} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/(2*b*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2735 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[LogIntegral[c*x]/c, x] /; FreeQ[c, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\exp\text{Integral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2bc}$	23
default	$-\frac{\exp\text{Integral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2bc}$	23
risch	$-\frac{\exp\text{Integral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2bc}$	23

input

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

output

```
-1/2/b/c*Ei(1,-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \frac{\log_integral(bcx^2 + ac)}{2bc}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*log_integral(b*c*x^2 + a*c)/(b*c)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2 \log(ac)} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(ac + bcx^2))}{2bc} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/ln((b*x**2+a)*c),x)`output `Piecewise((x**2/(2*log(a*c)), Eq(b, 0)), (0, Eq(c, 0)), (Ei(log(a*c + b*c*x**2))/(2*b*c), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2 + a)c)} dx$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(bcx^2 + ac))}{2bc}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{logint}(c(bx^2 + a))}{2bc}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log(bc x^2 + ac) a + \log(bc x^2 + ac) b x^2} dx \right) b^2 + \log(\log(bc x^2 + ac)) a}{2b}$$

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

3.125 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx$

Optimal result	1077
Mathematica [F]	1077
Rubi [A] (verified)	1078
Maple [A] (verified)	1080
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1080
Sympy [F]	1081
Maxima [F]	1081
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1081
Mupad [F(-1)]	1082
Reduce [F]	1082

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(c(a+bx^2)))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log(c(a+bx^2))} - \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{2b^2 c}$$

output

$\text{Ei}(2 \cdot \ln((b \cdot x^2 + a) \cdot c)) / b^2 / c^2 - 1/2 \cdot x^2 \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + a) / b / \ln((b \cdot x^2 + a) \cdot c) - 1/2 \cdot a \cdot \text{Li}((b \cdot x^2 + a) \cdot c) / b^2 / c$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2904, 2847, 2836, 2735, 2846, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2847} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2}{b} + 2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{b \log(c(a+bx^2))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a)}{b^2} + 2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{b \log(c(a+bx^2))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2735} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 + \frac{a \operatorname{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{b \log(c(a+bx^2))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2846} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \left(\frac{bx^2+a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a))} \right) dx^2 + \frac{a \operatorname{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{b \log(c(a+bx^2))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(c(bx^2+a)))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} \right) + \frac{a \operatorname{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} - \frac{x^2}{b \log} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-(x^2*(a + b*x^2))/(b*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)])) + (a*LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)])/ (b^2*c) + 2*(ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]]/(b^2*c^2) - (a*LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/(b^2*c)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2735 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[LogIntegral[c*x]/c, x] /; FreeQ[c, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2846 `Int[((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.)/((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2847 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^q*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1)/(b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[(q + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1), x], x] + Simp[q*((e*f - d*g)/(b*e*n*(p + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(bx^2+a)}{2b \ln(c(bx^2+a))} + \frac{a \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2b^2c} - \frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{b^2c^2}$	74
default	$\frac{-\frac{c^2(bx^2+a)^2}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - 2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))) - ac \left(-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a))) \right)}{2b^2c^2}$	95

input

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

output

```
-1/2*x^2*(b*x^2+a)/b/ln(c*(b*x^2+a))+1/2/b^2/c*a*Ei(1,-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)))-1/
b^2/c^2*Ei(1,-2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \frac{b^2c^2x^4 + abc^2x^2 + (ac \log_integral(bcx^2 + ac) - 2 \log_integral(b^2c^2x^4 + 2abc^2x^2 + a^2c^2)) \log(bcx^2 + ac)}{2b^2c^2 \log(bcx^2 + ac)}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*c^2*x^4 + a*b*c^2*x^2 + (a*c*log_integral(b*c*x^2 + a*c) - 2*log
_integral(b^2*c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2))*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)/(b^2
*c^2*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{-ax^2 - bx^4}{2b \log(c(a+bx^2))} + \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\log(ac+bcx^2)} dx + \int \frac{2bx^3}{\log(ac+bcx^2)} dx}{b}$$

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

output `(-a*x**2 - b*x**4)/(2*b*log(c*(a + b*x**2))) + (Integral(a*x/log(a*c + b*c*x**2), x) + Integral(2*b*x**3/log(a*c + b*c*x**2), x))/b`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2+a)c)^2} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*x^4 + a*x^2)/(b*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*log(c)) + integrate((2*b*x^3 + a*x)/(b*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*log(c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{a \left(\frac{bcx^2+ac}{\log(bc^2+ac)} - \text{Ei}(\log(bc^2+ac)) \right)}{2b^2c} - \frac{\frac{(bcx^2+ac)^2}{\log(bc^2+ac)} - 2 \text{Ei}(2 \log(bc^2+ac))}{2b^2c^2}$$

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

output

```
1/2*a*((b*c*x^2 + a*c)/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c) - Ei(log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)))/(b^2*c)
) - 1/2*((b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c) - 2*Ei(2*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c))
)/(b^2*c^2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2 + a))^2} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(bc x^2 + ac)^2} dx$$

input

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

output

```
int(x**3/log(a*c + b*c*x**2)**2,x)
```

3.126 $\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx$

Optimal result	1083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1083
Rubi [A] (verified)	1084
Maple [A] (verified)	1085
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1086
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1086
Maxima [F]	1087
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1087
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1087
Reduce [F]	1088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = -\frac{a+bx^2}{2b \log(c(a+bx^2))} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{2bc}$$

output `-1/2*(b*x^2+a)/b/ln((b*x^2+a)*c)+1/2*Li((b*x^2+a)*c)/b/c`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

output `(-(a + b*x^2)/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]) + LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/c)/(2*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2734, 2735}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2735} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-(a + b*x^2)/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]) + LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/c)/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2734 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b * \text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*n*(p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b * \text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 2735 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c*x]/c, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[c, x]$

rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]*(b_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\}$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2bc}$	48
default	$-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2bc}$	48
risch	$-\frac{bx^2+a}{2b\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2bc}$	48

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

output `1/2/b/c*(-1/ln(c*(b*x^2+a))*c*(b*x^2+a)-Ei(1,-ln(c*(b*x^2+a))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = -\frac{bcx^2 + ac - \log(bc x^2 + ac) \log_integral(bc x^2 + ac)}{2bc \log(bc x^2 + ac)}$$

input `integrate(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b*c*x^2 + a*c - log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*log_integral(b*c*x^2 + a*c))/(b*c*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2\log(ac)} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{Ei(\log(ac+bcx^2))}{2bc} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{-a - bx^2}{2b \log(c(a+bx^2))}$$

input `integrate(x/ln((b*x**2+a)*c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**2/(2*log(a*c)), Eq(b, 0)), (0, Eq(c, 0)), (Ei(log(a*c + b*c*x**2))/(2*b*c), True)) + (-a - b*x**2)/(2*b*log(c*(a + b*x**2)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2+a)c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 + a)/(b*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*log(c)) + integrate(x/(log(b*x^2 + a) + log(c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = -\frac{\frac{bcx^2+ac}{\log(bc x^2+ac)} - \text{Ei}(\log(bc x^2+ac))}{2bc}$$

input `integrate(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((b*c*x^2 + a*c)/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c) - Ei(log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)))/(b*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{logint}(c(bx^2+a))}{2bc} - \frac{\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b \ln(c(bx^2+a))}$$

input `int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2))^2,x)`

output `logint(c*(a + b*x^2))/(2*b*c) - (a/2 + (b*x^2)/2)/(b*log(c*(a + b*x^2)))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log(bc x^2 + ac)^2 a + \log(bc x^2 + ac)^2 b x^2} dx \right) \log(bc x^2 + ac) b^2 - a}{2 \log(bc x^2 + ac) b}$$

input `int(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^2,x)`

output `(2*int(x**3/(log(a*c + b*c*x**2)**2*a + log(a*c + b*c*x**2)**2*b*x**2),x)*
log(a*c + b*c*x**2)*b**2 - a)/(2*log(a*c + b*c*x**2)*b)`

3.127 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx$

Optimal result	1089
Mathematica [F]	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1090
Maple [A] (verified)	1093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1093
Sympy [F]	1094
Maxima [F]	1094
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1095
Mupad [F(-1)]	1095
Reduce [F]	1096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(c(a+bx^2)))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{4b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} - \frac{a(a+bx^2)}{4b^2 \log(c(a+bx^2))} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log(c(a+bx^2))} - \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{4b^2 c}$$

output

```
Ei(2*ln((b*x^2+a)*c))/b^2/c^2-1/4*x^2*(b*x^2+a)/b/ln((b*x^2+a)*c)^2-1/4*a*(b*x^2+a)/b^2/ln((b*x^2+a)*c)-1/2*x^2*(b*x^2+a)/b/ln((b*x^2+a)*c)-1/4*a*Li((b*x^2+a)*c)/b^2/c
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^3,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^3, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2904, 2847, 2836, 2734, 2735, 2847, 2836, 2735, 2846, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\log^3(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2847$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2}{2b} + \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2 - \frac{x^2(a + bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a + bx^2))} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2836$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a))} d(bx^2 + a)}{2b^2} + \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2 - \frac{x^2(a + bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a + bx^2))} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2734$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \left(\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2 + a))} d(bx^2 + a) - \frac{a + bx^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} + \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2 - \frac{x^2(a + bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a + bx^2))} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2735$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(bx^2 + a))} dx^2 + \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2 + a))}{c} - \frac{a + bx^2}{\log(c(a + bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2(a + bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a + bx^2))} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2847$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2}{b} + 2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 + \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} \right)$$

↓ 2836

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a)}{b^2} + 2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 + \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} \right)$$

↓ 2735

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 + \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} \right)$$

↓ 2846

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \left(\frac{bx^2+a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{a}{b \log(c(bx^2+a))} \right) dx^2 + \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(2 \log(c(bx^2+a)))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} \right) + \frac{a \text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{b^2 c} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2(a+bx^2)}{2b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(x^2*(a + b*x^2))/(b*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^2) - (x^2*(a + b*x^2))/(b*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]) + (a*LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)])/(b^2*c) + (a*(-((a + b*x^2)/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]) + LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/c))/(2*b^2) + 2*(ExpIntegralEi[2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]]/(b^2*c^2) - (a*LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/(b^2*c)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2734 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p+1)} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$
- rule 2735 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c \cdot x]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c \cdot x] / c, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, x]$
- rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x, d + e \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \}$
- rule 2846 $\text{Int}[(f + (g \cdot x)^q) / (a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n] \cdot (b)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g \cdot x)^q / (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$
- rule 2847 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)} \cdot (f + (g \cdot x)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x) \cdot (f + g \cdot x)^q \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{(p+1)} / (b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(q+1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(f + g \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{(p+1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[q \cdot (e \cdot f - d \cdot g) / (b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(f + g \cdot x)^{q-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{(p+1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[q, 0]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n] \cdot (b))^{(p)} \cdot (x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx^2+a)(2\ln(c(bx^2+a))bx^2+bx^2+\ln(c(bx^2+a))a)}{4b^2\ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{4b^2c} - \frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-2\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{b^2c^2}$
default	$-\frac{c^2(bx^2+a)^2}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{c^2(bx^2+a)^2}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - 2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-2\ln(c(bx^2+a))) - ac \left(-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2} \right)$

input `int(x^3/ln(c*(b*x^2+a))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(b*x^2+a)*(2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a))*b*x^2+b*x^2+ln(c*(b*x^2+a))*a)/b^2/ln(c*(b*x^2+a))^2+1/4/b^2/c*a*Ei(1,-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)))-1/b^2/c^2*Ei(1,-2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{-\frac{b^2c^2x^4 + abc^2x^2 + (ac \log_integral(bcx^2 + ac) - 4 \log_integral(b^2c^2x^4 + 2abc^2x^2 + a^2c^2)) \log(bcx^2 + ac)}{4b^2c^2 \log(bcx^2 + ac)^2}}{}$$

input `integrate(x^3/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(b^2*c^2*x^4 + a*b*c^2*x^2 + (a*c*log_integral(b*c*x^2 + a*c) - 4*log_integral(b^2*c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2))*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2 + (2*b^2*c^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2)*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c))/(b^2*c^2*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{3ax}{\log(ac+bcx^2)} dx + \int \frac{4bx^3}{\log(ac+bcx^2)} dx}{2b} + \frac{-abx^2 - b^2x^4 + (-a^2 - 3abx^2 - 2b^2x^4) \log(c(a+bx^2))}{4b^2 \log(c(a+bx^2))^2}$$

input `integrate(x**3/ln((b*x**2+a)*c)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(3*a*x/log(a*c + b*c*x**2), x) + Integral(4*b*x**3/log(a*c + b*c*x**2), x))/(2*b) + (-a*b*x**2 - b**2*x**4 + (-a**2 - 3*a*b*x**2 - 2*b**2*x**4)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)))/(4*b**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2))**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((bx^2+a)c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b^2*x^4*(2*log(c) + 1) + a*b*x^2*(3*log(c) + 1) + a^2*log(c) + (2*b^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2 + a^2)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b^2*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b^2*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b^2*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/2*(4*b*x^3 + 3*a*x)/(b*log(b*x^2 + a) + b*log(c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{a \left(\frac{bcx^2+ac}{\log(bc^2+ac)} + \frac{bcx^2+ac}{\log(bc^2+ac)^2} - \text{Ei}(\log(bc^2+ac)) \right)}{4b^2c} - \frac{\frac{2(bc^2+ac)^2}{\log(bc^2+ac)} + \frac{(bc^2+ac)^2}{\log(bc^2+ac)^2} - 4\text{Ei}(2\log(bc^2+ac))}{4b^2c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a*((b*c*x^2 + a*c)/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c)/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2 - Ei(log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)))/(b^2*c) - 1/4*(2*(b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2 - 4*Ei(2*log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)))/(b^2*c^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3/log(c*(a + b*x^2))^3,x)`

output `int(x^3/log(c*(a + b*x^2))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(bc x^2 + ac)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x)`

output `int(x**3/log(a*c + b*c*x**2)**3,x)`

3.128 $\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx$

Optimal result	1097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1097
Rubi [A] (verified)	1098
Maple [A] (verified)	1099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Maxima [F]	1101
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1101
Reduce [F]	1102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = -\frac{a+bx^2}{4b \log^2(c(a+bx^2))} - \frac{a+bx^2}{4b \log(c(a+bx^2))} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{4bc}$$

output $-1/4*(b*x^2+a)/b/\ln((b*x^2+a)*c)^2-1/4*(b*x^2+a)/b/\ln((b*x^2+a)*c)+1/4*Li((b*x^2+a)*c)/b/c$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{-\frac{(a+bx^2)(1+\log(c(a+bx^2)))}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} + \frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(a+bx^2))}{c}}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[x/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^3,x]`

output $(-(((a + b*x^2)*(1 + \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)])))/\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)]^2) + \text{LogIntegral}[c*(a + b*x^2)]/c)/(4*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2734, 2734, 2735}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(bx^2+a))} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log^3(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{a+bx^2}{2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2))}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\log(c(bx^2+a))} d(bx^2+a) - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right) - \frac{a+bx^2}{2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2))}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2735} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{LogIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{c} - \frac{a+bx^2}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} \right) - \frac{a+bx^2}{2 \log^2(c(a+bx^2))}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*x^2)/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)]^2 + (-((a + b*x^2)/Log[c*(a + b*x^2)] + LogIntegral[c*(a + b*x^2)]/c)/2)/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 2734 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p+1} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$

- rule 2735 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c \cdot x]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{LogIntegral}[c \cdot x] / c, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[c, x]$

- rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n] \cdot b)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x, d + e \cdot x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \}$

- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n]^p \cdot b)^q \cdot x^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1]} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2}$	70
default	$-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2}$	70
risch	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a))bx^2+bx^2+\ln(c(bx^2+a))a+a}{4b\ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1(-\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{4bc}$	75

input $\text{int}(x/\ln(c \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + a))^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx - \frac{1}{2} \frac{bcx^2 - \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)^2 \log_integral(bc^2x^2 + ac) + ac + (bc^2x^2 + ac) \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)}{4bc \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)^2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = -\frac{bcx^2 - \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)^2 \log_integral(bc^2x^2 + ac) + ac + (bc^2x^2 + ac) \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)}{4bc \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)^2}$$

input `integrate(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-\frac{1}{4} \frac{bcx^2 - \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)^2 \log_integral(bc^2x^2 + ac) + ac + (bc^2x^2 + ac) \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)}{bc \log(bc^2x^2 + ac)^2}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2 \log(ac)} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\text{Ei}(\log(ac+bcx^2))}{2bc} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{-a - bx^2 + (-a - bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2))}{4b \log(c(a+bx^2))^2}$$

input `integrate(x/ln((b*x**2+a)*c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**2/(2*log(a*c)), Eq(b, 0)), (0, Eq(c, 0)), (Ei(log(a*c + b*c*x**2))/(2*b*c), True))/2 + (-a - b*x**2 + (-a - b*x**2)*log(c*(a + b*x**2)))/(4*b*log(c*(a + b*x**2))**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((bx^2+a)c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b*x^2*(log(c) + 1) + a*(log(c) + 1) + (b*x^2 + a)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(b*log(b*x^2 + a)^2 + 2*b*log(b*x^2 + a)*log(c) + b*log(c)^2) + integrate(1/2*x/(log(b*x^2 + a) + log(c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = -\frac{\frac{bcx^2+ac}{\log(bcx^2+ac)} + \frac{bcx^2+ac}{\log(bcx^2+ac)^2} - \text{Ei}(\log(bcx^2+ac))}{4bc}$$

input `integrate(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*((b*c*x^2 + a*c)/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c)/log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)^2 - Ei(log(b*c*x^2 + a*c)))/(b*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx = \frac{\text{logint}(c(bx^2+a))}{4bc} - \frac{\frac{ac}{4} + \ln(c(bx^2+a)) \left(\frac{bcx^2}{4} + \frac{ac}{4}\right) + \frac{bcx^2}{4}}{bc \ln(c(bx^2+a))^2}$$

input `int(x/log(c*(a + b*x^2))^3,x)`

output

```
logint(c*(a + b*x^2))/(4*b*c) - ((a*c)/4 + log(c*(a + b*x^2))*((a*c)/4 + (
b*c*x^2)/4) + (b*c*x^2)/4)/(b*c*log(c*(a + b*x^2))^2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^3(c(a + bx^2))} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(bc x^2 + ac)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(x/log((b*x^2+a)*c)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x/log(a*c + b*c*x**2)**3,x)
```

3.129 $\int x^5 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1104
Rubi [A] (verified)	1104
Maple [A] (verified)	1106
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1107
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1107
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int x^5 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = -\frac{2dp^2x^3}{3e} + \frac{p^2(d + ex^3)^2}{12e^2} + \frac{2dp(d + ex^3) \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{3e^2}$$

$$- \frac{p(d + ex^3)^2 \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{6e^2}$$

$$- \frac{d(d + ex^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{3e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{6e^2}$$

output

```
-2/3*d*p^2*x^3/e+1/12*p^2*(e*x^3+d)^2/e^2+2/3*d*p*(e*x^3+d)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)
^p)/e^2-1/6*p*(e*x^3+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/e^2-1/3*d*(e*x^3+d)*ln(c*(e*x^
3+d)^p)^2/e^2+1/6*(e*x^3+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/e^2
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^5 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{ep^2x^3(-6d + ex^3) + 2d^2p^2 \log(d + ex^3) + 2p(2d^2 + 2dex^3 - e^2x^6) \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) - 2(d^2 - e^2x^6) \log^2}{12e^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output $(ep^2x^3(-6d + ex^3) + 2d^2p^2 \log(d + ex^3) + 2p(2d^2 + 2dex^3 - e^2x^6) \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) - 2(d^2 - e^2x^6) \log^2) / (12e^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \log^2 (c(ex^3 + d)^p) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(ex^3 + d) \log^2 (c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log^2 (c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{e} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(d + ex^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{d(d + ex^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{e^2} - \frac{p(d + ex^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{2dp(d + ex^3)}{e^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output `((-2*d*p^2*x^3)/e + (p^2*(d + e*x^3)^2)/(4*e^2) + (2*d*p*(d + e*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/e^2 - (p*(d + e*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(2*e^2) - (d*(d + e*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2)/e^2 + ((d + e*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2)/(2*e^2))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x^6 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 e^2 - 2x^6 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) e^2 p + e^2 p^2 x^6 + 4x^3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) dep - 6de p^2 x^3 + 10d^2 p^2 \ln(e x^3 + d) - 2 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 d^2 - 4 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) d^2 p + 6d^2 p^2}{12e^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^5*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{12} * (2 * x^6 * \ln(c * (e * x^3 + d)^p)^2 * e^2 - 2 * x^6 * \ln(c * (e * x^3 + d)^p) * e^2 * p + e^2 * p^2 * x^6 + 4 * x^3 * \ln(c * (e * x^3 + d)^p) * d * e * p - 6 * d * e * p^2 * x^3 + 10 * d^2 * p^2 * \ln(e * x^3 + d) - 2 * \ln(c * (e * x^3 + d)^p)^2 * d^2 - 4 * \ln(c * (e * x^3 + d)^p) * d^2 * p + 6 * d^2 * p^2) / e^2$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 p^2 x^6 + 2 e^2 x^6 \log(c)^2 - 6 dep^2 x^3 + 2 (e^2 p^2 x^6 - d^2 p^2) \log(ex^3 + d)^2 - 2 (e^2 p^2 x^6 - 2 dep^2 x^3 - 3 d^2 p^2 - 12 e^2)}{12 e^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1}{12} * (e^2 * p^2 * x^6 + 2 * e^2 * x^6 * \log(c)^2 - 6 * d * e * p^2 * x^3 + 2 * (e^2 * p^2 * x^6 - d^2 * p^2) * \log(e * x^3 + d)^2 - 2 * (e^2 * p^2 * x^6 - 2 * d * e * p^2 * x^3 - 3 * d^2 * p^2 - 12 * e^2) * \log(c)) / e^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{d^2 p \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{d^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2}{6e^2} - \frac{dp^2 x^3}{2e} + \frac{dp x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3e} + \frac{p^2 x^6}{12} - \frac{px^6 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{6} + \frac{x^6 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2}{6} \\ \frac{x^6 \log(cd^p)^2}{6} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((d**2*p*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)/(2*e**2) - d**2*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/(6*e**2) - d*p**2*x**3/(2*e) + d*p*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)/(3*e) + p**2*x**6/12 - p*x**6*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)/6 + x**6*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/6, Ne(e, 0)), (x**6*log(c*d**p)**2/6, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} x^6 \log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2 - \frac{1}{6} ep \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(ex^3+d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex^6 - 2dx^3}{e^2} \right) \log((ex^3+d)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{(e^2 x^6 - 6dex^3 + 2d^2 \log(ex^3+d)^2 + 6d^2 \log(ex^3+d)) p^2}{12e^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*x^6*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2 - 1/6*e*p*(2*d^2*log(e*x^3 + d)/e^3 + (e*x^6 - 2*d*x^3)/e^2)*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c) + 1/12*(e^2*x^6 - 6*d*e*x^3 + 2*d^2*log(e*x^3 + d)^2 + 6*d^2*log(e*x^3 + d))*p^2/e^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ex^3 + d)^2 p^2 \log(ex^3 + d)^2 - 2(ex^3 + d)^2 p^2 \log(ex^3 + d) + 4(ex^3 + d)^2 p \log(ex^3 + d) \log(c) + (ex^3 + d)^2 p^2 \log^2(c)}{12e^2} - \frac{(2ex^3 + (ex^3 + d) \log(ex^3 + d))^2 - 2(ex^3 + d) \log(ex^3 + d) + 2d}{3e^2} dp^2 - 2(ex^3 - (ex^3 + d) \log(ex^3 + d)) dp + \log(c)$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/12*(2*(e*x^3 + d)^2*p^2*log(e*x^3 + d)^2 - 2*(e*x^3 + d)^2*p^2*log(e*x^3 + d) + 4*(e*x^3 + d)^2*p*log(e*x^3 + d)*log(c) + (e*x^3 + d)^2*p^2 - 2*(e*x^3 + d)^2*p*log(c) + 2*(e*x^3 + d)^2*log(c)^2)/e^2 - 1/3*((2*e*x^3 + (e*x^3 + d)*log(e*x^3 + d))^2 - 2*(e*x^3 + d)*log(e*x^3 + d) + 2*d)*d*p^2 - 2*(e*x^3 - (e*x^3 + d)*log(e*x^3 + d) + d)*d*p*log(c) + (e*x^3 + d)*d*log(c)^2)/e^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{p^2 x^6}{12} - \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) \left(\frac{p x^6}{6} - \frac{d p x^3}{3 e} \right) + \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 \left(\frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{d^2}{6 e^2} \right) - \frac{d p^2 x^3}{2 e} + \frac{d^2 p^2 \ln(e x^3 + d)}{2 e^2}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`

output

```
(p^2*x^6)/12 - log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)*((p*x^6)/6 - (d*p*x^3)/(3*e)) + log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2*(x^6/6 - d^2/(6*e^2)) - (d*p^2*x^3)/(2*e) + (d^2*p^2*log(d + e*x^3))/(2*e^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^5 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 d^2 + 2\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 e^2 x^6 + 6\log((ex^3 + d)^p c) d^2 p + 4\log((ex^3 + d)^p c) dep x}{12e^2}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`output `(- 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*d**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*e**2*x*
*6 + 6*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d**2*p + 4*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d*e*p*x**3
- 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e**2*p*x**6 - 6*d*e*p**2*x**3 + e**2*p**2*x**6
)/(12*e**2)`

3.130 $\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1110
Rubi [A] (verified)	1111
Maple [A] (verified)	1112
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1113
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1113
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1115
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1115

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{2p^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{2p(d + ex^3) \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{3e} + \frac{(d + ex^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{3e}$$

output

```
2/3*p^2*x^3-2/3*p*(e*x^3+d)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/e+1/3*(e*x^3+d)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(d + ex^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{e} - 2p \left(-px^3 + \frac{(d + ex^3) \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{e} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((d + e x^3) \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^3)^p]^2)/e - 2 p (-p x^3) + ((d + e x^3) \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^3)^p])/e}{3}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2733, 2732}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \log^2(c(d + e x^3)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \log^2(c(e x^3 + d)^p) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2836 \\ & \frac{\int \log^2(c(e x^3 + d)^p) d(e x^3 + d)}{3e} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2733 \\ & \frac{(d + e x^3) \log^2(c(d + e x^3)^p) - 2p \int \log(c(e x^3 + d)^p) d(e x^3 + d)}{3e} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2732 \\ & \frac{(d + e x^3) \log^2(c(d + e x^3)^p) - 2p((d + e x^3) \log(c(d + e x^3)^p) - p(d + e x^3))}{3e} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[x^2 \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^3)^p]^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((d + e x^3) \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^3)^p]^2 - 2 p (-p (d + e x^3)) + (d + e x^3) \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^3)^p])}{(3 e)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2733 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x] - Simp[b*n*p Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
paralelrisch	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 e p - 2 x^3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) e p^2 + 2 x^3 e p^3 + \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 d p - 2 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) d p^2 - 2 d p^3}{3 e p}$	101
risch	Expression too large to display	1036

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 e p - 2 x^3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) e p^2 + 2 x^3 e p^3 + \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 d p - 2 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p) d p^2 - 2 d p^3 / e / p$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2ep^2x^3 - 2epx^3 \log(c) + ex^3 \log(c)^2 + (ep^2x^3 + dp^2) \log(ex^3 + d)^2 - 2(ep^2x^3 + dp^2 - (epx^3 + dp) \log(ex^3 + d))}{3e}$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(2*e*p^2*x^3 - 2*e*p*x^3*log(c) + e*x^3*log(c)^2 + (e*p^2*x^3 + d*p^2)*log(e*x^3 + d)^2 - 2*(e*p^2*x^3 + d*p^2 - (e*p*x^3 + d*p)*log(c))*log(e*x^3 + d))/e`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2dp \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3e} + \frac{d \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2}{3e} + \frac{2p^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{2px^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2}{3} & \text{for } e \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^3 \log(cd^p)^2}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-2*d*p*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)/(3*e) + d*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/(3*e) + 2*p**2*x**3/3 - 2*p*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)/3 + x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/3, Ne(e, 0)), (x**3*log(c*d**p)**2/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{e} - \frac{d \log(ex^3 + d)}{e^2} \right) e p \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) + \frac{(2ex^3 - d \log(ex^3 + d))^2 - 2d \log(ex^3 + d)}{3e} p^2$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2 - 2/3*(x^3/e - d*log(e*x^3 + d)/e^2)*e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c) + 1/3*(2*e*x^3 - d*log(e*x^3 + d))^2 - 2*d*log(e*x^3 + d))*p^2/e`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{(2ex^3 + (ex^3 + d) \log(ex^3 + d))^2 - 2(ex^3 + d) \log(ex^3 + d) + 2d}{3e} p^2 - 2(ex^3 - (ex^3 + d) \log(ex^3 + d))$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*((2*e*x^3 + (e*x^3 + d)*log(e*x^3 + d))^2 - 2*(e*x^3 + d)*log(e*x^3 + d) + 2*d)*p^2 - 2*(e*x^3 - (e*x^3 + d)*log(e*x^3 + d) + d)*p*log(c) + (e*x^3 + d)*log(c)^2)/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{2p^2 x^3}{3} + \ln (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 \left(\frac{d}{3e} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) - \frac{2p x^3 \ln (c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{3} - \frac{2d p^2 \ln (e x^3 + d)}{3e}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`output `(2*p^2*x^3)/3 + log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2*(d/(3*e) + x^3/3) - (2*p*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p))/3 - (2*d*p^2*log(d + e*x^3))/(3*e)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int x^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \frac{\log((e x^3 + d)^p c)^2 d + \log((e x^3 + d)^p c)^2 e x^3 - 2 \log((e x^3 + d)^p c) dp - 2 \log((e x^3 + d)^p c) e p x^3 + 2 e p^2 x^3}{3e}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`output `(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*d + log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*e*x**3 - 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d*p - 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*p*x**3 + 2*e*p**2*x**3)/(3*e)`

3.131
$$\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(d+ex^3)^p\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1116
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1116
Rubi [A] (verified)	1117
Maple [F]	1119
Fricas [F]	1120
Sympy [F]	1120
Maxima [F]	1120
Giac [F]	1121
Mupad [F(-1)]	1121
Reduce [F]	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log\left(-\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p) + \frac{2}{3} p \log(c(d+ex^3)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}\right) - \frac{2}{3} p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*ln(-e*x^3/d)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2+2/3*p*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*polylog(2,1+e*x^3/d)-2/3*p^2*polylog(3,1+e*x^3/d)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2965, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.51

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x,x]`

output

```

Log[x]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^3]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])^2 + 2*p*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^3]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])*(Log[x]*(Log[d + e*x^3] - Log[1 + (e*x^3)/d]) - PolyLog[2, -((e*x^3)/d)]/3) + p^2*(Log[-((e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x]^2 + 2*Log[-((e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x]*Log[-(((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)) + x] + Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))]*Log[-(((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)) + x]^2 + 2*Log[-((e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x]*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x] + 2*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))]*Log[-(((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)) + x]*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x] + Log[(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x/d^(1/3)]*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x]^2 + Log[(-1)^(2/3)*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x)/(-(((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)) + x)]^2*(Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))] + Log[(I*Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3))/((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x)] - Log[(-1)^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))*e^(1/3)*x/((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x)] + (Log[-((e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))] + Log[-((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))/(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]) - Log[((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*e^(1/3)*x)/(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]*Log[(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]^2 + (Log[2] + Log[-((e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))] + Log[(((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))/(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)] - Log[((3 - I*Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3)*x)/(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))]*Log[(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]^2 + 2*(Log[(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x/d^(1/3)] - Log[-((-1...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{x^3} dx^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2843 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p) - 2ep \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log (c(ex^3+d)^p)}{ex^3+d} dx^3 \right) \\
& \downarrow 2881 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p) - 2p \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log (c(ex^3+d)^p)}{x^3} d(ex^3+d) \right) \\
& \downarrow 2821 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p) - 2p \left(p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex^3+d}{d} \right)}{x^3} d(ex^3+d) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex^3+d}{d} \right) \log (c(d+ex^3)^p) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p) - 2p \left(p \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{ex^3+d}{d} \right) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex^3+d}{d} \right) \log (c(d+ex^3)^p) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^3)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^3)/d]) + p*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^3)/d]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)
)*(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p/g, x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{9 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2}{ex^4+dx} dx \right) dp + \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^3}{9p}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x,x)`

output `(9*int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2/(d*x + e*x**4),x)*d*p + log((d + e*x**3)*
*p*c)**3)/(9*p)`

3.132 $\int \frac{\log^2\left(c(d+ex^3)^p\right)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1122
Rubi [A] (verified)	1123
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1125
Fricas [F]	1125
Sympy [F]	1126
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1126
Giac [F]	1127
Mupad [F(-1)]	1127
Reduce [F]	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2ep \log\left(-\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3d} - \frac{(d+ex^3) \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3dx^3} + \frac{2ep^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{3d}$$

output `2/3*e*p*ln(-e*x^3/d)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d-1/3*(e*x^3+d)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/d/x^3+2/3*e*p^2*polylog(2,1+e*x^3/d)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2ep \log\left(-\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3d} - \frac{e \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3d} - \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{2ep^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex^3}{d}\right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^4,x]`

output $(2*e*p*Log[-((e*x^3)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(3*d) - (e*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2)/(3*d) - Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/(3*x^3) + (2*e*p^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^3)/d])/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2844, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{x^6} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2844$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2ep \int \frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{x^3} dx^3}{d} - \frac{(d + ex^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{dx^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2ep \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^3)^p) - ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{ex^3+d} dx^3 \right)}{d} - \frac{(d + ex^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{dx^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2ep \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^3}{d} \right) \log (c(d + ex^3)^p) + p \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex^3}{d} + 1 \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{(d + ex^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p)}{dx^3} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^4,x]`

output `(-(((d + e*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2)/(d*x^3)) + (2*e*p*(Log[-((e*x^3)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^3)/d]))/d)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2844 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(e*f - d*g)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((ex^3+d)^p)^2}{3x^3} + \frac{2ep\ln((ex^3+d)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - \frac{2ep\ln((ex^3+d)^p)\ln(ex^3+d)}{3d} - \frac{2ep^2 \left(\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^3+d)} (\ln(x)\ln(\dots)) \right)}{d}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^3+2*e*p*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)/d*ln(x)-2/3*e*p*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)/d*ln(e*x^3+d)-2*e*p^2/d*sum(ln(x)*ln((_R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((_R1-x)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*e+d))+1/3*e*p^2/d*ln(e*x^3+d)^2+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(-1/3*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)/x^3+e*p*(1/d*ln(x)-1/3/d*ln(e*x^3+d)))-1/12*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2/x^3
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/x**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} e^2 p^2 \left(\frac{\log(ex^3 + d)^2}{de} - \frac{2 \left(3 \log\left(\frac{ex^3}{d} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) \right)}{de} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{2}{3} ep \left(\frac{\log(ex^3 + d)}{d} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{d} \right) \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) - \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*e^2*p^2*(log(e*x^3 + d)^2/(d*e) - 2*(3*log(e*x^3/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x^3/d))/(d*e)) - 2/3*e*p*(log(e*x^3 + d)/d - log(x^3)/d)*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c) - 1/3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^3`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^4,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-6 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)}{e x^7 + d x^4} dx \right) d^2 p x^3 - \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 d - 2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) dp - 2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) e p x^3}{3 d x^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^4,x)`

output `(- 6*int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x**4 + e*x**7),x)*d**2*p*x**3 - log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*d - 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d*p - 2*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*p*x**3 + 6*log(x)*e*p**2*x**3)/(3*d*x**3)`

3.133 $\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1128
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1129
Rubi [A] (verified)	1130
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1132
Fricas [F]	1133
Sympy [F]	1134
Maxima [F(-2)]	1134
Giac [F]	1134
Mupad [F(-1)]	1135
Reduce [F]	1135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 1294

$$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

d^(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2, (d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/e^(2/3)+
1/2*x^2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2+d^(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2, 2*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(3
-I*3^(1/2))/d^(1/3))/e^(2/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*p*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^
(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/e^(2/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1
/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/e^(2/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(
2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln((d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^
(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/e^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1
/3)*(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)
^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/e^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e
^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/e^(2/3)
-(-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln((-1)^(2/3)*(d
^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/e^(2/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*d^
(2/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(
1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/e^(2/3)+1/2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+(-
1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/e^(2/3)-1/2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(
1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/e^(2/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2, -(-1)^(1/3)*((
-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/e^(2/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*d^
(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2, -(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3)
)/e^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2, (d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/
(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/e^(2/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2, (d^(1/3)+

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1041, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]
```


$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) - 3ep \int \left(\frac{x \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{e} - \frac{dx \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{e(ex^3 + d)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p) - 3ep \left(-\frac{3px^2}{4e} + \frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)x^2}{2e} - \frac{d^{2/3}p \log^2(\sqrt[3]{ex} + \sqrt[3]{d})}{6e^{5/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}d^{2/3}p \log^2(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ex})}{6e^{5/3}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}d^{2/3}p \log^2(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ex})}{6e^{5/3}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2)/2 - 3*e*p*((-3*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (Sqrt[3]*d^(2/3)
)*p*ArcTan[(d^(1/3) - 2*e^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3))]/(2*e^(5/3)) - (d^(2
/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]/(2*e^(5/3)) - (d^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(
1/3)*x]^2)/(6*e^(5/3)) - (d^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((-1)^(
2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*e^(5/3)) + ((-1
)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3)
)*d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*e^(5/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*
d^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*e^(5/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)
*d^(2/3)*p*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1
/3)))]*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*e^(5/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*d^(2
/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*
d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*e^(5/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*d
^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*e^(5/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*
d^(2/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/
3))*d^(1/3))]*Log[(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1
/3))]/(3*e^(5/3)) - (d^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d
^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*e^(5/3)) +
((-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((-1)^(2/
3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*e^(5
/3)) + (d^(2/3)*p*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/(4*e^...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1957, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1957

input `int(x*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)^2*x^2-3/2*p*x^2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)+1/e*p^2*d/(d/e)^(1/3)*
ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln(e*x^3+d)-1/e*p*d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln((e*
x^3+d)^p)-1/2/e*p^2*d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))*ln(e*x
^3+d)+1/2/e*p*d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))*ln((e*x^3+d)
^p)-1/e*p^2*d*3^(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))*
ln(e*x^3+d)+1/e*p*d*3^(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(d/e)^(1/3)*
x-1))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)+9/4*p^2*x^2+3/2/e*p^2*d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3)
)-3/4/e*p^2*d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))-3/2/e*p^2*d*3^
(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))-3*e*p^2*Sum(-1/3
*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^3+d)-3*e*(1/6/_alpha^2/e*ln(x-_alpha)^2+1/3*_alpha*ln
(x-_alpha)*(9*_alpha^2*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_
_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+9*_alpha^2*ln((RootOf
(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_
_alpha^2,index=2))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*ln
((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_
_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,ind
ex=2)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^
2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alp
ha^2,index=1)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/Ro
otOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_a...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int x \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int x \log ((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int x \ln (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) dp^2 + 12e^{\frac{2}{3}}d^{\frac{4}{3}}\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)x}{ex^3+d} dx\right) p + 2e^{\frac{2}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 x^2 - 6e^{\frac{2}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)x}{4e^{\frac{2}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`output `(6*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*p**2 + 12*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*int((log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*x)/(d + e*x**3),x)*d*p + 2*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*x**2 - 6*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*p*x**2 + 9*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*p**2*x**2 + 9*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*d*p**2 - 3*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d*p)/(4*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3))`

3.134 $\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1137
Rubi [A] (verified)	1138
Maple [F]	1140
Fricas [F]	1140
Sympy [F]	1141
Maxima [F(-2)]	1141
Giac [F]	1141
Mupad [F(-1)]	1142
Reduce [F]	1142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 1304

$$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/e^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/e^(1/3)-d^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)-e^(1/3)*x)^2/e^(1/3)+x*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-2*d^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,2*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(3-I*3^(1/2))/d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3)))/d^(1/3))*ln((d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3)))/e^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3)))/d^(1/3))*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/e^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3)))/d^(1/3))*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/e^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3)))/d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3)))/d^(1/3))*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/e^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/e^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/e^(1/3)+18*p^2*x-2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,-(-1)^(1/3)*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3)))/d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3)))/d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3)))/d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,(d^(1/3)...

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
(18*e^(1/3)*p^2*x + 6*Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3)*p^2*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]^2 - 2*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] - 6*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x] - 2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] * Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x] - (-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2 + 2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] * Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x] + 2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] * Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x] + (-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2 - 2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] - 2*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(1 + Sqrt[3] - ((2*I)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])] + 3*d^(1/3)*p^2*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2] - 6*e^(1/3)*p*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + 2*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + 2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - 2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + e^(1/3)*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2 - 2*d^(1/3)*p^2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2900, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2900$$

$$x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) - 6ep \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{ex^3 + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) - 6ep \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{e(ex^3 + d)} \right) dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x \log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p) - \\
 & 6ep \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} p \log^2(-\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})}{6e^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} p \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}}}{(1-(-1)^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) \log(-\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})}{3e^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}}{(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})}\right)}{3e^{4/3}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output

```

x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2 - 6*e*p*((-3*p*x)/e - (Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3)*p*ArcTan[(
d^(1/3) - 2*e^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3))]/e^(4/3) + (d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3)
/3) - e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*e^(4/3)) + (d^(1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x])/e^(4
/3) + (d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(
1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*e^(4/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p*
Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]*Log[-d^(
1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*e^(4/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(
1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*e^(4/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-
(((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]*Log[-d^(1
/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*e^(4/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log[((-1)
^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]*Log[-
d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*e^(4/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-
d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*e^(4/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*p*Log
[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]
*Log[(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]/(3*e^(4
/3)) + (d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)
)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]/(3*e^(4/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)
*d^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)
+ (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*e^(4/3)) - (d^(
1/3)*p*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*e^(4/3)) + (x...
    
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2900 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*q Int[x^n*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int \log (c(d + ex^3)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int \log ((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx = \int \ln (c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \log^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{6d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) p^2 - 9d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(d^{\frac{1}{3}} + e^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) p^2 + 3d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((ex^3 + d)^p c) p + 6e^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{ex^3 + d} dx\right) d}{e^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`output `(6*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*p**2 - 9*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*p**2 + 3*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*p + 6*e**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)/(d + e*x**3),x)*d*p + e**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*x - 6*e**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*p*x + 18*e**(1/3)*p**2*x)/e**(1/3)`

$$3.135 \quad \int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^3 + e)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1144
Rubi [A] (verified)	1145
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1147
Fricas [F]	1148
Sympy [F]	1149
Maxima [F(-2)]	1149
Giac [F]	1149
Mupad [F(-1)]	1150
Reduce [F]	1150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 1137

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^3 + e)^p)}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(1/3)+2*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(1/3)+2*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln((d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)-2*e^(1/3)*p*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*p*ln(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(1/3)-ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x+2*e^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)-2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p^2*polylog(2,-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 972, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^2,x]
```

output

```
- (Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x + 6*e*p*((p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((1)^2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x])/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - (Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (p*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (p*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*p*((2*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/e^(2/3) + Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2/e^(2/3) + (2*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((1)^2/3)*d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))/e^(2/3) + (2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]/e^(2/3) + (2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))]/e^(2/3)))/(6*d^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*p*((2*Log[-(((1)^2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/e^(2/3) + (2*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))/e^(2/3) + (2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]/e^(2/3)))/(6*d^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*p*((2*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/e^(2/3) + (2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))]/e^(2/3)))/(6*d^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2907

$$6ep \int \frac{x \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{ex^3 + d} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x}$$

↓ 2926

$$6ep \int \left(-\frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{3\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{ex + \sqrt[3]{d}})} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{3\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ex})} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{3\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex + \sqrt[3]{d}})} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x}$$

2009

$$6ep \left(\frac{p \log^2(\sqrt[3]{ex + \sqrt[3]{d}})}{6\sqrt[3]{de}e^{2/3}} + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}}{(1 - (-1)^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) \log(\sqrt[3]{ex + \sqrt[3]{d}})}{3\sqrt[3]{de}e^{2/3}} + \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex} + \sqrt[3]{d})}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{de}e^{2/3}} \right) \log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^2,x]`

output

```

-(Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x) + 6*e*p*((p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((1)^(-2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))])/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((1)^(-1/3)*p*Log[(((1)^(-1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))])*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((1)^(-1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + ((1)^(-2/3)*p*Log[-(((1)^(-2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))])*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + ((1)^(-2/3)*p*Log[(((1)^(-1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))])*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + ((1)^(-2/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((1)^(-2/3)*p*Log[(((1)^(-1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))])*Log[(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(((1)^(-1/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))])/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((1)^(-1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((1)^(-2/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))])/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - (Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + ((1)^(-1/3)*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) - ((1)^(-2/3)*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + ...
    
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1787, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1787

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/x*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)^2+2*p^2/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln(e*x^3+d)-2*p
/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-p^2/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)
)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))*ln(e*x^3+d)+p/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)
)^(2/3))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p^2*3^(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(
d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))*ln(e*x^3+d)+2*p*3^(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2
/(d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)+p^2*sum(1/_alpha*(2*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x
^3+d)-e*(1/_alpha^2/e*ln(x-_alpha)^2+2*_alpha*ln(x-_alpha)*(9*_alpha^2*ln(
(RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_a
lpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+9*_alpha^2*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^
2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2))+6*_alpha
*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3
*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+
3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*
_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,in
dex=2))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)*ln((RootOf(_Z
^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_al
pha^2,index=1))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)*ln((R
ootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alp
ha+3*_alpha^2,index=2))+2*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*Root
Of(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^2,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) e p^2 x - 6e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)}{ex^5+dx^2} dx\right) px - e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 - 6e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^2,x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e*p**2*x - 6*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x**2 + e*x**5),x)*d*p*x - e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2 - 6*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*p - 9*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*e*p**2*x + 3*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*p*x)/(e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*x)`

$$3.136 \quad \int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1152
Rubi [A] (verified)	1153
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1155
Fricas [F]	1156
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [F(-2)]	1157
Giac [F]	1157
Mupad [F(-1)]	1158
Reduce [F]	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 1170

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1/2*e^(2/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)-e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(2/3)-e^(2/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)-
e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(2
/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(2/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3)
)/d^(1/3))*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(2/3)-1/2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(2/3
)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(2/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(2/3)*p^2*1
n(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)
^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(2/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(2/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)-(-
1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)
*x)/d^(2/3)+1/2*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(2/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2
/d^(2/3)-e^(2/3)*p^2*ln(-d^(1/3)-e^(1/3)*x)*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2
/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(2/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(2/3)*p^2*ln(-
(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln((d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2
/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(2/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(2/3)*p^2*ln(-
d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x
)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(2/3)+e^(2/3)*p*ln(-d^(1/3)-e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e
*x^3+d)^p)/d^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(2/3)*p*ln(-d^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*
ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(2/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(2/3)*p*ln(-d^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1
/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(2/3)-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^2-e^(2/3)*p^2*p
olylog(2,(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(2/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^
(2/3)*p^2*polylog(2,-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^3,x]
```

output

```

-1/2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^2 - (e^(2/3)*p*(p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]^
2 + 2*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]/((1
+ (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))) + 2*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(I + Sqrt[3]
- ((2*I)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])] - 2*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x
]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - 2*(-1)^(2/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]
*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + 2*(-1)^(1/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*
Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + 2*p*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/
3))*d^(1/3))] + (-1)^(2/3)*p*(Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*(2*Log[
((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + Log[-d^(1
/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x] + 2*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1
/3)*x))/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] + 2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)
*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + 2*PolyLog[2, (-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1
/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] - (-1)^(1/3)*p*(Log[-d^(1/3)
- (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*(2*Log[(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((-1 + (
-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] + 2*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)
]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x] + 2*P
olyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + 2
*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))]
+ 2*p*PolyLog[2, ((2*I)*(1 + (e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])])]/(2*d
^(2/3))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2907$$

$$3ep \int \frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{ex^3 + d} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$3ep \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{3d^{2/3}(-\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})} - \frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{3d^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})} - \frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{3d^{2/3}(-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})} \right) dx - \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$3ep \left(\frac{p \log^2(-\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})}{6d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}}{(1 - (-1)^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) \log(-\sqrt[3]{ex} - \sqrt[3]{d})}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} - \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex} + \sqrt[3]{d})}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - \frac{\log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^2 + 3*e*p*(-1/6*(p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - (p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] * Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2/(6*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]) * Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] * Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2/(6*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] * Log[(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - (p*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*p*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + (Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1787, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1787

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/2/x^2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)^2-p^2/(d/e)^(2/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln(e*x^3+d)+p
/(d/e)^(2/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)+1/2*p^2/(d/e)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-
(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))*ln(e*x^3+d)-1/2*p/(d/e)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3
))*x+(d/e)^(2/3))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-p^2/(d/e)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2
))*(2/(d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))*ln(e*x^3+d)+p/(d/e)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2
))*(2/(d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)+1/2*p^2*sum(1/_alpha^2*(2*ln(x-_alp
ha)*ln(e*x^3+d)-e*(1/_alpha^2/e*ln(x-_alpha)^2+2*_alpha*ln(x-_alpha))*(9*_a
lpha^2*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z
^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+9*_alpha^2*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha
+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)
))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_
Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,
index=1))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*ln((RootOf(
_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_
alpha^2,index=2))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)*ln(
(RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_a
lpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,inde
x=1)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2
+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2))+2*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,ind
ex=2)*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^3,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) e p^2 x^2 - 12e^{\frac{1}{3}} d^{\frac{5}{3}} \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{ex^6 + dx^3} dx\right) p x^2 - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}} d^{\frac{2}{3}} \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 - 6e^{\frac{1}{3}} d^{\frac{2}{3}} \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{4e^{\frac{1}{3}} d^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^3,x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e*p**2*x**2 - 12*e**(1/3)*d**(2/3)*int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x**3 + e*x**6),x)*d*p*x**2 - 2*e**(1/3)*d**(2/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2 - 6*e**(1/3)*d**(2/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*p + 9*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*e*p**2*x**2 - 3*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*p*x**2)/(4*e**(1/3)*d**(2/3)*x**2)`

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^3+e)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1160
Rubi [A] (verified)	1161
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1163
Fricas [F]	1164
Sympy [F]	1165
Maxima [F(-2)]	1165
Giac [F]	1165
Mupad [F(-1)]	1166
Reduce [F]	1166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 1328

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^3+e)^p)}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-3/2*3^(1/2)*e^(4/3)*p^2*arctan(1/3*(d^(1/3)-2*e^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/d^(1/3))
/d^(4/3)-3/2*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/d^(4/3)-1/4*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(
d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(4/3)-1/2*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-((-
1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(4/3)+1/2*(-1)^(1/3)
*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(
d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(4/3)+1/4*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)
)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(4/3)-1/2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)
)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)
*x)/d^(4/3)-1/2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*
e^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(4/3)
)-1/4*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)^2/d^(4/3)-1/
2*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*ln((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1
/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(4/3)+1/2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(-(-1)
^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))*ln((d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*
e^(1/3)*x)/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(4/3)+1/2*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d
^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(-(-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)
/(1-(-1)^(2/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(4/3)+3/4*e^(4/3)*p^2*ln(d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)
)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/d^(4/3)-3/2*e*p*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d/x+1/2*e^(4/3)*p*ln(d^(
1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(4/3)-1/2*(-1)^(1/3)*e^(4/3)*p*ln(d^(
1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/d^(4/3)+1/2*(-1)^(2/3)*e^(...

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 912, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(-Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2 + (e*p*x^3*(9*e*p*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -((e*x^3)/d)] - d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*x*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]^2 - 2*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*x*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))) - 2*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*x*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(I + Sqrt[3] - ((2*I)*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])] - 6*d*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + 2*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x*Log[-d^(1/3) - e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - 2*(-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x*Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] + 2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x*Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - 2*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*x*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + (-1)^(1/3)*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*x*(Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*(2*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + Log[-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x] + 2*Log[((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + 2*PolyLog[2, (-d^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] - (-1)^(2/3)*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*p*x*(Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*(2*Log[((-1)^(2/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((-1 + (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3))] + 2*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))] + Log[-d^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1292, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}ep \int \frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{x^2(ex^3 + d)} dx - \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}ep \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{dx^2} - \frac{ex \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{d(ex^3 + d)} \right) dx - \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{4x^4}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2}ep \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ep} \log^2(\sqrt[3]{ex} + \sqrt[3]{d})}{6d^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ep} \log(\sqrt[3]{ex} + \sqrt[3]{d})}{d^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ep} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}}{(1 - (-1)^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) \log(\sqrt[3]{ex} + \sqrt[3]{d})}{3d^{4/3}} - \frac{\log^2(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{4x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^5,x]`

output

```
-1/4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2/x^4 + (3*e*p*(-((Sqrt[3]*e^(1/3))*p*ArcTan[(d^(1/3) - 2*e^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3))])/d^(4/3)) - (e^(1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x])/d^(4/3) - (e^(1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(4/3)) - (e^(1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))])/(3*d^(4/3)) + (((-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3))*p*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/((3*d^(4/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3))*p*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(4/3)) - (((-1)^(2/3))*e^(1/3))*p*Log[-(((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/((3*d^(4/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3))*e^(1/3))*p*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x])/((3*d^(4/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3))*e^(1/3))*p*Log[d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x]^2)/(6*d^(4/3)) + (((-1)^(2/3))*e^(1/3))*p*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3))]*Log[(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*d^(4/3)) - (e^(1/3)*p*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*d^(4/3)) + (((-1)^(1/3))*e^(1/3))*p*Log[d^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x]*Log[-(((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 - (-1)^(2/3))*d^(1/3)))]/(3*d^(4/3)) + (e^(1/3))*p*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*d^(4/3)) - Log[c*(d + e*...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1954, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1954

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/4*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^4-3/2*e*p*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)/d/x-1/2*e*p^2/d/(d/e)^(
1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))*ln(e*x^3+d)+1/2*e*p/d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))
*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)+1/4*e*p^2/d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))
*ln(e*x^3+d)-1/4*e*p/d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))*ln((e
*x^3+d)^p)+1/2*e*p^2/d*3^(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(d/e)^(1/
3)*x-1))*ln(e*x^3+d)-1/2*e*p/d*3^(1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(
d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-3/2*e*p^2/d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x+(d/e)^(1/3))
+3/4*e*p^2/d/(d/e)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(d/e)^(1/3)*x+(d/e)^(2/3))+3/2*e*p^2/d*3^(
1/2)/(d/e)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(d/e)^(1/3)*x-1))+3/2*e*p^2*Sum(-1/
3*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^3+d)-3*e*(1/6/_alpha^2/e*ln(x-_alpha)^2+1/3*_alpha*
ln(x-_alpha)*(9*_alpha^2*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x
+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+9*_alpha^2*ln((Root0
f(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3
*_alpha^2,index=2))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)*l
n((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*
_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,in
dex=2)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z
^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=2))+3*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_al
pha^2,index=1)*ln((RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1)-x+_alpha)/R
ootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_alpha+3*_alpha^2,index=1))+6*_alpha*RootOf(_Z^2+3*_Z*_...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^5, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2/x**5, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^5,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) e^2 p^2 x^4 - 24e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{7}{3}} \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)}{ex^8+dx^5} dx\right) p x^4 - 4e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{4}{3}} \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 - 6e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{4}{3}} \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{16e^{\frac{2}{3}} d^{\frac{4}{3}} x^4}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2/x^5,x)`output `(6*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**2*p**2*x**4 - 24*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x**5 + e*x**8),x)*d**2*p*x**4 - 4*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*d - 6*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d*p - 18*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*e*p**2*x**3 + 9*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*e**2*p**2*x**4 - 3*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e**2*p*x**4)/(16*e**(2/3)*d**(1/3)*d*x**4)`

3.138 $\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1168
Rubi [A] (verified)	1168
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1170
Sympy [F]	1171
Maxima [F]	1171
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1172
Mupad [F(-1)]	1172
Reduce [F]	1173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{d^2(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^3p} - \frac{2d(d+ex^3)^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^3p} + \frac{(d+ex^3)^3(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-3/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^3p}$$

output

```
1/3*d^2*(e*x^3+d)*Ei(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^3/p/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(1/p))-2/
3*d*(e*x^3+d)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^3/p/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(2/p))+1/
3*(e*x^3+d)^3*Ei(3*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^3/p/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(3/p))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-3/p} \left(d^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)^{2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p} \right) - (d+ex^3) \left(2d(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{1/p} \right) \right)}{3e^3 p}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]`

output $((d+ex^3)*(d^2*(c*(d+ex^3)^p)^{(2/p)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(d+ex^3)^p]/p] - (d+ex^3)*(2*d*(c*(d+ex^3)^p)^{1/p}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(2*\text{Log}[c*(d+ex^3)^p])/p] - (d+ex^3)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(3*\text{Log}[c*(d+ex^3)^p])/p]))/(3*e^3*p*(c*(d+ex^3)^p)^{(3/p)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2846, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2846$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{d^2}{e^2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} - \frac{2(ex^3+d)d}{e^2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} + \frac{(ex^3+d)^2}{e^2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{d^2 (d + ex^3) (c(d + ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{p} \right)}{e^{3p}} + \frac{(d + ex^3)^3 (c(d + ex^3)^p)^{-3/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{p} \right)}{e^{3p}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]`

output `((d^2*(d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(e^3*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p^(-1)) - (2*d*(d + e*x^3)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(e^3*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(2/p)) + ((d + e*x^3)^3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(e^3*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(3/p))))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2846 `Int[((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))/((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^q), x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 823, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	823

input `int(x^8/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3/e^3/p*(e*x^3+d)^3*c^(-3/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-3/p)*exp(3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c
*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+c
sgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-3*ln(e*x^3+d)-3/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*c
sgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn
(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+
2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)-1/3/e^3*d^2/p*(e*x^3+d)*c^(-
1/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e
*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1
,-ln(e*x^3+d)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*c
sgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)
^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p
*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)+2/3/e^3*d/p*(e*x^3+d)^2*c^(-2/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-2/p)*exp
(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*
(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(e*x^3+d)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x
^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+
d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*
csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^{\frac{2}{p}} d^2 \log_integral \left((ex^3+d)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \right) - 2c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} d \log_integral \left((e^2x^6+2dex^3+d^2)c^{\frac{2}{p}} \right) + \log_integral \left((e^2x^6+2dex^3+d^2)c^{\frac{2}{p}} \right)}{3c^{\frac{3}{p}}e^3p}$$

input `integrate(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(c^(2/p)*d^2*log_integral((e*x^3 + d)*c^(1/p)) - 2*c^(1/p)*d*log_integral((e^2*x^6 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2)*c^(2/p)) + log_integral((e^3*x^9 + 3*d*e^2*x^6 + 3*d^2*e*x^3 + d^3)*c^(3/p)))/(c^(3/p)*e^3*p)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**8/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(x**8/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right)}{3 c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} e^{3p}} - \frac{2 d \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{p} + 2 \log(ex^3+d)\right)}{3 c^{\frac{2}{p}} e^{3p}} + \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{3 \log(c)}{p} + 3 \log(ex^3+d)\right)}{3 c^{\frac{3}{p}} e^{3p}}$$

input `integrate(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*d^2*Ei(log(c)/p + log(e*x^3 + d))/(c^(1/p)*e^3*p) - 2/3*d*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(e*x^3 + d))/(c^(2/p)*e^3*p) + 1/3*Ei(3*log(c)/p + 3*log(e*x^3 + d))/(c^(3/p)*e^3*p)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^8/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p),x)`

output `int(x^8/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `int(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x**8/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c),x)`

3.139 $\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1174
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1174
Rubi [A] (verified)	1175
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1176
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1177
Sympy [F]	1177
Maxima [F]	1178
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Mupad [F(-1)]	1178
Reduce [F]	1179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = -\frac{d(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^{2p}} + \frac{(d+ex^3)^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^{2p}}$$

output `-1/3*d*(e*x^3+d)*Ei(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^2/p/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(1/p))+1/3*(e*x^3+d)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^2/p/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(2/p))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \left(d(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right) - (d+ex^3) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right) \right)}{3e^{2p}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]`

output

$$-1/3*((d + e*x^3)*(d*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p)^{-1}*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p] - (d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/p]))/(e^{2*p}*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^{(2/p)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2904, 2846, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2846 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{ex^3 + d}{e \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} - \frac{d}{e \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(d + ex^3)^2 (c(d + ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2 \log(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^{2p}} - \frac{d(d + ex^3) (c(d + ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^{2p}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5/\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p], x]$$

output

$$(-((d*(d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p]))/(e^{2*p}*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^{-1})) + ((d + e*x^3)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/p])/3)/(e^{2*p}*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^{(2/p)})/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2846 `Int[((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))/((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)
]* (b_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*
x)^n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(p_.))* (b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ex^3+d)^2 c^{-\frac{2}{p}} ((ex^3+d)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}} (-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^3+d)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^3+d)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex^3+d)^p))}{\dots}$

input `int(x^5/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3/e^2/p*(e*x^3+d)^2*c^(-2/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*
x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(
I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(e*x^3+d)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*
(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*
Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+
2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)+1/3/e^2*d/p*(e*x^3+d)*c^(-1/p)*((e*x
^3+d)^p)^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)
+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(e*x^3
+d)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x
^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi
*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+
d))/p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c^{(\frac{1}{p})} d \log_integral\left((ex^3+d)c^{(\frac{1}{p})}\right) - \log_integral\left((e^2x^6+2dex^3+d^2)c^{\frac{2}{p}}\right)}{3c^{\frac{2}{p}}e^2p}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(c^(1/p)*d*log_integral((e*x^3+d)*c^(1/p)) - log_integral((e^2*x^6
+ 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2)*c^(2/p)))/(c^(2/p)*e^2*p)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**5/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)
```

output `Integral(x**5/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = -\frac{d\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3 + d)\right)}{3c^{\frac{1}{p}}e^{2p}} + \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2\log(c)}{p} + 2\log(ex^3 + d)\right)}{3c^{\frac{2}{p}}e^{2p}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*d*Ei(log(c)/p + log(e*x^3 + d))/(c^(1/p)*e^2*p) + 1/3*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(e*x^3 + d))/(c^(2/p)*e^2*p)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^5/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p),x)`

output `int(x^5/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `int(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x**5/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c),x)`

3.140 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1180
Rubi [A] (verified)	1181
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1182
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1183
Sympy [F]	1183
Maxima [F]	1184
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1184
Mupad [F(-1)]	1184
Reduce [F]	1185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3ep}$$

output

```
1/3*(e*x^3+d)*Ei(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e/p/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(1/p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3ep}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]
```

output

```
((d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(3*e*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(1/p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2737, 2609}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} d(ex^3+d)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2737} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(ex^3+d)^p)^{1/p}}{x^3} d \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{3ep} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2609} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{3ep}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]`

output `((d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(3*e*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p^(-1))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2609 Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[(F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d)*ExpIntegralEi[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; F
reeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2737 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x/(n*(c*x
^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[E^(x/n)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2836 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 2904 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{(e^{x^3+d})((e^{x^3+d})^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}} c^{-\frac{1}{p}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e^{x^3+d})^p)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(e^{x^3+d})^p)+\operatorname{csgn}(ic))(-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(e^{x^3+d})^p)+\operatorname{csgn}(i(e^{x^3+d})^p))}{2p}}}{\operatorname{exp}(\dots)}$

```
input int(x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/e/p*(e*x^3+d)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-1/p)*c^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*
x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(
I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(e*x^3+d)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*
c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-
I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c
)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{\log_integral\left((ex^3+d)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}\right)}{3c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}ep}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*log_integral((e*x^3 + d)*c^(1/p))/(c^(1/p)*e*p)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{\text{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right)}{3c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}ep}$$

input `integrate(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*Ei(log(c)/p + log(e*x^3 + d))/(c^(1/p)*e*p)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p),x)`

output `int(x^2/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{x^5}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c) d + \log((ex^3+d)^p c) e x^3} dx \right) e^2 p + \log(\log((ex^3+d)^p c)) d}{3ep}$$

input `int(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `(3*int(x**5/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d + log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*x**3),x)*
e**2*p + log(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c))*d)/(3*e*p)`

$$3.141 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1186
Mathematica [N/A]	1186
Rubi [N/A]	1187
Maple [N/A]	1187
Fricas [N/A]	1188
Sympy [N/A]	1188
Maxima [N/A]	1189
Giac [N/A]	1189
Mupad [N/A]	1189
Reduce [N/A]	1190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c) dx + \log((ex^3+d)^p c) e x^4} dx \right) dp + \log(\log((ex^3 + d)^p c))}{3p}$$

input `int(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `(3*int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c))*d*x + log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*x**4),x)*d
*p + log(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)))/(3*p)`

$$3.142 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1191
Mathematica [N/A]	1191
Rubi [N/A]	1192
Maple [N/A]	1192
Fricas [N/A]	1193
Sympy [N/A]	1193
Maxima [N/A]	1194
Giac [N/A]	1194
Mupad [N/A]	1194
Reduce [N/A]	1195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^4/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/x^4/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c) x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*x**4),x)`

3.143 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1196
Mathematica [N/A]	1196
Rubi [N/A]	1197
Maple [N/A]	1197
Fricas [N/A]	1198
Sympy [N/A]	1198
Maxima [N/A]	1199
Giac [N/A]	1199
Mupad [N/A]	1199
Reduce [N/A]	1200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p], x]`

output `Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[x^3/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x^3/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p),x)`

output `int(x^3/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `int(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x**3/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c),x)`

3.144 $\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [N/A]	1201
Rubi [N/A]	1202
Maple [N/A]	1202
Fricas [N/A]	1203
Sympy [N/A]	1203
Maxima [N/A]	1204
Giac [N/A]	1204
Mupad [N/A]	1204
Reduce [N/A]	1205

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p], x]`

output `Integrate[x/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[x/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(x/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(x/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p),x)`

output `int(x/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `int(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c),x)`

$$3.145 \quad \int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1206
Mathematica [N/A]	1206
Rubi [N/A]	1207
Maple [N/A]	1207
Fricas [N/A]	1208
Sympy [N/A]	1208
Maxima [N/A]	1209
Giac [N/A]	1209
Mupad [N/A]	1209
Reduce [N/A]	1210

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^(-1), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^(-1), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2902}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2902

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^(-1),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2902 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(1/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p),x)`

output `int(1/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `int(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c),x)`

$$3.146 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1211
Mathematica [N/A]	1211
Rubi [N/A]	1212
Maple [N/A]	1212
Fricas [N/A]	1213
Sympy [N/A]	1213
Maxima [N/A]	1214
Giac [N/A]	1214
Mupad [N/A]	1214
Reduce [N/A]	1215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c) x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*x**2),x)`

3.147 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	.....	1216
Mathematica [N/A]	.....	1216
Rubi [N/A]	.....	1217
Maple [N/A]	.....	1217
Fricas [N/A]	.....	1218
Sympy [N/A]	.....	1218
Maxima [N/A]	.....	1219
Giac [N/A]	.....	1219
Mupad [N/A]	.....	1219
Reduce [N/A]	.....	1220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output Defer(Int)(1/x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p), x)

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]

output Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]), x]

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c) x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*x**3),x)`

3.148 $\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1222
Rubi [A] (verified)	1222
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1224
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1225
Sympy [F]	1226
Maxima [F]	1226
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1227
Mupad [F(-1)]	1228
Reduce [F]	1228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^3p^2}$$

$$- \frac{4d(d+ex^3)^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^3p^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(d+ex^3)^3(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-3/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^3p^2}$$

$$- \frac{x^6(d+ex^3)}{3ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}$$

output

```
1/3*d^2*(e*x^3+d)*Ei(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^3/p^2/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(1/p))-
4/3*d*(e*x^3+d)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^3/p^2/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(2/p))
+(e*x^3+d)^3*Ei(3*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^3/p^2/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(3/p))-1/
3*x^6*(e*x^3+d)/e/p/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-3/p} \left(-e^2 p x^6 (c(d+ex^3)^p)^{3/p} + d^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)^{2/p} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((d + ex^3) * (-e^2 * p * x^6 * (c * (d + ex^3)^p)^{(3/p)}) + d^2 * (c * (d + ex^3)^p)^{(2/p)} * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[\operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p] / p] * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p] - 4 * d * (d + ex^3) * (c * (d + ex^3)^p)^{-1} * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[(2 * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p]) / p] * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p] + 3 * d^2 * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[(3 * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p]) / p] * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p] + 6 * d * ex^3 * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[(3 * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p]) / p] * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p] + 3 * e^2 * x^6 * \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}[(3 * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p]) / p] * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p]) / (3 * e^3 * p^2 * (c * (d + ex^3)^p)^{(3/p)} * \operatorname{Log}[c * (d + ex^3)^p]) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2904, 2847, 2846, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\log^2(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow \text{2847}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{ep} + \frac{3 \int \frac{x^6}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{p} - \frac{x^6(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2846

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{d^2}{e^2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} - \frac{2(ex^3+d)d}{e^2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} + \frac{(ex^3+d)^2}{e^2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} \right) dx^3}{p} + \frac{2d \int \left(\frac{ex^3+d}{e \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} - \frac{d}{e \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} \right) dx^3}{ep} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{d^2(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^3 p} + \frac{(d+ex^3)^3(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-3/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{3 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^3 p} \right)}{p} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output `((2*d*(-((d*(d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p)]/(e^2*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(-1))) + ((d + e*x^3)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/p])/(e^2*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(2/p)))/(e*p) + (3*((d^2*(d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p)]/(e^3*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(-1)) - (2*d*(d + e*x^3)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/p])/(e^3*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(2/p)) + ((d + e*x^3)^3*ExpIntegralEi[(3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/p])/(e^3*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(3/p)))/p - (x^6*(d + e*x^3))/(e*p*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2846 `Int[((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))/((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] & IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2847 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^q*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1)/(b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[(q + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1), x], x] + Simp[q*((e*f - d*g)/(b*e*n*(p + 1)) Int[(f + g*x)^(q - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2564, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.15

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2564

input `int(x^8/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/3/p/e*x^6*(e*x^3+d)/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I
*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x
^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p
))-1/3/p^2/e^2*d^2*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-1/p)*c^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*
x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(
I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(e*x^3+d)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*
c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-
I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c
)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)*x^3-1/3/p^2/e^3*d^3*((e*x^3+d)^p)^
(-1/p)*c^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)
+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-ln(e*x^3
+d)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x
^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi
*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+
d))/p)-1/p^2*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-3/p)*c^(-3/p)*exp(3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)
^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x
^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-3*ln(e*x^3+d)-3/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e
*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi
*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*
ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)*x^9-3/p^2/e*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-3/p)*c^...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx =$$

$$4(dp \log(ex^3+d) + d \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \log_integral\left((e^2x^6 + 2dex^3 + d^2)c^{\frac{2}{p}}\right) - (d^2p \log(ex^3+d) + d^2 \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(4*(d*p*log(e*x^3 + d) + d*log(c))*c^(1/p)*log_integral((e^2*x^6 + 2*
d*e*x^3 + d^2)*c^(2/p)) - (d^2*p*log(e*x^3 + d) + d^2*log(c))*c^(2/p)*log_
integral((e*x^3 + d)*c^(1/p)) + (e^3*p*x^9 + d*e^2*p*x^6)*c^(3/p) - 3*(p*l
og(e*x^3 + d) + log(c))*log_integral((e^3*x^9 + 3*d*e^2*x^6 + 3*d^2*e*x^3
+ d^3)*c^(3/p)))/((e^3*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e^3*p^2*log(c))*c^(3/p))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**8/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**8/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(e*x^9 + d*x^6)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)) + integrate((3*
e*x^8 + 2*d*x^5)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs. $2(193) = 386$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}d^2 \left(\frac{(ex^3+d)p}{e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c)} - \frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(ex^3+d)}{(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{1}{p}}} - \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(c)}{(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{1}{p}}} \right)$$

$$-\frac{(ex^3+d)^3 p}{3(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))} + \frac{2(ex^3+d)^2 dp}{3(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))}$$

$$-\frac{4dp \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2\log(c)}{p} + 2\log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(ex^3+d)}{3(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{2}{p}}}$$

$$+\frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{3\log(c)}{p} + 3\log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(ex^3+d)}{(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{3}{p}}}$$

$$-\frac{4d \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2\log(c)}{p} + 2\log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(c)}{3(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{2}{p}}} + \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{3\log(c)}{p} + 3\log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(c)}{(e^3p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^3p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{3}{p}}}$$

input `integrate(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-1/3*d^2*((e*x^3+d)*p/(e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))-p*\operatorname{Ei}(\log(c)/p+\log(e*x^3+d))*\log(e*x^3+d)/((e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(1/p)})-\operatorname{Ei}(\log(c)/p+\log(e*x^3+d))*\log(c)/((e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(1/p)}))-1/3*(e*x^3+d)^3*p/(e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))+2/3*(e*x^3+d)^2*d*p/(e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))-4/3*d*p*\operatorname{Ei}(2*\log(c)/p+2*\log(e*x^3+d))*\log(e*x^3+d)/((e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(2/p)})+p*\operatorname{Ei}(3*\log(c)/p+3*\log(e*x^3+d))*\log(e*x^3+d)/((e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(3/p)})-4/3*d*\operatorname{Ei}(2*\log(c)/p+2*\log(e*x^3+d))*\log(c)/((e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(2/p)})+\operatorname{Ei}(3*\log(c)/p+3*\log(e*x^3+d))*\log(c)/((e^3*p^3*\log(e*x^3+d)+e^3*p^2*\log(c))*c^{(3/p)})$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^8/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x^8/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^8/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x**8/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2,x)`

3.149 $\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(dx^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1229
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1230
Rubi [A] (verified)	1230
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1233
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1234
Sympy [F]	1234
Maxima [F]	1235
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1235
Mupad [F(-1)]	1236
Reduce [F]	1236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(dx^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{d(d+ex^3)(c(dx^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(dx^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^2p^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2(d+ex^3)^2(c(dx^3)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2\log(c(dx^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e^2p^2}$$

$$- \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{3ep \log(c(dx^3)^p)}$$

output

```
-1/3*d*(e*x^3+d)*Ei(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^2/p^2/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(1/p))+2
/3*(e*x^3+d)^2*Ei(2*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e^2/p^2/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^(2/p))-1
/3*x^3*(e*x^3+d)/e/p/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \left(ep x^3 (c(d+ex^3)^p)^{2/p} + d(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p} \right) \right)}{3e^2 p^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output
$$-1/3*((d + e*x^3)*(e*p*x^3*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^{(2/p)} + d*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p)^{-1}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - 2*(d + e*x^3)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[(2*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/p]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(e^2*p^2*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^{(2/p)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {2904, 2847, 2836, 2737, 2609, 2846, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2847} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{d \int \frac{1}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{ep} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{p} - \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{d \int \frac{1}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} d(ex^3+d)}{e^2 p} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{p} - \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2737

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{d(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(ex^3+d)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^3} d \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{e^2 p^2} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{p} - \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2609

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3}{p} + \frac{d(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^2 p^2} - \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2846

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{ex^3+d}{e \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} - \frac{d}{e \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} \right) dx^3}{p} + \frac{d(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^2 p^2} - \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{d(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^2 p^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{(d+ex^3)^2 (c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-2/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2 \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{e^2 p} - \frac{x^3(d+ex^3)}{ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \right)}{e^2 p} \right)$$

input

`Int[x^5/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output

`((d*(d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(e^2*p^2*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p^(-1)) + (2*(-((d*(d + e*x^3)*ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(e^2*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p^(-1))) + ((d + e*x^3)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(e^2*p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^(2/p))))/p - (x^3*(d + e*x^3))/(e*p*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; } \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2609 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))}/((c_)+(d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d))})/d)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] \text{ ; } \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2737 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(n*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{(x/n)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] \text{ ; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$
- rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})*(b_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] \text{ ; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$
- rule 2846 $\text{Int}[(f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}]/((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})*(b_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g*x)^q/(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x], x] \text{ ; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$
- rule 2847 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})*(b_)]^{(p_)}*(f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^q*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p + 1)})/(b*e*n*(p + 1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(q + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[q*((e*f - d*g)/(b*e*n*(p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q - 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p + 1)}, x], x]) \text{ ; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]^{(p_)}*(b_)]^{(q_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ ; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1487, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.55

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1487

input `int(x^5/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/3/p/e*x^3*(e*x^3+d)/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I
*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x
^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p
))-2/3/p^2*c^(-2/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-
csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^
p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(e*x^3+d)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)
^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*
(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+
d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)*x^6-4/3/p^2/e*c^(-2/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(
I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(
e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-2*ln(e*x^3+d)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^
3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d
)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*c
sgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln(e*x^3+d))/p)*d*x^3-2/3/p^2/e^2*c
^(-2/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-2/p)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e
x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,
-2*ln(e*x^3+d)-(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn
(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)
^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c)+2*ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*ln
(e*x^3+d))/p)*d^2+1/3/p^2/e*d*c^(-1/p)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^(-1/p)*exp(1/2*I*P...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(dp \log(ex^3+d) + d \log(c))c^{(\frac{1}{p})} \log_integral\left((ex^3+d)c^{(\frac{1}{p})}\right) + (e^2px^6 + depx^3)c^{\frac{2}{p}} - 2(p \log(ex^3+d) + \log(c)) \log_integral\left((e^2x^6 + 2d*ex^3 + d^2)c^{(\frac{2}{p})}\right)}{3(e^2p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^2p^2 \log(c))c^{\frac{2}{p}}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*((d*p*log(e*x^3 + d) + d*log(c))*c^(1/p)*log_integral((e*x^3 + d)*c^(1/p)) + (e^2*p*x^6 + d*e*p*x^3)*c^(2/p) - 2*(p*log(e*x^3 + d) + log(c))*log_integral((e^2*x^6 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2)*c^(2/p)))/((e^2*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e^2*p^2*log(c))*c^(2/p))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**5/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**5/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^6 + d*x^3)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)) + integrate((2*e*x^5 + d*x^2)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} d \left(\frac{(ex^3+d)p}{e^2 p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^2 p^2 \log(c)} - \frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(ex^3+d)}{(e^2 p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^2 p^2 \log(c)) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} - \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right)}{(e^2 p^3 \log(ex^3+d) + e^2 p^2 \log(c)) c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\frac{(ex^3+d)^2 p}{ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c)} - \frac{2 p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{p} + 2 \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(ex^3+d)}{(ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c)) c^{\frac{2}{p}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2 \log(c)}{p} + 2 \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(c)}{(ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c)) c^{\frac{2}{p}}}}{3 e}$$

input `integrate(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*d*((e*x^3 + d)*p/(e^2*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e^2*p^2*log(c)) - p*Ei(log(c)/p + log(e*x^3 + d))*log(e*x^3 + d)/((e^2*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e^2*p^2*log(c))*c^(1/p)) - Ei(log(c)/p + log(e*x^3 + d))*log(c)/((e^2*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e^2*p^2*log(c))*c^(1/p))) - 1/3*((e*x^3 + d)^2*p/(e*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e*p^2*log(c)) - 2*p*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(e*x^3 + d))*log(e*x^3 + d)/((e*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e*p^2*log(c))*c^(2/p)) - 2*Ei(2*log(c)/p + 2*log(e*x^3 + d))*log(c)/((e*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e*p^2*log(c))*c^(2/p)))/e`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^5/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x^5/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^5/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x**5/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2,x)`

3.150 $\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1237
Rubi [A] (verified)	1238
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1240
Sympy [F]	1241
Maxima [F]	1241
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1241
Mupad [F(-1)]	1242
Reduce [F]	1242

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right)}{3ep^2} - \frac{d+ex^3}{3ep \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}$$

output

$1/3*(e*x^3+d)*\text{Ei}(\ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/p)/e/p^2/((c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^{(1/p)})-1/3*(e*x^3+d)/e/p/\ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \left(p(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{p}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p) \right)}{3ep^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/3*((d + e*x^3)*(p*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p^(-1) - ExpIntegralEi[Log[c*(d + e
*x^3)^p]/p]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]))/(e*p^2*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p^(-1)*Log[c*(
d + e*x^3)^p])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {2904, 2836, 2734, 2737, 2609}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(ex^3+d)^p)} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(ex^3+d)^p)} d(ex^3+d)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2734} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)} d(ex^3+d)}{3e} - \frac{d+ex^3}{p \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2737} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \int \frac{(c(ex^3+d)^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}}{x^3} d \log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{3e} - \frac{d+ex^3}{p \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2609} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex^3)(c(d+ex^3)^p)^{-1/p} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{\log(c(ex^3+d)^p)}{p}\right)}{3e} - \frac{d+ex^3}{p \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^2/\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2, x]$

output $((d + e*x^3)*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/p])/(p^2*(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^p)^{-1}) - (d + e*x^3)/(p*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(3*e)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2609 $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)))/d})*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[f*g*(c + d*x)*(Log[F]/d)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

rule 2734 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*n*(p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p + 1), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 2737 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[E^{(x/n)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, \text{Log}[c*x^n]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x]$

rule 2836 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_.)]^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \|\ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(e x^3+d)}{3\left(i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^3+d)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^3+d)^p)^2-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^3+d)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^3+d)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^3+d)^p)^3+i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^3+d)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\right)}$

input `int(x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3/(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c)+2*\ln((e*x^3+d)^p))/p/e*(e*x^3+d)-1/3/p^2/e*(e*x^3+d)*((e*x^3+d)^p)^{-1/p}*c^{-1/p}*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*c))*(-csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)+csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p))/p)*Ei(1,-\ln(e*x^3+d)-1/2*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c)+2*\ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-2*p*\ln(e*x^3+d))/p) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx \\ & = -\frac{(epx^3+dp)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} - (p \log(ex^3+d) + \log(c)) \log_integral\left(\left((ex^3+d)c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}\right)\right)}{3(ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/3*((e*p*x^3+d*p)*c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} - (p*\log(ex^3+d) + \log(c))*\log_integral((e*x^3+d)*c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}))/((e*p^3*\log(ex^3+d) + e*p^2*\log(c))*c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)})$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)) + integrate(x^2/(p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + p*log(c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = -\frac{(ex^3+d)p}{3(ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c))} + \frac{p \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(ex^3+d)}{3(ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}} + \frac{\operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{\log(c)}{p} + \log(ex^3+d)\right) \log(c)}{3(ep^3 \log(ex^3+d) + ep^2 \log(c))c^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)*p/(e*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e*p^2*log(c)) + 1/3*p*Ei(log(c)
/p + log(e*x^3 + d))*log(e*x^3 + d)/((e*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d) + e*p^2*log(c))
*c^(1/p)) + 1/3*Ei(log(c)/p + log(e*x^3 + d))*log(c)/((e*p^3*log(e*x^3 + d)
) + e*p^2*log(c))*c^(1/p))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{x^5}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 d + \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 e x^3} dx \right) \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) e^2 p - d}{3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) e p}$$

input

```
int(x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*int(x**5/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*d + log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*e*x**
3),x)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e**2*p - d)/(3*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*e*p)
```

3.151 $\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1243
Mathematica [N/A]	1243
Rubi [N/A]	1244
Maple [N/A]	1244
Fricas [N/A]	1245
Sympy [N/A]	1245
Maxima [N/A]	1246
Giac [N/A]	1246
Mupad [N/A]	1246
Reduce [N/A]	1247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-d*integrate(1/(e*p*x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^4*log(c)), x) - 1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^3*log(c))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(x*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2 dx + \log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2 e x^4} dx \right) \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) dp - 1}{3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c) p}$$

input `int(1/x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `(3*int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*d*x + log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*e*x**4),x)*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*d*p - 1)/(3*log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)*p)`

$$3.152 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1248
Mathematica [N/A]	1248
Rubi [N/A]	1249
Maple [N/A]	1249
Fricas [N/A]	1250
Sympy [N/A]	1250
Maxima [N/A]	1251
Giac [N/A]	1251
Mupad [N/A]	1251
Reduce [N/A]	1252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^4/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/x^4/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*x^6*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^6*log(c)) - integrate((e*x^3 + 2*d)/(e*p*x^7*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^7*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*x**4),x)`

3.153 $\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1253
Mathematica [N/A]	1253
Rubi [N/A]	1254
Maple [N/A]	1254
Fricas [N/A]	1255
Sympy [N/A]	1255
Maxima [N/A]	1256
Giac [N/A]	1256
Mupad [N/A]	1256
Reduce [N/A]	1257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[x^3/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[x^3/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^4 + d*x)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)) + integrate(1/3*(4*e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x^3/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x**3/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2,x)`

3.154 $\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1258
Mathematica [N/A]	1258
Rubi [N/A]	1259
Maple [N/A]	1259
Fricas [N/A]	1260
Sympy [N/A]	1260
Maxima [N/A]	1261
Giac [N/A]	1261
Mupad [N/A]	1261
Reduce [N/A]	1262

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[x/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[x/Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*x*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/3*(2*e*x^3 - d)/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2,x)`

$$3.155 \quad \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1263
Mathematica [N/A]	1263
Rubi [N/A]	1264
Maple [N/A]	1264
Fricas [N/A]	1265
Sympy [N/A]	1265
Maxima [N/A]	1266
Giac [N/A]	1266
Mupad [N/A]	1266
Reduce [N/A]	1267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^(-2),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^(-2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2902}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2902

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^(-2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2902 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^(-2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)) + integrate(1/3*(e*x^3 - 2*d)/(e*p*x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^3*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^3+d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2,x)`

$$3.156 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1268
Mathematica [N/A]	1268
Rubi [N/A]	1269
Maple [N/A]	1269
Fricas [N/A]	1270
Sympy [N/A]	1270
Maxima [N/A]	1271
Giac [N/A]	1271
Mupad [N/A]	1271
Reduce [N/A]	1272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/x^2/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 21.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*x^4*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^4*log(c)) - integrate(1/3*(e*x^3 + 4*d)/(e*p*x^5*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^5*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*x**2),x)`

$$3.157 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	1273
Mathematica [N/A]	1273
Rubi [N/A]	1274
Maple [N/A]	1274
Fricas [N/A]	1275
Sympy [N/A]	1275
Maxima [N/A]	1276
Giac [N/A]	1276
Mupad [N/A]	1276
Reduce [N/A]	1277

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/x^3/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((ex^3+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 29.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**3)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(e*x^3 + d)/(e*p*x^5*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^5*log(c)) - integrate(1/3*(2*e*x^3 + 5*d)/(e*p*x^6*log((e*x^3 + d)^p) + e*p*x^6*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^3)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)^2 x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)**2*x**3),x)`

3.158 $\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1278
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1278
Rubi [N/A]	1279
Maple [N/A]	1280
Fricas [N/A]	1281
Sympy [N/A]	1281
Maxima [N/A]	1281
Giac [N/A]	1282
Mupad [N/A]	1282
Reduce [N/A]	1283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(1 + m)} - \frac{6ep \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(fx)^{2+m} \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{d + ex^2}, x\right)}{f^2(1 + m)}$$

output

```
(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/f/(1+m)-6*e*p*Defer(Int)((f*x)^(2+m)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(e*x^2+d),x)/f^2/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 994 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 994, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.70

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]
```

output

```

((f*x)^m*((1 + m)*p^3*x^2*Log[d + e*x^2]^3 + (6*p^3*(-((e*x^2)/d))^((1 - m)/2)*(-((1 + m)*(d + e*x^2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1, 1, 1/2 - m/2}, {2, 2, 2}, 1 + (e*x^2)/d]) + (1 + m)*(d + e*x^2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1, 1/2 - m/2}, {2, 2}, 1 + (e*x^2)/d]*Log[d + e*x^2] + d*(-1 + (-((e*x^2)/d))^((1 + m)/2))*Log[d + e*x^2]^2))/e + (6*d*(1 + m)*p^3*((e*x^2)/(d + e*x^2))^(1/2 - m/2)*(8*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2}, {3/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2}, d/(d + e*x^2)] + (-1 + m)*Log[d + e*x^2]*(-4*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2}, {3/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2}, d/(d + e*x^2)] + (-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, d/(d + e*x^2)]*Log[d + e*x^2]))/(e*(-1 + m)^3) - (3*p^2*(-((e*x^2)/d))^((1 - m)/2)*(-((1 + m)*(d + e*x^2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1, 1, 1/2 - m/2}, {2, 2, 2}, 1 + (e*x^2)/d]) + (1 + m)*(d + e*x^2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1, 1/2 - m/2}, {2, 2}, 1 + (e*x^2)/d]*Log[d + e*x^2] + d*(-1 + (-((e*x^2)/d))^((1 + m)/2))*Log[d + e*x^2]^2)*(-p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e - (3*m*p^2*(-((e*x^2)/d))^((1 - m)/2)*(-((1 + m)*(d + e*x^2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1, 1, 1/2 - m/2}, {2, 2, 2}, 1 + (e*x^2)/d]) + (1 + m)*(d + e*x^2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1, 1/2 - m/2}, {2, 2}, 1 + (e*x^2)/d]*Log[d + e*x^2] + d*(-1 + (-((e*x^2)/d))^((1 + m)/2))*Log[d + e*x^2]^2)*(-p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e + (3*p*x^2*(-2*e*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -(e*x^2)/d]) + d*(3 + m)*Log[...

```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2907, 2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (fx)^m \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{6ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+2} \log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d} dx}{f^2(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2929}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{6ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+2} \log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d} dx}{f^2(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 109.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
f^m*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)^3/(m + 1) + integrate((3*(d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c)
) + (e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) - 2*e*f^m*p)*x^2)*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)^2 + 3*(
e*f^m*(m + 1)*x^2*log(c)^2 + d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c)^2)*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p
) + (e*f^m*(m + 1)*x^2*log(c)^3 + d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c)^3)*x^m)/(e*(m + 1)*
x^2 + d*(m + 1)), x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^3 (fx)^m dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f*x)^m,x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f*x)^m, x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1504, normalized size of antiderivative = 75.20

$$\int (fx)^m \log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

output

```
(f**m*(x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*m**3*x + 3*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*m**2*x + 3*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*m*x + x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*x - 6*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*m**2*p*x - 12*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*m*p*x - 6*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*p*x + 24*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*m*p**2*x + 24*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*p**2*x - 48*x**m*p**3*x + 48*int(x**m/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**4*p**3 + 192*int(x**m/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**3*p**3 + 288*int(x**m/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**2*p**3 + 192*int(x**m/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m*p**3 + 48*int(x**m/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*p**3 + 6*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**6*p + 36*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**5*p + 90*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**4*p + 120*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(d*m**3 + 3*d*m**2 + 3*d*m + d + e*m**3*x**2 + 3*e*m**2*x**2 + 3*e*m*x**2 + ...
```

3.159 $\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1284
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1284
Rubi [N/A]	1285
Maple [N/A]	1286
Fricas [N/A]	1287
Sympy [N/A]	1287
Maxima [N/A]	1287
Giac [N/A]	1288
Mupad [N/A]	1288
Reduce [N/A]	1289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(1+m)} - \frac{4ep \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(fx)^{2+m} \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{d+ex^2}, x\right)}{f^2(1+m)}$$

output

```
(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/f/(1+m)-4*e*p*Defer(Int)((f*x)^(2+m)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(e*x^2+d),x)/f^2/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.30

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx)^m \left(4p^2 x \left(\frac{2ex^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{d(3+m)} - \log(d + ex^2) \right) + (1+m)p^2 x \log^2(d + ex^2) + \frac{4d(1+m)}{d} \right)}{f(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((f*x)^m*(4*p^2*x*((2*e*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)])/(d*(3 + m)) - \text{Log}[d + e*x^2]) + (1 + m)*p^2*x*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2]^2 \\ & + (4*d*(1 + m)*p^2*((e*x^2)/(d + e*x^2))^(1/2 - m/2)*(-2*HypergeometricPF \\ & Q[\{1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2\}, \{3/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2\}, d/(d + e*x^2) \\ &] + (-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, d/(d + e*x \\ & ^2)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2]))/(e*(-1 + m)^2*x) + (2*p*(2*e*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1 \\ & , (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)] - d*(3 + m)*x*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2])*(p*\text{Log} \\ & [d + e*x^2] - \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(d*(3 + m)) - (2*m*p*(-2*e*x^3*Hyperg \\ & eometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)] + d*(3 + m)*x*\text{Log}[d + e \\ & *x^2])*(p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2] - \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(d*(3 + m)) + x*(-(p*\text{Log} \\ & [d + e*x^2]) + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2 + m*x*(-(p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2]) + \text{Log}[c* \\ & (d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/(1 + m)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2907, 2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^m \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{4ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+2} \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d} dx}{f^2(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2929} \\ & \frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{4ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+2} \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d} dx}{f^2(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 58.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
f^m*x*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)^2/(m + 1) + integrate((2*(d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c)
) + (e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) - 2*e*f^m*p)*x^2)*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + (e*f^
m*(m + 1)*x^2*log(c)^2 + d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c)^2)*x^m)/(e*(m + 1)*x^2 + d*(
m + 1)), x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (fx)^m dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f*x)^m,x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f*x)^m, x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.10

$$\int (fx)^m \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^m \left(x^m \log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2 m^2 x + 2x^m \log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2 mx + x^m \log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2 x - 4x^m \log((ex^2+d)^p c) \right)}{m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1}$$

input

```
int((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
(f**m*(x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*m**2*x + 2*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*m*x + x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*x - 4*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*m*p*x - 4*x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*p*x + 8*x**m*p**2*x - 8*int(x**m/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**3*p**2 - 24*int(x**m/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**2*p**2 - 24*int(x**m/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m*p**2 - 8*int(x**m/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*p**2 + 4*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**4*p + 16*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**3*p + 24*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**2*p + 16*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m*p + 4*int((x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*m**2 + 2*d*m + d + e*m**2*x**2 + 2*e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*p)/(m**3 + 3*m**2 + 3*m + 1)
```

3.160 $\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1290
Rubi [A] (verified)	1291
Maple [F]	1292
Fricas [F]	1292
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Maxima [F]	1293
Giac [F]	1294
Mupad [F(-1)]	1294
Reduce [F]	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{2ep(fx)^{3+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{df^3(1+m)(3+m)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+m} \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(1+m)}$$

output

```
-2*e*p*(f*x)^(3+m)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m],[5/2+1/2*m],-e*x^2/d)/d/f^3/(1+m)/(3+m)+(f*x)^(1+m)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (fx)^m \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{x(fx)^m \left(-2epx^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) + d(3+m) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)\right)}{d(1+m)(3+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(x*(f*x)^m*(-2*e*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)] + d*(3 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/((d*(1 + m)*(3 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2905, 8, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{x(fx)^{m+1}}{ex^2+d} dx}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 8$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{(fx)^{m+2}}{ex^2+d} dx}{f^2(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{m+1} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(m+1)} - \frac{2ep(fx)^{m+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+3}{2}, \frac{m+5}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{df^3(m+1)(m+3)}$$

input

```
Int[(f*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-2*e*p*(f*x)^(3 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(d*f^3*(1 + m)*(3 + m)) + ((f*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f*(1 + m))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `-2*e*p*Piecewise((0**m*sqrt(-d/e**3)*log(-e*sqrt(-d/e**3) + x)/2 - 0**m*sqrt(-d/e**3)*log(e*sqrt(-d/e**3) + x)/2 + 0**m*x/e, Eq(f, 0) | (Eq(f, 0) & Ne(m, -1))), (f**(m + 1)*m*x**(m + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, m/2 + 3/2)*gamma(m/2 + 3/2)/(4*d*f*m*gamma(m/2 + 5/2) + 4*d*f*gamma(m/2 + 5/2)) + 3*f**(m + 1)*x**(m + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, m/2 + 3/2)*gamma(m/2 + 3/2)/(4*d*f*m*gamma(m/2 + 5/2) + 4*d*f*gamma(m/2 + 5/2)), (m > -oo) & (m < oo) & Ne(m, -1)), (-Piecewise((-polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (log(d)*log(x) - polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, Abs(x) < 1), (-log(d)*log(1/x) - polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((), (1, 1)), (0, 0), ()), x)*log(d) + meijerg(((1, 1), ()), ((), (0, 0)), x)*log(d) - polylog(2, e*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/2, True))/(2*e*f) + log(f*x)*log(d + e*x**2)/(2*e*f), True)) + Piecewise((0**m*x, Eq(f, 0)), (Piecewise(((f*x)**(m + 1)/(m + 1), Ne(m, -1)), (log(f*x), True))/f, True))*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `f^m*x*x^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)/(m + 1) + integrate((d*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) + (e*f^m*(m + 1)*log(c) - 2*e*f^m*p)*x^2)*x^m/(e*(m + 1)*x^2 + d*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (fx)^m \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) (f x)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^m \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{f^m (x^m \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) m x + x^m \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) x - 2 x^m p x + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{e m x^2 + e x^2 + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 p + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{e m x^2 + e x^2 + d m + d} dx \right) d m^2 p}{m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

input `int((f*x)^m*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `(f**m*(x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*m*x + x**m*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x - 2*x**m*p*x + 2*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m**2*p + 4*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*m*p + 2*int(x**m/(d*m + d + e*m*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*d*p))/(m**2 + 2*m + 1)`

3.161 $\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1295
Mathematica [N/A]	1295
Rubi [N/A]	1296
Maple [N/A]	1296
Fricas [N/A]	1297
Sympy [N/A]	1297
Maxima [N/A]	1298
Giac [N/A]	1298
Mupad [N/A]	1298
Reduce [N/A]	1299

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(dx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x)^m/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^m/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

output `Integrate[(f*x)^m/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f*x)^m/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int((f*x)^m/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = f^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `f**m*int(x**m/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c),x)`

3.162 $\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(dx^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	1300
Mathematica [N/A]	1300
Rubi [N/A]	1301
Maple [N/A]	1301
Fricas [N/A]	1302
Sympy [N/A]	1302
Maxima [N/A]	1303
Giac [N/A]	1303
Mupad [N/A]	1303
Reduce [N/A]	1304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(dx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(dx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x)^m/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(dx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(dx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^m/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f*x)^m/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2910

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f*x)^m/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f*x)^m/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^m/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 30.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**m/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**m/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*f^m*x^2 + d*f^m)*x^m/(e*p*x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(e*f^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + d*f^m*(m - 1))*x^m/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^m/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(fx)^m}{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((f*x)^m/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f*x)^m/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(fx)^m}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = f^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x)^m/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `f**m*int(x**m/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)`

3.163 $\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1306
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1306
Maple [F]	1309
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1309
Sympy [F]	1310
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1310
Giac [F]	1311
Mupad [F(-1)]	1311
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 372

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\
 &= \frac{2d^2 p^2 x^{1-2n} (fx)^{-1+3n}}{e^{2n}} - \frac{dp^2 x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} (d + ex^n)^2}{2e^{3n}} \\
 &+ \frac{2p^2 x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} (d + ex^n)^3}{27e^{3n}} - \frac{d^3 p^2 x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2 (d + ex^n)}{3e^{3n}} \\
 &- \frac{2d^2 p x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} (d + ex^n) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{e^{3n}} \\
 &+ \frac{dp x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} (d + ex^n)^2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{e^{3n}} \\
 &- \frac{2p x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} (d + ex^n)^3 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{9e^{3n}} \\
 &+ \frac{2d^3 p x^{1-3n} (fx)^{-1+3n} \log (d + ex^n) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3e^{3n}} \\
 &+ \frac{x (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3n}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*d^2*p^2*x^(1-2*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)/e^2/n-1/2*d*p^2*x^(1-3*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)
)*(d+e*x^n)^2/e^3/n+2/27*p^2*x^(1-3*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)*(d+e*x^n)^3/e^3/n-1/
3*d^3*p^2*x^(1-3*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2/e^3/n-2*d^2*p*x^(1-3*n)*(
f*x)^(-1+3*n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e^3/n+d*p*x^(1-3*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*
n)*(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e^3/n-2/9*p*x^(1-3*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)*(d+
e*x^n)^3*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e^3/n+2/3*d^3*p*x^(1-3*n)*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(d+e
*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e^3/n+1/3*x*(f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/n

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{-3n}(fx)^{3n}(-18d^3p^2 \log^2(d+ex^n) + 6d^3p \log(d+ex^n)(-11p + 6 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)) + ex^n(p^2(66d^2 - 54e^3fn$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 + 3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```

((f*x)^(3*n)*(-18*d^3*p^2*Log[d + e*x^n]^2 + 6*d^3*p*Log[d + e*x^n]*(-11*p
+ 6*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) + e*x^n*(p^2*(66*d^2 - 15*d*e*x^n + 4*e^2*x^(2*
n)) - 6*p*(6*d^2 - 3*d*e*x^n + 2*e^2*x^(2*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 18*e^
2*x^(2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2)))/(54*e^3*f*n*x^(3*n))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2906, 2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (fx)^{3n-1} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

↓ 2906

$$x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \int x^{3n-1} \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \int x^{2n} \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

↓ 2845

$$\frac{x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}x^{3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{2}{3}ep \int \frac{x^{3n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{ex^n+d} dx^n \right)}{n}$$

↓ 2858

$$\frac{x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}x^{3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{2}{3}p \int x^{2n} \log (c(ex^n + d)^p) d(ex^n + d) \right)}{n}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \left(\frac{2}{3}p \int -x^{2n} \log (c(ex^n + d)^p) d(ex^n + d) + \frac{1}{3}x^{3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) \right)}{n}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \left(\frac{2p \int -e^3 x^{2n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p) d(ex^n+d)}{3e^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^{3n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) \right)}{n}$$

↓ 2772

$$x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \left(\frac{2p \left(-p \int \left(d^3 \log(ex^n+d)x^{-n} - \frac{x^{2n}}{3} - 3d^2 + \frac{3}{2}d(ex^n+d) \right) d(ex^n+d) + d^3 \log(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3d^2(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{3e^3} \right)$$

n

↓ 2009

$$x^{1-3n}(fx)^{3n-1} \left(\frac{2p \left(d^3 \log(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3d^2(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{3}{2}dx^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - \frac{1}{3}x^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - p \left(\frac{1}{2}d^3 \right) \right)}{3e^3} \right)$$

n

input

`Int[(f*x)^(-1 + 3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^{(1-3n)}(fx)^{(-1+3n)}((x^{(3n)}\text{Log}[c(d+e*x^n)^p]^2)/3 + (2p*(-p*((3*d*x^{(2n)})/4 - x^{(3n)}/9 - 3*d^2*(d+e*x^n) + (d^3*\text{Log}[d+e*x^n]^2)/2)) + (3*d*x^{(2n)}*\text{Log}[c(d+e*x^n)^p])/2 - (x^{(3n)}*\text{Log}[c(d+e*x^n)^p])/3 - 3*d^2*(d+e*x^n)*\text{Log}[c(d+e*x^n)^p] + d^3*\text{Log}[d+e*x^n]*\text{Log}[c(d+e*x^n)^p]))/(3*e^3)))/n$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2772

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((d_ + (e_)*(x_)^{(r_}))^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) \quad u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \quad \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ EqQ[m, -1])$$

rule 2845

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_ + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_))^{(p_)*((f_ + (g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \quad \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p - 1)/(d + e*x)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$$

rule 2858

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)*((d_ + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_))^{(p_)*((f_ + (g_)*(x_)^{(q_)*((h_ + (i_)*(x_)^{(r_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$$

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 2906

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_)*(
x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m/x^m Int[x^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n
]^p)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simp
lify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input

```
int((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2e^3p^2 - 6e^3p \log(c) + 9e^3 \log(c)^2) f^{3n-1} x^{3n} - 3(5de^2p^2 - 6de^2p \log(c)) f^{3n-1} x^{2n} + 6(11d^2ep^2 - 6d^2e^2p \log(c)) f^{3n-1} x^n - 6d^2e^2p \log(c)^2 f^{3n-1}}{3f^{3n-1}}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/54*(2*(2*e^3*p^2 - 6*e^3*p*log(c) + 9*e^3*log(c)^2)*f^(3*n - 1)*x^(3*n)
- 3*(5*d*e^2*p^2 - 6*d*e^2*p*log(c))*f^(3*n - 1)*x^(2*n) + 6*(11*d^2*e*p^2
- 6*d^2*e*p*log(c))*f^(3*n - 1)*x^n + 18*(e^3*f^(3*n - 1)*p^2*x^(3*n) + d
^3*f^(3*n - 1)*p^2)*log(e*x^n + d)^2 + 6*(3*d*e^2*f^(3*n - 1)*p^2*x^(2*n)
- 6*d^2*e*f^(3*n - 1)*p^2*x^n - 2*(e^3*p^2 - 3*e^3*p*log(c))*f^(3*n - 1)*x
^(3*n) - (11*d^3*p^2 - 6*d^3*p*log(c))*f^(3*n - 1))*log(e*x^n + d))/(e^3*n
)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{3n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)**(-1+3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((f*x)**(3*n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{ep \left(\frac{6d^3 f^{3n} \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{e^{4n}} - \frac{2e^2 f^{3n} x^{3n} - 3def^{3n} x^{2n} + 6d^2 f^{3n} x^n}{e^{3n}} \right) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{9f} + \frac{(fx)^{3n} \log((ex^n + d)^p c)^2}{3fn} - \frac{(18d^3 f^{3n} \log(ex^n + d)^2 - 4e^3 f^{3n} x^{3n} + 15de^2 f^{3n} x^{2n} - 66d^2 e f^{3n} x^n - 6(6f^{3n} \log(e) - 11f^{3n})d^3 \log(e))}{54e^3 fn}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/9*e*p*(6*d^3*f^(3*n)*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e^4*n) - (2*e^2*f^(3*n)*x^(3*n)
- 3*d*e*f^(3*n)*x^(2*n) + 6*d^2*f^(3*n)*x^n)/(e^3*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c
)/f + 1/3*(f*x)^(3*n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/(f*n) - 1/54*(18*d^3*f^(3*n)*
log(e*x^n + d)^2 - 4*e^3*f^(3*n)*x^(3*n) + 15*d*e^2*f^(3*n)*x^(2*n) - 66*d
^2*e*f^(3*n)*x^n - 6*(6*f^(3*n)*log(e) - 11*f^(3*n))*d^3*log(e*x^n + d))*p
^2/(e^3*f*n)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{3n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x)^(3*n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 (fx)^{3n-1} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2*(f*x)^(3*n - 1),x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2*(f*x)^(3*n - 1), x)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int (fx)^{-1+3n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{3n} \left(18x^{3n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 e^3 - 12x^{3n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^3 p + 4x^{3n} e^3 p^2 + 18x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d e^2 p - \right)}{5}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+3*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`output `(f**(3*n)*(18*x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**3 - 12*x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**3*p + 4*x**(3*n)*e**3*p**2 + 18*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*e**2*p - 15*x**(2*n)*d*e**2*p**2 - 36*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*e*p + 66*x**n*d**2*e*p**2 + 18*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d**3 - 66*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**3*p))/(54*e**3*f*n)`

3.164 $\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1314
Rubi [A] (verified)	1314
Maple [F]	1316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1316
Sympy [F]	1316
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1317
Giac [F]	1317
Mupad [F(-1)]	1318
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1318

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2 (c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{2dp^2x^{1-n}(fx)^{-1+2n}}{en} + \frac{p^2x^{1-2n}(fx)^{-1+2n}(d+ex^n)^2}{4e^2n}$$

$$+ \frac{2dpx^{1-2n}(fx)^{-1+2n}(d+ex^n)\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e^2n}$$

$$- \frac{px^{1-2n}(fx)^{-1+2n}(d+ex^n)^2\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2e^2n}$$

$$- \frac{dx^{1-2n}(fx)^{-1+2n}(d+ex^n)\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e^2n}$$

$$+ \frac{x^{1-2n}(fx)^{-1+2n}(d+ex^n)^2\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2e^2n}$$

output

```
-2*d*p^2*x^(1-n)*(f*x)^(-1+2*n)/e/n+1/4*p^2*x^(1-2*n)*(f*x)^(-1+2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^2/e^2/n+2*d*p*x^(1-2*n)*(f*x)^(-1+2*n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e^2/n-1/2*p*x^(1-2*n)*(f*x)^(-1+2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e^2/n-d*x^(1-2*n)*(f*x)^(-1+2*n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/e^2/n+1/2*x^(1-2*n)*(f*x)^(-1+2*n)*(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/e^2/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{-2n}(fx)^{2n} (2d^2p^2 \log^2 (d + ex^n) + 2d^2p \log (d + ex^n) (3p - 2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)) + ex^n (p^2(-6d + ex^n) + 4e^2fn))}{4e^2fn}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 + 2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `((f*x)^(2*n)*(2*d^2*p^2*Log[d + e*x^n]^2 + 2*d^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n]*(3*p - 2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]) + e*x^n*(p^2*(-6*d + e*x^n) + 2*p*(2*d - e*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 2*e*x^n*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p^2)))/(4*e^2*f*n*x^(2*n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2906, 2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (fx)^{2n-1} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2906}$$

$$x^{1-2n}(fx)^{2n-1} \int x^{2n-1} \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{x^{1-2n}(fx)^{2n-1} \int x^n \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$\frac{x^{1-2n}(fx)^{2n-1} \int \left(\frac{(ex^n+d) \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e} \right) dx^n}{n}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^{1-2n}(fx)^{2n-1} \left(\frac{(d+ex^n)^2 \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{d(d+ex^n) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e^2} - \frac{p(d+ex^n)^2 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{2dp(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e^2} \right)}{n}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 + 2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 - 2*n)*(f*x)^(-1 + 2*n)*((-2*d*p^2*x^n)/e + (p^2*(d + e*x^n)^2)/(4*e^2) + (2*d*p*(d + e*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/e^2 - (p*(d + e*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*e^2) - (d*(d + e*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2)/e^2 + ((d + e*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2)/(2*e^2))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2906 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m/x^m Int[x^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{2n-1} \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int((f*x)^(2*n-1)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f*x)^(2*n-1)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(e^2 p^2 - 2 e^2 p \log(c) + 2 e^2 \log(c)^2) f^{2n-1} x^{2n} - 2(3 dep^2 - 2 dep \log(c)) f^{2n-1} x^n + 2(e^2 f^{2n-1} p^2 x^{2n} - d f^{2n-1} p^2 x^{2n} - d f^{2n-1} p^2 x^n)}{e^{2n}}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((e^2*p^2 - 2*e^2*p*log(c) + 2*e^2*log(c)^2)*f^(2*n - 1)*x^(2*n) - 2*(3*d*e*p^2 - 2*d*e*p*log(c))*f^(2*n - 1)*x^n + 2*(e^2*f^(2*n - 1)*p^2*x^(2*n) - d^2*f^(2*n - 1)*p^2)*log(e*x^n + d)^2 + 2*(2*d*e*f^(2*n - 1)*p^2*x^n - (e^2*p^2 - 2*e^2*p*log(c))*f^(2*n - 1)*x^(2*n) + (3*d^2*p^2 - 2*d^2*p*log(c))*f^(2*n - 1))*log(e*x^n + d))/(e^2*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{2n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1+2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**(2*n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{ep\left(\frac{2d^2f^{2n}\log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{e^{3n}} + \frac{ef^{2n}x^{2n}-2df^{2n}x^n}{e^{2n}}\right)\log((ex^n+d)^pc)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{(fx)^{2n}\log((ex^n+d)^pc)^2}{2fn}$$

$$+ \frac{(2d^2f^{2n}\log(ex^n+d)^2 + e^2f^{2n}x^{2n} - 6def^{2n}x^n - 2(2f^{2n}\log(e) - 3f^{2n})d^2\log(ex^n+d))p^2}{4e^2fn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e*p*(2*d^2*f^(2*n)*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e^3*n) + (e*f^(2*n)*x^(2*n) - 2*d*f^(2*n)*x^n)/(e^2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/f + 1/2*(f*x)^(2*n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/(f*n) + 1/4*(2*d^2*f^(2*n)*log(e*x^n + d)^2 + e^2*f^(2*n)*x^(2*n) - 6*d*e*f^(2*n)*x^n - 2*(2*f^(2*n)*log(e) - 3*f^(2*n))*d^2*log(e*x^n + d))*p^2/(e^2*f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{2n-1} \log^2((ex^n+d)^pc) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(2*n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 (fx)^{2n-1} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2*(f*x)^(2*n - 1), x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2*(f*x)^(2*n - 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (fx)^{-1+2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{2n} \left(2x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 e^2 - 2x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^2 p + x^{2n} e^2 p^2 + 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c) dep - 6x^n de \right)}{4e^2 fn}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2, x)`

output `(f**(2*n)*(2*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*p + x**(2*n)*e**2*p**2 + 4*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*e*p - 6*x**n*d*e*p**2 - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d**2 + 6*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*p))/(4*e**2*f*n)`

3.165 $\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1319
Rubi [A] (verified)	1320
Maple [F]	1322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1322
Sympy [F]	1322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1323
Giac [F]	1323
Mupad [F(-1)]	1324
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{2p^2 x (fx)^{-1+n}}{n} - \frac{2px^{1-n} (fx)^{-1+n} (d + ex^n) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{en} + \frac{x^{1-n} (fx)^{-1+n} (d + ex^n) \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{en}$$

output

```
2*p^2*x*(f*x)^(-1+n)/n-2*p*x^(1-n)*(f*x)^(-1+n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e/n+x^(1-n)*(f*x)^(-1+n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/e/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{x^{-n} (fx)^n (2ep^2 x^n - 2p(d + ex^n) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) + (d + ex^n) \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p))}{efn}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 + n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]
```


output

$$\frac{((f*x)^n*(2*e*p^2*x^n - 2*p*(d + e*x^n)*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + (d + e*x^n)*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2))/(e*f*n*x^n)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2906, 2904, 2836, 2733, 2732}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^{n-1} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2906 \\ & x^{1-n} (fx)^{n-1} \int x^{n-1} \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{x^{1-n} (fx)^{n-1} \int \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2836 \\ & \frac{x^{1-n} (fx)^{n-1} \int \log^2 (c(ex^n + d)^p) d(ex^n + d)}{en} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2733 \\ & \frac{x^{1-n} (fx)^{n-1} ((d + ex^n) \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2p \int \log (c(ex^n + d)^p) d(ex^n + d))}{en} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2732 \\ & \frac{x^{1-n} (fx)^{n-1} ((d + ex^n) \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2p((d + ex^n) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) - p(d + ex^n)))}{en} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f*x)^{-1 + n} * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(x^{(1-n)}(f x)^{(-1+n)}((d+e x^n) \operatorname{Log}[c(d+e x^n)^p])^2 - 2 p (-p(d+e x^n)) + (d+e x^n) \operatorname{Log}[c(d+e x^n)^p])}{(e n)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x \cdot \operatorname{Log}[c \cdot x^n], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[n \cdot x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, n\}, x]$$

rule 2733

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a \cdot) + \operatorname{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)}] \cdot (b \cdot)]^{(p \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \operatorname{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot p \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot \operatorname{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$$

rule 2836

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a \cdot) + \operatorname{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot ((d \cdot) + (e \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})] \cdot (b \cdot)]^{(p \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/e \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot \operatorname{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x, d + e \cdot x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$$

rule 2904

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a \cdot) + \operatorname{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot ((d \cdot) + (e \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})]^{(p \cdot)}] \cdot (b \cdot)]^{(q \cdot)} \cdot (x \cdot)^{(m \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/n \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(\operatorname{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \operatorname{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \operatorname{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0])]$$

rule 2906

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a \cdot) + \operatorname{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot ((d \cdot) + (e \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})]^{(p \cdot)}] \cdot (b \cdot)]^{(q \cdot)} \cdot ((f \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot))^{(m \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(f \cdot x)^m / x^m \operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot \operatorname{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^q, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[q, 0])]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f*x)^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2ep^2 - 2ep \log(c) + e \log(c)^2) f^{n-1} x^n + (ef^{n-1} p^2 x^n + df^{n-1} p^2) \log(ex^n + d)^2 - 2((ep^2 - ep \log(c)) f^{n-1} x^n + (d p^2 - d p \log(c)) f^{n-1}) \log(ex^n + d)}{en}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((2*e*p^2 - 2*e*p*log(c) + e*log(c)^2)*f^(n - 1)*x^n + (e*f^(n - 1)*p^2*x^n + d*f^(n - 1)*p^2)*log(e*x^n + d)^2 - 2*((e*p^2 - e*p*log(c))*f^(n - 1)*x^n + (d*p^2 - d*p*log(c))*f^(n - 1))*log(e*x^n + d))/(e*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**(n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2ep\left(\frac{f^n x^n}{en} - \frac{df^n \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{e^{2n}}\right) \log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{f} + \frac{(fx)^n \log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2}{fn}$$

$$- \frac{(df^n \log(ex^n+d))^2 - 2ef^n x^n - 2(f^n \log(e) - f^n)d \log(ex^n+d))p^2}{efn}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*e*p*(f^n*x^n/(e*n) - d*f^n*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e^2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/f + (f*x)^n*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/(f*n) - (d*f^n*log(e*x^n + d)^2 - 2*e*f^n*x^n - 2*(f^n*log(e) - f^n)*d*log(e*x^n + d))*p^2/(e*f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{n-1} \log^2((ex^n+d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 (fx)^{n-1} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2*(f*x)^(n - 1),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2*(f*x)^(n - 1), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (fx)^{-1+n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^n \left(x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 e - 2x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e p + 2x^n e p^2 + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 d - 2 \log((x^n e + d)^p c) \right)}{e f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`output `(f**n*(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e - 2*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*p + 2*x**n*e*p**2 + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*p)/(e*f*n)`

3.166 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$

Optimal result	1325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1325
Rubi [A] (verified)	1326
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1328
Fricas [F]	1329
Sympy [F]	1329
Maxima [F]	1330
Giac [F]	1330
Mupad [F(-1)]	1330
Reduce [F]	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} + \frac{2p \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{fn} - \frac{2p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{fn}$$

output

$$\ln(-e*x^n/d)*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/f/n+2*p*\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*\text{polylog}(2,1+e*x^n/d)/f/n-2*p^2*\text{polylog}(3,1+e*x^n/d)/f/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(x) \left(-p \log(d+ex^n) + \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)^2 + 2p \left(-p \log(d+ex^n) + \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right) \left(\log(x) \left(\log(d+ex^n) + \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2/(f*x),x]`

output $(\text{Log}[x]*(-p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^n]) + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^2 + 2*p*(-(p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^n]) + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])*(\text{Log}[x]*(\text{Log}[d + e*x^n] - \text{Log}[1 + (e*x^n)/d]) - \text{PolyLog}[2, -((e*x^n)/d)]/n) + (p^2*(\text{Log}[-(e*x^n)/d])* \text{Log}[d + e*x^n]^2 + 2*\text{Log}[d + e*x^n]*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n)/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {27, 2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{\log^2(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-n} \log^2(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2843 \\
 & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{ex^n + d} dx^n}{fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2881 \\
 & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2p \int x^{-n} \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) d(ex^n + d)}{fn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2821
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 2p \int x^{-n} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) d(ex^n+d) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 2p \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2/(f*x),x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d]) + p*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^n)/d]))/(f*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2843 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))])*(b_)^(p_)/((f_) + (g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]`

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*1, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(e x^n) \ln(d+e x^n)^2 p^2}{n f} - \frac{2 \ln\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right) \ln(d+e x^n)^2 p^2}{n f} + \frac{\ln(d+e x^n)^2 \ln\left(1-\frac{d+e x^n}{d}\right) p^2}{n f} - \frac{2 \ln(e x^n) \ln((d+e x^n)^p) \ln(d+e x^n)}{n f}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/f/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/n/f*ln(e*x^n)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*p^2-2/n/f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*p^2+1/n
/f*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(1-(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^2-2/n/f*ln(e*x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(
d+e*x^n)*p-2/n/f*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*ln(d+e*x^n)*p^2+2/n/f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln((d+
e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e*x^n)*p+2/n/f*ln(d+e*x^n)*polylog(2,(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^2+1/n/f
*ln(e*x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)^2+2/n/f*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*p-2/n/f
*polylog(3,(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^2+1/f*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x
n)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn
(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))/n*(ln(
x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)-e*p*(dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)/e+ln(x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)/e))
+1/4/f*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e
x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+I*Pi*
csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2*ln(x)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2}{fx} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/f/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/(f*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{f} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2/f/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2/x, x)/f
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^2}{fx} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/f/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log((e*x^n + d)^p)^2*log(x) - integrate(-(e*x^n*log(c))^2 + d*log(c)^2 - 2*((e*n*p*log(x) - e*log(c))*x^n - d*log(c))*log((e*x^n + d)^p))/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x)/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^2}{fx} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/f/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/(f*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^2}{fx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/(f*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/(f*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx} dx = \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^3}{3 f n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/f/x,x)`

output `(3*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**3)/(3*f*n*p)`

3.167 $\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1332
Rubi [A] (verified)	1333
Maple [F]	1335
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1335
Sympy [F]	1336
Maxima [F]	1336
Giac [F]	1336
Mupad [F(-1)]	1337
Reduce [F]	1337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{2epx^{1+n}(fx)^{-1-n} \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{dn} - \frac{x(fx)^{-1-n} (d + ex^n) \log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{dn} + \frac{2ep^2x^{1+n}(fx)^{-1-n} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{dn}$$

output

```
2*e*p*x^(1+n)*(f*x)^(-1-n)*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/d/n-x*(f*x)^(-1-n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/d/n+2*e*p^2*x^(1+n)*(f*x)^(-1-n)*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/d/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{x^{1+n}(fx)^{-1-n} \left(x^{-n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2ep \left(-\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{dx^{-n}}{e}\right) \log(-e-dx^{-n})}{d} + \frac{p \log^2(-e-dx^{-n})}{2d} - \frac{\log(-e-dx^{-n})}{n} \right) \right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 - n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output
$$-\left(\frac{x^{1+n}(f x)^{-1-n}(\operatorname{Log}[c(d+e x^n)^p]^2/x^n - 2 e^p(-((p \operatorname{Log}[-d/(e x^n)]) \operatorname{Log}[-e-d/x^n])/d) + (p \operatorname{Log}[-e-d/x^n]^2)/(2 d) - (\operatorname{Log}[-e-d/x^n] \operatorname{Log}[c(d+e x^n)^p])/d - (p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (e+d/x^n)/e])/d))}{n}\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2906, 2904, 2844, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f x)^{-n-1} \log^2(c(d+e x^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2906 \\ & x^{n+1}(f x)^{-n-1} \int x^{-n-1} \log^2(c(e x^n+d)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{x^{n+1}(f x)^{-n-1} \int x^{-2n} \log^2(c(e x^n+d)^p) dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2844 \\ & \frac{x^{n+1}(f x)^{-n-1} \left(\frac{2ep \int x^{-n} \log(c(e x^n+d)^p) dx^n}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+e x^n) \log^2(c(d+e x^n)^p)}{d} \right)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2841 \\ & \frac{x^{n+1}(f x)^{-n-1} \left(\frac{2ep \left(\log\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+e x^n)^p) - ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right)}{e x^n+d} dx^n \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+e x^n) \log^2(c(d+e x^n)^p)}{d} \right)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2752 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{n+1}(fx)^{-n-1} \left(\frac{2ep \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+ex^n) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{d} \right)}{n}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 - n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 + n)*(f*x)^(-1 - n)*(-(((d + e*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2)/(d*x^n)) + (2*e*p*(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d]))/d))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2844 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p)/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x)), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(e*f - d*g)) Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2906

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_)*(
x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m/x^m Int[x^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)
^p])^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simp
lify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

```
input int((f*x)^(-1-n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)
```

```
output int((f*x)^(-1-n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx =$$

$$\frac{2ef^{-n-1}np^2x^n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - 2ef^{-n-1}npx^n \log(c) \log(x) + 2ef^{-n-1}p^2x^n \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d} + 1\right) + d}{d}$$

```
input integrate((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(2*e*f^(-n - 1)*n*p^2*x^n*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) - 2*e*f^(-n - 1)*n*p*
x^n*log(c)*log(x) + 2*e*f^(-n - 1)*p^2*x^n*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) + d*f
^(-n - 1)*log(c)^2 + (e*f^(-n - 1)*p^2*x^n + d*f^(-n - 1)*p^2)*log(e*x^n +
d)^2 + 2*(d*f^(-n - 1)*p*log(c) - (e*n*p^2*log(x) - e*p*log(c))*f^(-n - 1
)*x^n)*log(e*x^n + d))/(d*n*x^n)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1-n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**(-n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(e*n^2*p^2*x^n*log(x)^2 - e*p^2*x^n*log(e*x^n + d)^2 + d*log((e*x^n + d)^p)^2 + d*log(c)^2 - 2*(e*n*p*x^n*log(x) - e*p*x^n*log(e*x^n + d) - d*log(c))*log((e*x^n + d)^p))*f^(-n - 1)/(d*n*x^n) + integrate(2*(e*n*p^2*log(x) + e*p*log(c))/(e*f^(n + 1)*x*x^n + d*f^(n + 1)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(-n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{(fx)^{n+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/(f*x)^(n + 1),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/(f*x)^(n + 1), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (fx)^{-1-n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2x^n \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{2n} e x + x^n d x} dx \right) d^2 n p - 2x^n \log(x^n e + d) e p^2 + 2x^n \log(x) e n p^2 - \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 d - 2 \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d}{x^n f^n d f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1-n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`output `(- 2*x**n*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**(2*n)*e*x + x**n*d*x),x)*d**2*n*p - 2*x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*e*p**2 + 2*x**n*log(x)*e*n*p**2 - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*p)/(x**n*f**n*d*f*n)`

3.168 $\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1338
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1339
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1339
Maple [F]	1342
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1343
Sympy [F]	1343
Maxima [F]	1344
Giac [F]	1344
Mupad [F(-1)]	1344
Reduce [F]	1345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 200

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ &= \frac{e^2 p^2 x^{1+2n} (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(x)}{d^2} - \frac{epx^{1+n} (fx)^{-1-2n} (d + ex^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{d^2 n} \\ & \quad - \frac{x (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2n} \\ & \quad - \frac{e^2 p x^{1+2n} (fx)^{-1-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+ex^n}\right)}{d^2 n} \\ & \quad + \frac{e^2 p^2 x^{1+2n} (fx)^{-1-2n} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+ex^n}\right)}{d^2 n} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
e^2*p^2*x^(1+2*n)*(f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(x)/d^2-e*p*x^(1+n)*(f*x)^(-1-2*n)*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/d^2/n-1/2*x*(f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/n-e^2*p*x^(1+2*n)*(f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^n))/d^2/n+e^2*p^2*x^(1+2*n)*(f*x)^(-1-2*n)*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^n))/d^2/n
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx)^{-2n} (e^2 n^2 p^2 x^{2n} \log^2(x) + e^2 p^2 x^{2n} \log^2(e+dx^{-n}) - 2e^2 p^2 x^{2n} \log(e-ex^{-n}) - 2e^2 p^2 x^{2n} \log(e+dx^{-n}))}{n}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f*x)^(-1 - 2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
(e^2*n^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*Log[x]^2 + e^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*Log[e + d/x^n]^2 - 2*e^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*Log[e - e/x^n] - 2*e^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*Log[e + d/x^n]*Log[e - e/x^n] - 2*d*e*p*x^n*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 2*e^2*p*x^(2*n)*Log[e - e/x^n]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] - d^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2 + 2*e^2*n*p*x^(2*n)*Log[x]*(p + p*Log[e + d/x^n] - p*Log[e - e/x^n] - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*Log[1 + (e*x^n)/d]) + 2*e^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*PolyLog[2, -((e*x^n)/d)]/(2*d^2*f*n*(f*x)^(2*n))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2906, 2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (fx)^{-2n-1} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2906}$$

$$x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \int x^{-2n-1} \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \int x^{-3n} \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2845 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(ep \int \frac{x^{-2n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{ex^n+d} dx^n - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 2858 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(p \int x^{-3n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p) d(ex^n+d) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(e^2 p \int \frac{x^{-3n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e^2} d(ex^n+d) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 2789 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(e^2 p \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{-2n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e^2} d(ex^n+d)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{-2n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e} d(ex^n+d)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 2751 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(e^2 p \left(\frac{-\frac{p \int -\frac{x^{-n}}{e} d(ex^n+d)}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{-2n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e} d(ex^n+d)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(e^2 p \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{-2n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{e} d(ex^n+d)}{d} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-ex^n)}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{de}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 2779 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(e^2 p \left(\frac{\frac{p \int x^{-n} \log(1-dx^{-n}) d(ex^n+d)}{d} - \frac{\log(1-dx^{-n}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-ex^n)}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{de}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 2838 \\
 \frac{x^{2n+1}(fx)^{-2n-1} \left(e^2 p \left(\frac{\frac{p \text{PolyLog}(2, dx^{-n})}{d} - \frac{\log(1-dx^{-n}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{p \log(-ex^n)}{d} - \frac{x^{-n}(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{de}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \right)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(f*x)^(-1 - 2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 + 2*n)*(f*x)^(-1 - 2*n)*(-1/2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2/x^(2*n) + e^2*p*
*((p*Log[-(e*x^n)])/d - ((d + e*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(d*e*x^n))/d +
(-((Log[1 - d/x^n]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/d) + (p*PolyLog[2, d/x^n])/d)/d
))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2751 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d), x] - Simp[b*
(n/d) Int[(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r},
x] && EqQ[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 2779 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))^(p_)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2789 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(q_))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
, x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 2906

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(
x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m/x^m Int[x^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n
]^p)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simp
lify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input

```
int((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^2 f^{-2n-1} n p^2 x^{2n} \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) + 2e^2 f^{-2n-1} p^2 x^{2n} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d} + 1\right) - 2def^{-2n-1} p x^n \log(c) - d^2 f^{-2n-1} p^2 x^{2n} \log^2\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*e^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*n*p^2*x^(2*n)*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) + 2*e^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*p^2*x^(2*n)*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) - 2*d*e*f^(-2*n - 1)*p*x^n*log(c) - d^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*log(c)^2 + 2*(e^2*n*p^2 - e^2*n*p*log(c))*f^(-2*n - 1)*x^(2*n)*log(x) + (e^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*p^2*x^(2*n) - d^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*p^2)*log(e*x^n + d)^2 - 2*(d*e*f^(-2*n - 1)*p^2*x^n + d^2*f^(-2*n - 1)*p*log(c) + (e^2*n*p^2*log(x) + e^2*p^2 - e^2*p*log(c))*f^(-2*n - 1)*x^(2*n))*log(e*x^n + d))/(d^2*n*x^(2*n))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-2n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**(-1-2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-2n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(e^2*n^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*log(x)^2 - e^2*p^2*x^(2*n)*log(e*x^n + d)^2 - 2*d*e*p*x^n*log(c) - d^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p)^2 - d^2*log(c)^2 - 2*(e^2*n*p*x^(2*n)*log(x) - e^2*p*x^(2*n)*log(e*x^n + d) + d*e*p*x^n + d^2*log(c))*log((e*x^n + d)^p)*f^(-2*n - 1)/(d^2*n*x^(2*n)) - integrate((e^2*n*p^2*log(x) - e^2*p^2 + e^2*p*log(c))/(d*e*f^(2*n + 1)*x*x^n + d^2*f^(2*n + 1)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int (fx)^{-2n-1} \log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x)^(-2*n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{(fx)^{2n+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/(f*x)^(2*n + 1),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/(f*x)^(2*n + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^{-1-2n} \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2x^{2n} \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d e^{2n} p + x^{2n} \log(x^n e + d) e^2 p^2 - 3x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^2 p + 2x^{2n} \log(x) e^2 n p^2}{2x^{2n} f^{2n} d^2 f n}$$

input `int((f*x)^(-1-2*n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2,x)`

output `(- 2*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e**2*n*p + x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*e**2*p**2 - 3*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*p + 2*x**(2*n)*log(x)*e**2*n*p**2 - 2*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*e*p - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*f**(2*n)*d**2*f*n)`

3.169 $\int \frac{\log(1+ex^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1346
Rubi [A] (verified)	1347
Maple [A] (verified)	1347
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1348
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1348
Maxima [F]	1349
Giac [F]	1349
Mupad [F(-1)]	1349
Reduce [F]	1350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{\log(1+ex^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^n)}{n}$$

output

`-polylog(2,-e*x^n)/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(1+ex^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^n)}{n}$$

input

`Integrate[Log[1 + e*x^n]/x,x]`

output

`-(PolyLog[2, -(e*x^n)]/n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex^n + 1)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^n)}{n}$$

input `Int[Log[1 + e*x^n]/x,x]`

output `-(PolyLog[2, -(e*x^n)]/n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{dilog}(1+ex^n)}{n}$	14
default	$-\frac{\text{dilog}(1+ex^n)}{n}$	14
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{polylog}(2, -ex^n)}{n}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\text{dilog}(1+ex^n)}{n}$	14

input `int(ln(1+e*x^n)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/n*dilog(1+e*x^n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\log(1+ex^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\text{Li}_2(-ex^n)}{n}$$

input `integrate(log(1+e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-dilog(-e*x^n)/n`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log(1+ex^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\text{Li}_2(ex^n e^{i\pi})}{n}$$

input `integrate(ln(1+e*x**n)/x,x)`

output `-polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi))/n`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^n + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(1+e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*n*log(x)^2 + n*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + x), x) + log(e*x^n + 1)*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^n + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(1+e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(e*x^n + 1)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex^n + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(e*x^n + 1)/x,x)`

output `int(log(e*x^n + 1)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log(x^n e + 1)}{x^n e x + x} dx \right) n + \log(x^n e + 1)^2}{2n}$$

input `int(log(1+e*x^n)/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log(x**n*e + 1)/(x**n*e*x + x),x)*n + log(x**n*e + 1)**2)/(2*n)`

3.170 $\int \frac{\log(2+ex^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1351
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1351
Rubi [A] (verified)	1352
Maple [B] (verified)	1353
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1353
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1354
Maxima [F]	1354
Giac [F]	1355
Mupad [F(-1)]	1355
Reduce [F]	1355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \log(2) \log(x) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{2}\right)}{n}$$

output `ln(2)*ln(x)-polylog(2,-1/2*e*x^n)/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \log(2) \log(x) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{2}\right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[2 + e*x^n]/x,x]`

output `Log[2]*Log[x] - PolyLog[2, -1/2*(e*x^n)]/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2839, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(ex^n + 2)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{\int x^{-n} \log(ex^n + 2) dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2839} \\ & \frac{\int x^{-n} \log\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right) dx^n + \log(2) \log(x^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\ & \frac{\log(2) \log(x^n) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{2}\right)}{n} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Log[2 + e*x^n]/x,x]
```

output

```
(Log[2]*Log[x^n] - PolyLog[2, -1/2*(e*x^n)])/n
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2839

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))]*(b_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*Log[c*d])*Log[x], x] + Simp[b Int[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && GtQ[c*d, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result	size
risch	$\ln(x) \ln(2 + ex^n) - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right)}{n} - \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right)$	40
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\ln(2+ex^n) - \ln\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right)) \ln\left(-\frac{ex^n}{2}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right)}{n}$	45
default	$\frac{(\ln(2+ex^n) - \ln\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right)) \ln\left(-\frac{ex^n}{2}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ex^n}{2} + 1\right)}{n}$	45

input `int(ln(2+e*x^n)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)*ln(2+e*x^n)-1/n*dilog(1/2*e*x^n+1)-ln(x)*ln(1/2*e*x^n+1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \frac{n \log(ex^n + 2) \log(x) - n \log\left(\frac{1}{2} ex^n + 1\right) \log(x) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{2} ex^n\right)}{n}$$

input `integrate(log(2+e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n*log(e*x^n + 2)*log(x) - n*log(1/2*e*x^n + 1)*log(x) - dilog(-1/2*e*x^n)
)/n`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{2}\right)}{n} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \wedge |x| < 1 \\ \log(2) \log(x) - \frac{\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{2}\right)}{n} & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ -\log(2) \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{2}\right)}{n} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \\ -G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \middle| x\right) \log(2) + G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \middle| x\right) \log(2) - \frac{\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{2}\right)}{n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(2+e*x**n)/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((-polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/2)/n, (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (log(2)*log(x) - polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/2)/n, Abs(x) < 1), (-log(2)*log(1/x) - polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/2)/n, 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((), (1, 1)), ((0, 0), ()), x)*log(2) + meijerg(((1, 1), ()), (((), (0, 0))), x)*log(2) - polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/2)/n, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^n + 2)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(2+e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*n*log(x)^2 + 2*n*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + 2*x), x) + log(e*x^n + 2)*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^n + 2)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(2+e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(e*x^n + 2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(ex^n + 2)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(e*x^n + 2)/x,x)`

output `int(log(e*x^n + 2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(2 + ex^n)}{x} dx = \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log(x^n e + 2)}{x^n e x + 2x} dx \right) n + \log(x^n e + 2)^2}{2n}$$

input `int(log(2+e*x^n)/x,x)`

output `(4*int(log(x**n*e + 2)/(x**n*e*x + 2*x),x)*n + log(x**n*e + 2)**2)/(2*n)`

3.171 $\int \frac{\log(2(3+ex^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1356
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1356
Rubi [A] (verified)	1357
Maple [B] (verified)	1358
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1358
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1359
Maxima [F]	1360
Giac [F]	1360
Mupad [F(-1)]	1360
Reduce [F]	1361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3+ex^n))}{x} dx = \log(6) \log(x) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{3}\right)}{n}$$

output `ln(6)*ln(x)-polylog(2,-1/3*e*x^n)/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3+ex^n))}{x} dx = \log(6) \log(x) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{3}\right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[2*(3 + e*x^n)]/x,x]`

output `Log[6]*Log[x] - PolyLog[2, -1/3*(e*x^n)]/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2904, 2839, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(2(ex^n + 3))}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{\int x^{-n} \log(2(ex^n + 3)) dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2839} \\ & \frac{\int x^{-n} \log\left(\frac{ex^n}{3} + 1\right) dx^n + \log(6) \log(x^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\ & \frac{\log(6) \log(x^n) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{3}\right)}{n} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[2*(3 + e*x^n)]/x,x]`

output `(Log[6]*Log[x^n] - PolyLog[2, -1/3*(e*x^n)])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2839 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))]*(b_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*Log[c*d])*Log[x], x] + Simp[b Int[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && GtQ[c*d, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result	size
risch	$\ln(x) \ln(6 + 2e x^n) - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e x^n}{3} + 1\right)}{n} - \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{e x^n}{3} + 1\right)$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\ln(6+2e x^n) - \ln\left(\frac{e x^n}{3} + 1\right)) \ln\left(-\frac{e x^n}{3}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e x^n}{3} + 1\right)}{n}$	46
default	$\frac{(\ln(6+2e x^n) - \ln\left(\frac{e x^n}{3} + 1\right)) \ln\left(-\frac{e x^n}{3}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e x^n}{3} + 1\right)}{n}$	46

input

```
int(ln(6+2*e*x^n)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(x)*ln(6+2*e*x^n)-1/n*dilog(1/3*e*x^n+1)-ln(x)*ln(1/3*e*x^n+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3 + e x^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{n \log(2 e x^n + 6) \log(x) - n \log\left(\frac{1}{3} e x^n + 1\right) \log(x) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{3} e x^n\right)}{n}$$

input

```
integrate(log(6+2*e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $(n \cdot \log(2 \cdot e^{x^n} + 6) \cdot \log(x) - n \cdot \log(1/3 \cdot e^{x^n} + 1) \cdot \log(x) - \operatorname{dilog}(-1/3 \cdot e^{x^n})) / n$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3 + ex^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{3}\right)}{n} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \wedge |x| < 1 \\ \log(6) \log(x) - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{3}\right)}{n} & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ -\log(6) \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{3}\right)}{n} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \\ -G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \middle| x\right) \log(6) + G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \middle| x\right) \log(6) - \frac{\operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{3}\right)}{n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(6+2*e*x**n)/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((-polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/3)/n, (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (log(6)*log(x) - polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/3)/n, Abs(x) < 1), (-log(6)*log(1/x) - polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/3)/n, 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((), (1, 1)), ((0, 0), ()), x)*log(6) + meijerg(((1, 1), ()), (((), (0, 0)), x)*log(6) - polylog(2, e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/3)/n, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3 + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(2ex^n + 6)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(6+2*e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*n*log(x)^2 + 3*n*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + 3*x), x) + log(2)*log(x) + log(e*x^n + 3)*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3 + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(2ex^n + 6)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(6+2*e*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(2*e*x^n + 6)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3 + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(2ex^n + 6)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(2*e*x^n + 6)/x,x)`

output `int(log(2*e*x^n + 6)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(2(3 + ex^n))}{x} dx = \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\log(2x^n e + 6)}{x^n e x + 3x} dx \right) n + \log(2x^n e + 6)^2}{2n}$$

input `int(log(6+2*e*x^n)/x,x)`

output `(6*int(log(2*x**n*e + 6)/(x**n*e*x + 3*x),x)*n + log(2*x**n*e + 6)**2)/(2*n)`

3.172 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1362
Rubi [A] (verified)	1363
Maple [A] (verified)	1364
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1364
Sympy [F]	1365
Maxima [F]	1365
Giac [F]	1366
Mupad [F(-1)]	1366
Reduce [F]	1366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n))}{n} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output `ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n))/n+polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)) + \text{PolyLog}(2, \frac{d+ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)] + PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d])/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 \frac{\int x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)) dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)) - e \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{ex^n + d} dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{2752} \\
 \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)] + PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g, x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right) + \ln(c e x^n + c d) \ln\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right)}{n}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right) + \ln(c e x^n + c d) \ln\left(-\frac{e x^n}{d}\right)}{n}$
risch	$\ln(x) \ln(d + e x^n) + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(d + e x^n))^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(d + e x^n)) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(d + e x^n))}{2} \right)$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/n*(dilog(-e*x^n/d)+ln(c*e*x^n+c*d)*ln(-e*x^n/d))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx = \frac{n \log(cex^n + cd) \log(x) - n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n + d}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n + d}{d} + 1\right)}{n}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n*log(c*e*x^n + c*d)*log(x) - n*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) - dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1))/n`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(cd + cex^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*d + c*e*x**n)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*n*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x) - 1/2*n*log(x)^2 + log(e*x^n + d)*log(x) + log(c)*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n))/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log(x^n ce + cd)}{x^n ex + dx} dx \right) dn + \log(x^n ce + cd)^2}{2n}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log(x**n*c*e + c*d)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n + log(x**n*c*e + c*d)**2)/(2*n)`

3.173 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1367
Rubi [A] (verified)	1368
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1369
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1370
Sympy [F]	1370
Maxima [F]	1370
Giac [F]	1371
Mupad [F(-1)]	1371
Reduce [F]	1371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output `ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}(2, \frac{d+ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d])/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{\int x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2841}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{ex^n + d} dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2752}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x
)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

method	result
risch	$\ln(x) \ln((d + e x^n)^p) + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} \right)$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^
2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*cs
gn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*ln
(x)-p/n*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{np \log(ex^n + d) \log(x) - np \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n + d}{d}\right) + n \log(c) \log(x) - p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n + d}{d} + 1\right)}{n}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n*p*log(e*x^n + d)*log(x) - n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) + n*log(c)*log(x) - p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1))/n`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*n*p*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x) - 1/2*n*p*log(x)^2 + log((e*x^n + d)^p)*log(x) + log(c)*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{2 n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2)/(2*n*p)`

3.174 $\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1372
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1372
Rubi [A] (verified)	1373
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1375
Fricas [F]	1376
Sympy [F]	1376
Maxima [F]	1377
Giac [F]	1377
Mupad [F(-1)]	1377
Reduce [F]	1378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{2p \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n} - \frac{2p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n}$$

output

```
ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/n+2*p*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n-2*p^2*polylog(3,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \log(x) (-p \log(d+ex^n) + \log(c(d+ex^n)^p))^2 + 2p(-p \log(d+ex^n) + \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)) \left(\log(x) \left(\log(d+ex^n) - \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \right) - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n} \right) + \frac{p^2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(d+ex^n) + 2 \log(d+ex^n) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right) - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2/x,x]`

output `Log[x]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^n]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^2 + 2*p*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^n]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])*(Log[x]*(Log[d + e*x^n] - Log[1 + (e*x^n)/d]) - PolyLog[2, -((e*x^n)/d)]/n) + (p^2*(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[d + e*x^n]^2 + 2*Log[d + e*x^n]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*x^n)/d]))/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n} \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{n} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2843}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 2ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2881 \\
 & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 2p \int x^{-n} \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(ex^n+d)^p) d(ex^n+d)}{n} \\
 & \downarrow 2821 \\
 & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 2p(p \int x^{-n} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) d(ex^n+d) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p))}{n} \\
 & \downarrow 7143 \\
 & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 2p(p \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p))}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2 - 2*p*(-(Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d]) + p*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^n)/d]))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2843 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]`

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*1, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.32

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right) \ln(d+ex^n)^2 p^2}{n} - \frac{2 \ln\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \ln(d+ex^n)^2 p^2}{n} + \frac{\ln(ex^n) \ln(d+ex^n)^2 p^2}{n} + \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right) \ln(d+ex^n)^2 p^2}{n}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/n*ln(1-(d+e*x^n)/d)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*p^2-2/n*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*p^2
+1/n*ln(e*x^n)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*p^2+2/n*polylog(2,(d+e*x^n)/d)*ln(d+e*x^n)*p^
2-2/n*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*ln(d+e*x^n)*p^2+2/n*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(
d+e*x^n)*p-2/n*ln(e*x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e*x^n)*p-2/n*polylog(3,(d+e*
x^n)/d)*p^2+2/n*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*p+1/n*ln(e*x^n)*ln((d+e*x^
n)^p)^2+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e
*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+I*Pi
*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))/n*(ln(x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)-e*p
*(dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)/e+ln(x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)/e))+1/4*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x
^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n
)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*cs
gn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**2/x, x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**2/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log((e*x^n + d)^p)^2*log(x) - integrate(-(e*x^n*log(c))^2 + d*log(c)^2 - 2*((e*n*p*log(x) - e*log(c))*x^n - d*log(c))*log((e*x^n + d)^p))/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/x,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^2/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^3}{3 n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2/x,x)`

output `(3*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**3)/(3*n*p)`

3.175 $\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1379
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1380
Rubi [A] (verified)	1380
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1382
Fricas [F]	1383
Sympy [F]	1384
Maxima [F]	1384
Giac [F]	1384
Mupad [F(-1)]	1385
Reduce [F]	1385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{3p \log^2(c(d+ex^n)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n} - \frac{6p^2 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n} + \frac{6p^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n}$$

output

```
ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3/n+3*p*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n-6*p^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*polylog(3,1+e*x^n/d)/n+6*p^3*polylog(4,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-np^3 \log(x) \log^3(d+ex^n) + p^3 \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(d+ex^n) + 3np^2 \log(x) \log^2(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^3/x,x]`

output $(-n^3 p^3 \log(x) \log(d + ex^n)^3 + p^3 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(d + ex^n)^3 + 3n^2 p^2 \log(x) \log(d + ex^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - 3p^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(d + ex^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - 3np \log(x) \log(d + ex^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)^2 + 3p \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(d + ex^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)^2 + n \log(x) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)^3 + 3p \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}] - 6p^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) \text{PolyLog}[3, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}] + 6p^3 \text{PolyLog}[4, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}])/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n} \log^3(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{n} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2843}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{n}$$

↓ 2881

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3p \int x^{-n} \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^2(c(ex^n+d)^p) d(ex^n+d)}{n}$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3p(2p \int x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n+d)^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) d(ex^n+d) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right))}{n}$$

↓ 2830

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3p(2p(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - p \int x^{-n} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) d(ex^n+d)) - p \int x^{-n} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) d(ex^n+d)}{n}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p) - 3p(2p(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - p \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right)) - \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right))}{n}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^3/x,x]`

output `(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^3 - 3*p*(-(Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^n)/d]) + 2*p*(Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^n)/d] - p*PolyLog[4, (d + e*x^n)/d]))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.)]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1409, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.47

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1409

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

3/n*ln(d+e*x^n)^3*ln(-e*x^n/d)*p^3-2/n*ln(d+e*x^n)^3*ln(1-(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^3
-1/n*ln(d+e*x^n)^3*ln(e*x^n)*p^3-6/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(-e*x
^n/d)*p^2+3/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(1-(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^2+3/n*ln((
d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(e*x^n)*p^2+3/n*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*
p^3-3/n*ln(d+e*x^n)^2*polylog(2,(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^3+3/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)^2*ln(
d+e*x^n)*ln(-e*x^n/d)*p-3/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)^2*ln(d+e*x^n)*ln(e*x^n)*p-6/n*
ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e*x^n)*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*p^2+6/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(d+e
*x^n)*polylog(2,(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^2+1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)^3*ln(e*x^n)+3/n*ln((d
+e*x^n)^p)^2*dilog(-e*x^n/d)*p-6/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*polylog(3,(d+e*x^n)/d)*
p^2+6/n*polylog(4,(d+e*x^n)/d)*p^3+1/8*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*
(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*
Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))
^3*ln(x)+(3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-3/2*I*Pi*cs
gn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x
^n)^p)^3+3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+3*ln(c))/n*((ln((d+e*x
^n)^p)-p*ln(d+e*x^n))^2*ln(e*x^n)+p^2*(ln(d+e*x^n)^2*ln(1-(d+e*x^n)/d)+2*l
n(d+e*x^n)*polylog(2,(d+e*x^n)/d)-2*polylog(3,(d+e*x^n)/d))+2*p*(ln((d+e*x
^n)^p)-p*ln(d+e*x^n))*(dilog(-e*x^n/d)+ln(d+e*x^n)*ln(-e*x^n/d))+(-3/4*Pi
^2*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^4+3/2*Pi^2*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)
^p)^2*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3*csgn(I*c)-3/4*Pi^2*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^3/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**3/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**3/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log((e*x^n + d)^p)^3*log(x) - integrate(-(e*x^n*log(c))^3 + d*log(c)^3 - 3*((e*n*p*log(x) - e*log(c))*x^n - d*log(c))*log((e*x^n + d)^p)^2 + 3*(e*x^n*log(c)^2 + d*log(c)^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p))/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^3/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^3}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^3/x,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^3/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^3}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^4}{4 n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3/x,x)`output `(4*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**3/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**4)/(4*n*p)`

3.176 $\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1386
Rubi [A] (verified)	1387
Maple [B] (verified)	1388
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1389
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1390
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1391
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1392
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1392

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = -\frac{(bd - ae)^3 px}{4b^3} - \frac{(bd - ae)^2 p(d + ex)^2}{8b^2 e} - \frac{(bd - ae)p(d + ex)^3}{12be} - \frac{p(d + ex)^4}{16e} - \frac{(bd - ae)^4 p \log(a + bx)}{4b^4 e} + \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{4e}$$

```
output -1/4*(-a*e+b*d)^3*p*x/b^3-1/8*(-a*e+b*d)^2*p*(e*x+d)^2/b^2/e-1/12*(-a*e+b*d)*p*(e*x+d)^3/b/e-1/16*p*(e*x+d)^4/e-1/4*(-a*e+b*d)^4*p*ln(b*x+a)/b^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{bpx(-12a^3e^3 + 6a^2be^2(8d + ex) - 4ab^2e(18d^2 + 6dex + e^2x^2) + b^3(48d^3 + 36d^2ex + 16de^2x^2 + 3e^3x^3))}{4e^4}$$

```
input Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p],x]
```

output

```
-1/48*(b*p*x*(-12*a^3*e^3 + 6*a^2*b*e^2*(8*d + e*x) - 4*a*b^2*e*(18*d^2 +
6*d*e*x + e^2*x^2) + b^3*(48*d^3 + 36*d^2*e*x + 16*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3))
+ 12*a^2*e*(6*b^2*d^2 - 4*a*b*d*e + a^2*e^2)*p*Log[a + b*x] - 12*b^3*(4*a
*d^3 + b*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3))*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]
)/b^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{4e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{a+bx} dx}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{4e} - \\
 & \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{(bd-ae)^4}{b^4(a+bx)} + \frac{e(bd-ae)^3}{b^4} + \frac{e(d+ex)(bd-ae)^2}{b^3} + \frac{e(d+ex)^2(bd-ae)}{b^2} + \frac{e(d+ex)^3}{b} \right) dx}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{4e} - \\
 & \frac{bp \left(\frac{(bd-ae)^4 \log(a+bx)}{b^5} + \frac{ex(bd-ae)^3}{b^4} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(bd-ae)^2}{2b^3} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(bd-ae)}{3b^2} + \frac{(d+ex)^4}{4b} \right)}{4e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p], x]
```

output

$$-1/4*(b*p*((e*(b*d - a*e)^{3*x})/b^4 + ((b*d - a*e)^2*(d + e*x)^2)/(2*b^3) + ((b*d - a*e)*(d + e*x)^3)/(3*b^2) + (d + e*x)^4/(4*b) + ((b*d - a*e)^4*Log[a + b*x])/b^5))/e + ((d + e*x)^4*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(4*e)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e^3x^4}{4} + \ln(c(bx+a)^p)e^2dx^3 + \frac{3\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e d^2x^2}{2} + d^3x \ln(c(bx+a)^p) + \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{4e}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-12x^4 \ln(c(bx+a)^p) a b^4 e^3 + 3x^4 a b^4 e^3 p - 48x^3 \ln(c(bx+a)^p) a b^4 d e^2 - 4x^3 a^2 b^3 e^3 p + 16x^3 a b^4 d e^2 p - 72x^2 \ln(c(bx+a)^p) a b^4 c}{8}$
risch	$-d^3px + \frac{d^3pa \ln(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{ie^3\pi x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^3}{8} - \frac{i\pi d^3x \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^3}{2} - \frac{de^2px^3}{3} - \frac{3d^2epx^2}{4} + \frac{e^3a^3p}{4b^3}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e^3*x^4+ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e^2*d*x^3+3/2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*
e*d^2*x^2+d^3*x*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)+1/4*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e*d^4-1/4/e*p*b*(-e/b^
4*(-1/4*b^3*e^3*x^4+1/3*((a*e-2*b*d)*b^2*e^2-2*b^3*e^2*d)*x^3+1/2*(2*(a*e-
2*b*d)*d*e*b^2-b*e*(a^2*e^2-2*a*b*d*e+2*b^2*d^2))*x^2+x*(a*e-2*b*d)*(a^2*e
^2-2*a*b*d*e+2*b^2*d^2))+(a^4*e^4-4*a^3*b*d*e^3+6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e^2-4*a*b^3*
d^3*e+b^4*d^4)/b^5*ln(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx =$$

$$\frac{3b^4e^3px^4 + 4(4b^4de^2 - ab^3e^3)px^3 + 6(6b^4d^2e - 4ab^3de^2 + a^2b^2e^3)px^2 + 12(4b^4d^3 - 6ab^3d^2e + 4a^2b^2d^2e^2 - 4a^3b^2d^2e^3)px + 12(4b^4d^4 - 6ab^3d^3e + 4a^2b^2d^3e^2 - 4a^3b^2d^3e^3)}{b^5 \ln(bx + a)}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/48*(3*b^4*e^3*p*x^4 + 4*(4*b^4*d*e^2 - a*b^3*e^3)*p*x^3 + 6*(6*b^4*d^2*
e - 4*a*b^3*d*e^2 + a^2*b^2*e^3)*p*x^2 + 12*(4*b^4*d^3 - 6*a*b^3*d^2*e + 4
*a^2*b^2*d^2*e^2 - a^3*b^2*d^2*e^3)*p*x - 12*(b^4*e^3*p*x^4 + 4*b^4*d*e^2*p*x^3 +
6*b^4*d^2*e*p*x^2 + 4*b^4*d^3*p*x + (4*a*b^3*d^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e + 4*a^3
*b*d*e^2 - a^4*e^3)*p)*log(b*x + a) - 12*(b^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*d*e^2*x^3 +
6*b^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^4*d^3*x)*log(c))/b^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{a^4e^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{4b^4} + \frac{a^3de^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b^3} + \frac{a^3e^3px}{4b^3} - \frac{3a^2d^2e \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2b^2} - \frac{a^2de^2px}{b^2} - \frac{a^2e^3px^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ad^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b} + \\ \left(d^3x + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{2} + de^2x^3 + \frac{e^3x^4}{4} \right) \log(a^pc) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**4*e**3*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(4*b**4) + a**3*d*e**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b**3 + a**3*e**3*p*x/(4*b**3) - 3*a**2*d**2*e*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(2*b**2) - a**2*d*e**2*p*x/b**2 - a**2*e**3*p*x**2/(8*b**2) + a*d**3*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b + 3*a*d**2*e*p*x/(2*b) + a*d*e**2*p*x**2/(2*b) + a*e**3*p*x**3/(12*b) - d**3*p*x + d**3*x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p) - 3*d**2*e*p*x**2/4 + 3*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/2 - d*e**2*p*x**3/3 + d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x)**p) - e**3*p*x**4/16 + e**3*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/4, Ne(b, 0)), ((d**3*x + 3*d**2*e*x**2/2 + d*e**2*x**3 + e**3*x**4/4)*log(a**p*c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} bp \left(\frac{3b^3e^3x^4 + 4(4b^3de^2 - ab^2e^3)x^3 + 6(6b^3d^2e - 4ab^2de^2 + a^2be^3)x^2 + 12(4b^3d^3 - 6ab^2d^2e + 4a^2bd^3 - 4a^2b^2de^2 + a^3e^3)x}{b^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} (e^3x^4 + 4de^2x^3 + 6d^2ex^2 + 4d^3x) \log((bx + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*b*p*((3*b^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*(4*b^3*d*e^2 - a*b^2*e^3)*x^3 + 6*(6*b^3*d^2*e - 4*a*b^2*d*e^2 + a^2*b*e^3)*x^2 + 12*(4*b^3*d^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e + 4*a^2*b*d^3 - 4*a^2*b^2*d*e^2 + a^3*e^3)*x)/b^4 - 12*(4*a*b^3*d^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e + 4*a^3*b*d^3 - 4*a^3*b^2*d*e^2 - a^4*e^3)*log(b*x + a)/b^5 + 1/4*(e^3*x^4 + 4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*d^3*x)*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 573 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(b*x + a)*d^3*p*log(b*x + a)/b + 3/2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2*e*p*log(b*x + a)/b^2
- 3*(b*x + a)*a*d^2*e*p*log(b*x + a)/b^2 + (b*x + a)^3*d*e^2*p*log(b*x + a)
)/b^3 - 3*(b*x + a)^2*a*d*e^2*p*log(b*x + a)/b^3 + 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d*e^2*p
*log(b*x + a)/b^3 + 1/4*(b*x + a)^4*e^3*p*log(b*x + a)/b^4 - (b*x + a)^3*a
*e^3*p*log(b*x + a)/b^4 + 3/2*(b*x + a)^2*a^2*e^3*p*log(b*x + a)/b^4 - (b*
x + a)*a^3*e^3*p*log(b*x + a)/b^4 - (b*x + a)*d^3*p/b - 3/4*(b*x + a)^2*d^
2*e*p/b^2 + 3*(b*x + a)*a*d^2*e*p/b^2 - 1/3*(b*x + a)^3*d*e^2*p/b^3 + 3/2*
(b*x + a)^2*a*d*e^2*p/b^3 - 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d*e^2*p/b^3 - 1/16*(b*x + a)^4
*e^3*p/b^4 + 1/3*(b*x + a)^3*a*e^3*p/b^4 - 3/4*(b*x + a)^2*a^2*e^3*p/b^4 +
(b*x + a)*a^3*e^3*p/b^4 + (b*x + a)*d^3*log(c)/b + 3/2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2*e*
log(c)/b^2 - 3*(b*x + a)*a*d^2*e*log(c)/b^2 + (b*x + a)^3*d*e^2*log(c)/b^3
- 3*(b*x + a)^2*a*d*e^2*log(c)/b^3 + 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d*e^2*log(c)/b^3 + 1
/4*(b*x + a)^4*e^3*log(c)/b^4 - (b*x + a)^3*a*e^3*log(c)/b^4 + 3/2*(b*x +
a)^2*a^2*e^3*log(c)/b^4 - (b*x + a)*a^3*e^3*log(c)/b^4
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx \\
&= \ln(c(a + bx)^p) \left(d^3 x + \frac{3d^2 e x^2}{2} + d e^2 x^3 + \frac{e^3 x^4}{4} \right) \\
&+ x^2 \left(\frac{a \left(d e^2 p - \frac{a e^3 p}{4b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{3d^2 e p}{4} \right) \\
&- x \left(d^3 p + \frac{a \left(\frac{d e^2 p - \frac{a e^3 p}{4b}}{b} - \frac{3d^2 e p}{2} \right)}{b} \right) - x^3 \left(\frac{d e^2 p}{3} - \frac{a e^3 p}{12b} \right) \\
&- \frac{e^3 p x^4}{16} - \frac{\ln(a + bx) (p a^4 e^3 - 4 p a^3 b d e^2 + 6 p a^2 b^2 d^2 e - 4 p a b^3 d^3)}{4 b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d^3*x + (e^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + d*e^2*x^3) + x^2*((a*(d*e^2*p - (a*e^3*p)/(4*b)))/(2*b) - (3*d^2*e*p)/4) - x*(d^3*p + (a*((a*(d*e^2*p - (a*e^3*p)/(4*b)))/b - (3*d^2*e*p)/2))/b - x^3*((d*e^2*p)/3 - (a*e^3*p)/(12*b)) - (e^3*p*x^4)/16 - (log(a + b*x)*(a^4*e^3*p - 4*a*b^3*d^3*p - 4*a^3*b*d*e^2*p + 6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e*p))/(4*b^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx \\
&= \frac{-12 \log((bx + a)^p c) a^4 e^3 + 48 \log((bx + a)^p c) a^3 b d e^2 - 72 \log((bx + a)^p c) a^2 b^2 d^2 e + 48 \log((bx + a)^p c)}{4 b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 12*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**4*e**3 + 48*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**3*b*d*e**  
2 - 72*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*b**2*d**2*e + 48*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b**  
3*d**3 + 48*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**4*d**3*x + 72*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**4*  
d**2*e*x**2 + 48*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 12*log((a + b*x)**  
p*c)*b**4*e**3*x**4 + 12*a**3*b*e**3*p*x - 48*a**2*b**2*d*e**2*p*x - 6*a**  
2*b**2*e**3*p*x**2 + 72*a*b**3*d**2*e*p*x + 24*a*b**3*d*e**2*p*x**2 + 4*a*  
b**3*e**3*p*x**3 - 48*b**4*d**3*p*x - 36*b**4*d**2*e*p*x**2 - 16*b**4*d*e*  
*2*p*x**3 - 3*b**4*e**3*p*x**4)/(48*b**4)
```

3.177 $\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1394
Rubi [A] (verified)	1395
Maple [A] (verified)	1396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1397
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1400
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx = -\frac{(bd - ae)^2 px}{3b^2} - \frac{(bd - ae)p(d + ex)^2}{6be} - \frac{p(d + ex)^3}{9e} - \frac{(bd - ae)^3 p \log(a + bx)}{3b^3 e} + \frac{(d + ex)^3 \log (c(a + bx)^p)}{3e}$$

```
output -1/3*(-a*e+b*d)^2*p*x/b^2-1/6*(-a*e+b*d)*p*(e*x+d)^2/b/e-1/9*p*(e*x+d)^3/e
-1/3*(-a*e+b*d)^3*p*ln(b*x+a)/b^3/e+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{6a^2e(-3bd + ae)p \log(a + bx) + b(-px(6a^2e^2 - 3abe(6d + ex) + b^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2)) + 6b(3ad^2 + 3dex + 3e^2x^2))}{18b^3}$$

```
input Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p], x]
```

output

$$(6a^2e(-3bd + ae)^p \text{Log}[a + bx] + b(-p x(6a^2e^2 - 3ab e(6d + ex) + b^2(18d^2 + 9d e x + 2e^2 x^2))) + 6b(3ad^2 + bx(3d^2 + 3d e x + e^2 x^2)) \text{Log}[c(a + bx)^p]) / (18b^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx} dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{(bd-ae)^3}{b^3(a+bx)} + \frac{e(bd-ae)^2}{b^3} + \frac{e(d+ex)(bd-ae)}{b^2} + \frac{e(d+ex)^2}{b} \right) dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{(bd-ae)^3 \log(a+bx)}{b^4} + \frac{ex(bd-ae)^2}{b^3} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(bd-ae)}{2b^2} + \frac{(d+ex)^3}{3b} \right)}{3e}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p], x]
```

output

$$-1/3*(b*p*((e*(b*d - a*e)^2*x)/b^3 + ((b*d - a*e)*(d + e*x)^2)/(2*b^2) + (d + e*x)^3/(3*b) + ((b*d - a*e)^3*Log[a + b*x])/b^4))/e + ((d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(3*e)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 49 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/
(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e^2x^3}{3} + \ln(c(bx+a)^p)edx^2 + d^2x \ln(c(bx+a)^p) + \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)d^3}{3e} - \frac{pb \left(\frac{e(\frac{1}{3}x^3b^2e^2 - \frac{1}{2}at}{3} \right)}{pb}$
parallelrisch	$6x^3 \ln(c(bx+a)^p)b^3e^2 - 2x^3b^3e^2p + 18x^2 \ln(c(bx+a)^p)b^3de + 3x^2ab^2e^2p - 9x^2b^3dep + 6 \ln(bx+a)a^3e^2p - 18 \ln(bx+a)a^2bdep + 3$
risch	$-\frac{e^2a^2px}{3b^2} + \frac{e^2 \ln(bx+a)a^3p}{3b^3} + \frac{e^2apx^2}{6b} - \frac{dep x^2}{2} + \frac{d^2pa \ln(bx+a)}{b} + e \ln(c) dx^2 - \frac{\ln(bx+a)d^3p}{3e} + \frac{eadpx}{b} -$

```
input int((e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e^2*x^3+ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e*d*x^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)+
1/3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e*d^3-1/3/e*p*b*(e/b^3*(1/3*x^3*b^2*e^2-1/2*a*b*e^2*x^
2+3/2*d*e*b^2*x^2+x*a^2*e^2-3*a*b*d*e*x+3*b^2*x*d^2))+(-a^3*e^3+3*a^2*b*d*e
^2-3*a*b^2*d^2*e+b^3*d^3)/b^4*ln(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{2b^3e^2px^3 + 3(3b^3de - ab^2e^2)px^2 + 6(3b^3d^2 - 3ab^2de + a^2be^2)px - 6(b^3e^2px^3 + 3b^3depx^2 + 3b^3d^2px - 6b^3e^2px^3 + 3b^3depx^2 + 3b^3d^2px - 6b^3e^2px^3 + 3b^3depx^2 + 3b^3d^2px)}{18b^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/18*(2*b^3*e^2*p*x^3 + 3*(3*b^3*d*e - a*b^2*e^2)*p*x^2 + 6*(3*b^3*d^2 - 3*a*b^2*d*e + a^2*b*e^2)*p*x - 6*(b^3*e^2*p*x^3 + 3*b^3*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^2*p*x + (3*a*b^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*d*e + a^3*e^2)*p)*log(b*x + a) - 6*(b^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*d*e*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^2*x)*log(c))/b^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^3e^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2de \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2e^2px}{3b^2} + \frac{ad^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b} + \frac{adepx}{b} + \frac{ae^2px^2}{6b} - d^2px + d^2x \log(c(a + bx)) \\ \left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3} \right) \log(a^p c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*e**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(3*b**3) - a**2*d*e*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b**2 - a**2*e**2*p*x/(3*b**2) + a*d**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b + a*d*e*p*x/b + a*e**2*p*x**2/(6*b) - d**2*p*x + d**2*x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p) - d*e*p*x**2/2 + d*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p) - e**2*p*x**3/9 + e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/3, Ne(b, 0)), ((d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3)*log(a**p*c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{18} bp \left(\frac{2b^2e^2x^3 + 3(3b^2de - abe^2)x^2 + 6(3b^2d^2 - 3abde + a^2e^2)x}{b^3} - \frac{6(3ab^2d^2 - 3a^2bde + a^3e^2) \log}{b^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} (e^2x^3 + 3dex^2 + 3d^2x) \log((bx + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/18*b*p*((2*b^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*(3*b^2*d*e - a*b*e^2)*x^2 + 6*(3*b^2*d^2 - 3*a*b*d*e + a^2*e^2)*x)/b^3 - 6*(3*a*b^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*d*e + a^3*e^2)*log(b*x + a)/b^4) + 1/3*(e^2*x^3 + 3*d*e*x^2 + 3*d^2*x)*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{(bx + a)d^2 p \log(bx + a)}{b} + \frac{(bx + a)^2 dep \log(bx + a)}{b^2} - \frac{2(bx + a)ade p \log(bx + a)}{b^2} + \frac{(bx + a)^3 e^2 p \log(bx + a)}{3b^3} - \frac{(bx + a)^2 ae^2 p \log(bx + a)}{b^3} + \frac{(bx + a)a^2 e^2 p \log(bx + a)}{b^3} - \frac{(bx + a)d^2 p}{b} - \frac{(bx + a)^2 dep}{2b^2} + \frac{2(bx + a)ade p}{b^2} - \frac{(bx + a)^3 e^2 p}{9b^3} + \frac{(bx + a)^2 ae^2 p}{2b^3} - \frac{(bx + a)a^2 e^2 p}{b^3} + \frac{(bx + a)d^2 \log(c)}{b} + \frac{(bx + a)^2 de \log(c)}{b^2} - \frac{2(bx + a)ade \log(c)}{b^2} + \frac{(bx + a)^3 e^2 \log(c)}{3b^3} - \frac{(bx + a)^2 ae^2 \log(c)}{b^3} + \frac{(bx + a)a^2 e^2 \log(c)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*x + a)*d^2*p*log(b*x + a)/b + (b*x + a)^2*d*e*p*log(b*x + a)/b^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a*d*e*p*log(b*x + a)/b^2 + 1/3*(b*x + a)^3*e^2*p*log(b*x + a)/b^3 - (b*x + a)^2*a*e^2*p*log(b*x + a)/b^3 + (b*x + a)*a^2*e^2*p*log(b*x + a)/b^3 - (b*x + a)*d^2*p/b - 1/2*(b*x + a)^2*d*e*p/b^2 + 2*(b*x + a)*a*d*e*p/b^2 - 1/9*(b*x + a)^3*e^2*p/b^3 + 1/2*(b*x + a)^2*a*e^2*p/b^3 - (b*x + a)*a^2*e^2*p/b^3 + (b*x + a)*d^2*log(c)/b + (b*x + a)^2*d*e*log(c)/b^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a*d*e*log(c)/b^2 + 1/3*(b*x + a)^3*e^2*log(c)/b^3 - (b*x + a)^2*a*e^2*log(c)/b^3 + (b*x + a)*a^2*e^2*log(c)/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \ln(c(a + bx)^p) \left(d^2 x + d e x^2 + \frac{e^2 x^3}{3} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d e p}{2} - \frac{a e^2 p}{6 b} \right) - x \left(d^2 p - \frac{a \left(d e p - \frac{a e^2 p}{3 b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{e^2 p x^3}{9} + \frac{\ln(a + bx) (p a^3 e^2 - 3 p a^2 b d e + 3 p a b^2 d^2)}{3 b^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d^2*x + (e^2*x^3)/3 + d*e*x^2) - x^2*((d*e*p)/2 - (a*e^2*p)/(6*b)) - x*(d^2*p - (a*(d*e*p - (a*e^2*p)/(3*b)))/b) - (e^2*p*x^3)/9 + (log(a + b*x)*(a^3*e^2*p + 3*a*b^2*d^2*p - 3*a^2*b*d*e*p))/(3*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{6 \log((bx + a)^p c) a^3 e^2 - 18 \log((bx + a)^p c) a^2 b d e + 18 \log((bx + a)^p c) a b^2 d^2 + 18 \log((bx + a)^p c) b^3 d^2 x}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)`output `(6*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**3*e**2 - 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*b*d*e + 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b**2*d**2 + 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d**2*x + 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d*e*x**2 + 6*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*e**2*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*e**2*p*x + 18*a*b**2*d*e*p*x + 3*a*b**2*e**2*p*x**2 - 18*b**3*d**2*p*x - 9*b**3*d*e*p*x**2 - 2*b**3*e**2*p*x**3)/(18*b**3)`

3.178 $\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1401
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1401
Rubi [A] (verified)	1402
Maple [A] (verified)	1403
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1404
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1405
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = -\frac{(bd - ae)px}{2b} - \frac{p(d + ex)^2}{4e} - \frac{(bd - ae)^2 p \log(a + bx)}{2b^2 e} + \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{2e}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-a*e+b*d)*p*x/b-1/4*p*(e*x+d)^2/e-1/2*(-a*e+b*d)^2*p*ln(b*x+a)/b^2/e
+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = -dpx - \frac{1}{2}ep \left(-\frac{ax}{b} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{a^2 \log(a + bx)}{b^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}ex^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p) + \frac{d(a + bx) \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p], x]
```

output

$$-(d^p x) - (e^p * (-((a*x)/b) + x^2/2 + (a^2 * \text{Log}[a + b*x])/b^2))/2 + (e*x^2 * \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/2 + (d*(a + b*x) * \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/b$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex) \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx} dx}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{(bd-ae)^2}{b^2(a+bx)} + \frac{e(bd-ae)}{b^2} + \frac{e(d+ex)}{b} \right) dx}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{(bd-ae)^2 \log(a+bx)}{b^3} + \frac{ex(bd-ae)}{b^2} + \frac{(d+ex)^2}{2b} \right)}{2e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p], x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(b^p*((e*(b*d - a*e)*x)/b^2 + (d + e*x)^2/(2*b) + ((b*d - a*e)^2*\text{Log}[a + b*x])/b^3))/e + ((d + e*x)^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(2*e)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)ex^2}{2} + dx \ln(c(bx+a)^p) - \frac{pb \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{be x^2 + aex - 2bdx}{b^2} + \frac{a(ea - 2bd) \ln(bx+a)}{b^3} \right)}{2}$
norman	$dx \ln(c e^{p \ln(bx+a)}) - \frac{epx^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 e \ln(c e^{p \ln(bx+a)})}{2} + \frac{p(ea - 2bd)x}{2b} - \frac{p(a^2 e - 2dab) \ln(bx+a)}{2b^2}$
default	$dx \ln(c(bx+a)^p) - xdp + \frac{dpa \ln(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{x^2 e \ln(c e^{p \ln(bx+a)})}{2} - \frac{epx^2}{4} - \frac{pa^2 e \ln(bx+a)}{2b^2} + \frac{eapx}{2b}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2x^2 \ln(c(bx+a)^p) b^2 e + b^2 ep x^2 + 2 \ln(bx+a) a^2 ep - 8 \ln(bx+a) abdp - 4x \ln(c(bx+a)^p) b^2 d - 2abepx + 4b^2 dpx + 4 \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{4b^2}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{2} e x^2 + dx\right) \ln((bx+a)^p) - \frac{i\pi e x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^3}{4} + \frac{i\pi dx \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} + \frac{i\pi e x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)}{4}$

input `int((e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e*x^2+d*x*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)-1/2*p*b*(-1/b^2*(-1/2*b*e*x^2+a*e*x-2*b*d*x)+a*(a*e-2*b*d)/b^3*ln(b*x+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{b^2 e p x^2 + 2(2b^2 d - a b e) p x - 2(b^2 e p x^2 + 2b^2 d p x + (2abd - a^2 e) p) \log(bx + a) - 2(b^2 e x^2 + 2b^2 d x) \log(c)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(b^2*e*p*x^2 + 2*(2*b^2*d - a*b*e)*p*x - 2*(b^2*e*p*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*p*x + (2*a*b*d - a^2*e)*p)*log(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*x)*log(c))/b^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 e \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2b^2} + \frac{ad \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b} + \frac{aepx}{2b} - dp x + dx \log(c(a + bx)^p) - \frac{epx^2}{4} + \frac{ex^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2}\right) \log(a^p c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((-a**2*e*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(2*b**2) + a*d*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b + a*e*p*x/(2*b) - d*p*x + d*x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p) - e*p*x**2/4 + e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/2, Ne(b, 0)), ((d*x + e*x**2/2)*log(a**p*c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} bp \left(\frac{bex^2 + 2(2bd - ae)x}{b^2} - \frac{2(2abd - a^2e) \log(bx + a)}{b^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (ex^2 + 2dx) \log((bx + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*b*p*((b*e*x^2 + 2*(2*b*d - a*e)*x)/b^2 - 2*(2*a*b*d - a^2*e)*log(b*x + a)/b^3) + 1/2*(e*x^2 + 2*d*x)*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{(bx + a)dp \log(bx + a)}{b} + \frac{(bx + a)^2 ep \log(bx + a)}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{(bx + a) aep \log(bx + a)}{b^2} - \frac{(bx + a) dp}{b}$$

$$- \frac{(bx + a)^2 ep}{4b^2} + \frac{(bx + a) aep}{b^2} + \frac{(bx + a) d \log(c)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{(bx + a)^2 e \log(c)}{2b^2} - \frac{(bx + a) ae \log(c)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*x + a)*d*p*log(b*x + a)/b + 1/2*(b*x + a)^2*e*p*log(b*x + a)/b^2 - (b*x + a)*a*e*p*log(b*x + a)/b^2 - (b*x + a)*d*p/b - 1/4*(b*x + a)^2*e*p/b^2 + (b*x + a)*a*e*p/b^2 + (b*x + a)*d*log(c)/b + 1/2*(b*x + a)^2*e*log(c)/b^2 - (b*x + a)*a*e*log(c)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \ln(c(a + bx)^p) \left(\frac{ex^2}{2} + dx \right) - x \left(dp - \frac{aep}{2b} \right) - \frac{epx^2}{4} - \frac{\ln(a + bx)(a^2ep - 2abd p)}{2b^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d + e*x),x)`output `log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d*x + (e*x^2)/2) - x*(d*p - (a*e*p)/(2*b)) - (e*p*x^2)/4 - (log(a + b*x)*(a^2*e*p - 2*a*b*d*p))/(2*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{-2 \log((bx + a)^p c) a^2 e + 4 \log((bx + a)^p c) abd + 4 \log((bx + a)^p c) b^2 dx + 2 \log((bx + a)^p c) b^2 e x^2 + 2 a b^2 d p x - b^2 e p x^2}{4 b^2}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)`output `(- 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*e + 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b*d + 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**2*d*x + 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**2*e*x**2 + 2*a*b*e*p*x - 4*b**2*d*p*x - b**2*e*p*x**2)/(4*b**2)`

3.179 $\int \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1407
Rubi [A] (verified)	1408
Maple [A] (verified)	1409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx = -px + \frac{(a + bx) \log (c(a + bx)^p)}{b}$$

output `-p*x+(b*x+a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx = -px + \frac{(a + bx) \log (c(a + bx)^p)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p],x]`

output `-(p*x) + ((a + b*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2836, 2732}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2836}$$

$$\frac{\int \log(c(a + bx)^p) d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2732}$$

$$\frac{(a + bx) \log(c(a + bx)^p) - p(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p], x]`

output `(-p*(a + b*x)) + (a + b*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
norman	$x \ln (c e^{p \ln (bx+a)}) + \frac{pa \ln (bx+a)}{b} - px$
default	$x \ln (c(bx+a)^p) - pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \ln (bx+a)}{b^2} \right)$
parts	$x \ln (c(bx+a)^p) - pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \ln (bx+a)}{b^2} \right)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x \ln (c(bx+a)^p) abp - xabp^2 + \ln (c(bx+a)^p) a^2 p}{abp}$
risc	$x \ln ((bx+a)^p) + \frac{i\pi x \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi x \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} - \frac{i\pi x \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*ln(c*exp(p*ln(b*x+a)))+p*a/b*ln(b*x+a)-p*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \log (c(a+bx)^p) dx = -\frac{bpx - bx \log (c) - (bpx + ap) \log (bx+a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(b*p*x - b*x*log(c) - (b*p*x + a*p)*log(b*x + a))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b} - px + x \log(c(a+bx)^p) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \log(a^p c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((a*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b - p*x + x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p), Ne(b, 0)), (x*log(a**p*c), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx = -bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \log(bx+a)}{b^2} \right) + x \log((bx+a)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*p*(x/b - a*log(b*x + a)/b^2) + x*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \log(c(a+bx)^p) dx = \frac{(bx+a)p \log(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{(bx+a)p}{b} + \frac{(bx+a) \log(c)}{b}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*x + a)*p*log(b*x + a)/b - (b*x + a)*p/b + (b*x + a)*log(c)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = x \ln(c(a + bx)^p) - px + \frac{ap \ln(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p),x)`

output `x*log(c*(a + b*x)^p) - p*x + (a*p*log(a + b*x))/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \frac{\log((bx + a)^p c) a + \log((bx + a)^p c) bx - bpx}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)`

output `(log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a + log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b*x - b*p*x)/b`

3.180 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (verified)	1413
Maple [A] (verified)	1414
Fricas [F]	1415
Sympy [F]	1415
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1415
Giac [F]	1416
Mupad [F(-1)]	1416
Reduce [F]	1416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/e+p*polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e(a+bx)}{-bd+ae}\right)}{e}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e + (p*PolyLog[2, (e*(a + b*x))/(-b*d + a*e)])/e
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2841, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{a+bx} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}+1\right)}{a+bx} d(a+bx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)]/e + (p*PolyLog[2, -((e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e))])/e`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]/(x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2840 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]]*(b_.) / ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[1 + c*e*(x/g)])/x, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[g + c*(e*f - d*g), 0]$

rule 2841 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]]*(b_.) / ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/g) \ \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{pb \left(\frac{\text{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{b} \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{p \text{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{e} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^2}{2} - \dots\right)}{e}$

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e*\ln(e*x+d)-1/e*p*b*(\text{dilog}(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d)))/b+\ln(e*x+d)*\ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{bp \left(\frac{\log(bx+a)\log(ex+d)}{b} - \frac{\log(ex+d)\log\left(-\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}+1\right)+\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}\right)}{b} \right)}{e} - \frac{p \log(bx+a)\log(ex+d)}{e} + \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)\log(ex+d)}{e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
b*p*(log(b*x + a)*log(e*x + d)/b - (log(e*x + d)*log(-(b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d -
a*e) + 1) + dilog((b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e)))/b)/e - p*log(b*x + a)*log(e
*x + d)/e + log((b*x + a)^p*c)*log(e*x + d)/e
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) aep - 2 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) bdp + \log((bx + a)^p c)^2}{2ep} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
(2*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*e*p - 2*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b*d*p + log((a + b*x)**p*c)**2)/(2*e*p)
```

3.181 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1418
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1418
Rubi [A] (verified)	1419
Maple [A] (verified)	1420
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1421
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1421
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1422
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1422
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{bp \log(a+bx)}{e(bd-ae)} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e(d+ex)} - \frac{bp \log(d+ex)}{e(bd-ae)}$$

output `b*p*ln(b*x+a)/e/(-a*e+b*d)-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)-b*p*ln(e*x+d)/e/(-a*e+b*d)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{bp \log(a+bx)}{bd-ae} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} + \frac{bp \log(d+ex)}{-bd+ae}}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `((b*p*Log[a + b*x])/(b*d - a*e) - Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x) + (b*p*Log[d + e*x])/(-b*d + a*e))/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2842, 47, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & \frac{bp \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{bp \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+bx} dx}{bd-ae} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{d+ex} dx}{bd-ae} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{bp \left(\frac{\log(a+bx)}{bd-ae} - \frac{\log(d+ex)}{bd-ae} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e(d+ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x))) + (b*p*(Log[a + b*x]/(b*d - a*e) - Log[d + e*x]/(b*d - a*e)))/e`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 47 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 2842 $\text{Int}(((a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]*(b_))*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{e(ex+d)} + \frac{pb\left(-\frac{\ln(bx+a)}{ea-bd} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)}{ea-bd}\right)}{e}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(bx+a)x b^2 ep - \ln(ex+d)x b^2 ep + \ln(bx+a)b^2 dp - \ln(ex+d)b^2 dp + \ln(c(bx+a)^p)abe - \ln(c(bx+a)^p)b^2 d}{(ea-bd)(ex+d)be}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)}{e(ex+d)} - \frac{i\pi a e \text{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^2 - i\pi a e \text{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic) - i\pi a e \text{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)}{e(ex+d)}$

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d) + p*b/e*(-1/(a*e-b*d)*\ln(b*x+a) + 1/(a*e-b*d)*\ln(e*x+d))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bepx + aep) \log(bx + a) - (bepx + bdp) \log(ex + d) - (bd - ae) \log(c)}{bd^2e - ade^2 + (bde^2 - ae^3)x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b*e*p*x + a*e*p)*log(b*x + a) - (b*e*p*x + b*d*p)*log(e*x + d) - (b*d - a*e)*log(c))/(b*d^2*e - a*d*e^2 + (b*d*e^2 - a*e^3)*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\frac{a \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{b} - px + x \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ -\frac{p}{de+e^2x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(\frac{bd}{e}+bx\right)^p\right)}{de+e^2x} & \text{for } a = \frac{bd}{e} \\ -\frac{ae \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{ade^2+ae^3x-bd^2e-bde^2x} + \frac{bdp \log\left(\frac{d}{e}+x\right)}{ade^2+ae^3x-bd^2e-bde^2x} + \frac{bepx \log\left(\frac{d}{e}+x\right)}{ade^2+ae^3x-bd^2e-bde^2x} - \frac{bex \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{ade^2+ae^3x-bd^2e-bde^2x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((a*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b - p*x + x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p))/d**2, Eq(e, 0)), (-p/(d*e + e**2*x) - log(c*(b*d/e + b*x)**p)/(d*e + e**2*x), Eq(a, b*d/e)), (-a*e*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(a*d*e**2 + a*e**3*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) + b*d*p*log(d/e + x)/(a*d*e**2 + a*e**3*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) + b*e*p*x*log(d/e + x)/(a*d*e**2 + a*e**3*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) - b*e*x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(a*d*e**2 + a*e**3*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{bp \left(\frac{\log(bx+a)}{bd-ae} - \frac{\log(ex+d)}{bd-ae} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b*p*(log(b*x + a)/(b*d - a*e) - log(e*x + d)/(b*d - a*e))/e - log((b*x + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*e)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{bp \log(bx+a)}{bde - ae^2} - \frac{bp \log(ex+d)}{bde - ae^2} - \frac{p \log(bx+a)}{e^2x + de} - \frac{\log(c)}{e^2x + de}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b*p*log(b*x + a)/(b*d*e - a*e^2) - b*p*log(e*x + d)/(b*d*e - a*e^2) - p*log(b*x + a)/(e^2*x + d*e) - log(c)/(e^2*x + d*e)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(a+bx)^p)}{e(d+ex)} + \frac{bp \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ae \operatorname{li} + bd \operatorname{li} + bex \operatorname{2i}}{ae - bd}\right) \operatorname{2i}}{ae^2 - bde}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `(b*p*atan((a*e*1i + b*d*1i + b*e*x*2i)/(a*e - b*d))*2i)/(a*e^2 - b*d*e) - log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(e*(d + e*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(bx+a) adep - \log(bx+a) a e^2 p x + \log(ex+d) b d^2 p + \log(ex+d) b d e p x + \log((bx+a)^p c) a e^2 x}{de(ae^2x - b d e x + a d e - b d^2)}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `(- log(a + b*x)*a*d*e*p - log(a + b*x)*a*e**2*p*x + log(d + e*x)*b*d**2*p + log(d + e*x)*b*d*e*p*x + log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*e**2*x - log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b*d*e*x)/(d*e*(a*d*e + a*e**2*x - b*d**2 - b*d*e*x))`

3.182 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1424
Rubi [A] (verified)	1425
Maple [A] (verified)	1426
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1427
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1427
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1428
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1429
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1429
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \frac{bp}{2e(bd-ae)(d+ex)} + \frac{b^2p \log(a+bx)}{2e(bd-ae)^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2} - \frac{b^2p \log(d+ex)}{2e(bd-ae)^2}$$

output

$1/2*b*p/e/(-a*e+b*d)/(e*x+d)+1/2*b^2*p*ln(b*x+a)/e/(-a*e+b*d)^2-1/2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*b^2*p*ln(e*x+d)/e/(-a*e+b*d)^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \frac{-\log(c(a+bx)^p) + \frac{bp(d+ex)(bd-ae+b(d+ex)\log(a+bx)-b(d+ex)\log(d+ex))}{(bd-ae)^2}}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output

$(-\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p] + (b*p*(d + e*x)*(b*d - a*e + b*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[a + b*x] - b*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[d + e*x]))/(b*d - a*e)^2/(2*e*(d + e*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2842}$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(d+ex)^2} dx}{2e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{54}$$

$$\frac{bp \int \left(\frac{b^2}{(bd-ae)^2(a+bx)} - \frac{eb}{(bd-ae)^2(d+ex)} - \frac{e}{(bd-ae)(d+ex)^2} \right) dx}{2e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{bp \left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)(bd-ae)} + \frac{b \log(a+bx)}{(bd-ae)^2} - \frac{b \log(d+ex)}{(bd-ae)^2} \right)}{2e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (b*p*(1/((b*d - a*e)*(d + e*x))
+ (b*Log[a + b*x])/(b*d - a*e)^2 - (b*Log[d + e*x])/(b*d - a*e)^2))/(2*e)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2842 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{b \ln(bx+a)}{(ea-bd)^2} - \frac{1}{(ea-bd)(ex+d)} - \frac{b \ln(ex+d)}{(ea-bd)^2}\right)}{2e}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-x b^3 d e^2 p - 2 \ln(c(bx+a)^p) a b^2 d e^2 - \ln(bx+a) x^2 b^3 e^3 p + \ln(ex+d) x^2 b^3 e^3 p - b^3 d^2 e p + \ln(c(bx+a)^p) a^2 b e^3 + \ln(c(bx+a)^p) b^3}{2(a^2 e^2 - 2deab + d^2 b^2)(ex+d)}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)}{2e(ex+d)^2} - \frac{2ab e^2 p x - 2b^2 d e p x + 2 \ln(ex+d) b^2 d^2 p - 2 \ln(-bx-a) b^2 d^2 p - 2i\pi ab d e \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^2 - 2}{2e(ex+d)^2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2+1/2*p*b/e*(b/(a*e-b*d)^2*ln(b*x+a)-1/(a*e-b*d)/(e*x+d)-b/(a*e-b*d)^2*ln(e*x+d))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^2de - abe^2)px + (b^2d^2 - abde)p + (b^2e^2px^2 + 2b^2dep + (2abde - a^2e^2)p) \log(bx+a) - (b^2e^2px^2 + 2b^2dep + (2abde - a^2e^2)p) \log(e^2x+d) - (b^2d^2 - abde)p \log(c)}{2(b^2d^4e - 2abd^3e^2 + a^2d^2e^3 + (b^2d^2e^3 - 2abde^4 + a^2e^5)x^2 + 2(b^2d^3e^2 - 2abd^2e^3 + a^2de^4)x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((b^2*d*e - a*b*e^2)*p*x + (b^2*d^2 - a*b*d*e)*p + (b^2*e^2*p*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*e*p*x + (2*a*b*d*e - a^2*e^2)*p)*log(b*x + a) - (b^2*e^2*p*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*e*p*x + b^2*d^2*p)*log(e*x + d) - (b^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*d*e + a^2*e^2)*log(c))/(b^2*d^4*e - 2*a*b*d^3*e^2 + a^2*d^2*e^3 + (b^2*d^2*e^3 - 2*a*b*d*e^4 + a^2*e^5)*x^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*e^2 - 2*a*b*d^2*e^3 + a^2*d*e^4)*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1518 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 6.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1518, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.46

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((a*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b - p*x + x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p))/d**3, Eq(e, 0)), (-p/(4*d**2*e + 8*d*e**2*x + 4*e**3*x**2) - 2*log(c*(b*d/e + b*x)**p)/(4*d**2*e + 8*d*e**2*x + 4*e**3*x**2), Eq(a, b*d/e)), (-a**2*e**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**3*e**2 - 8*a*b*d**2*e**3*x - 4*a*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e + 4*b**2*d**3*e**2*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**2) - a*b*d*e*p/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**3*e**2 - 8*a*b*d**2*e**3*x - 4*a*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e + 4*b**2*d**3*e**2*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**2) + 2*a*b*d*e*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**3*e**2 - 8*a*b*d**2*e**3*x - 4*a*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e + 4*b**2*d**3*e**2*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**2) - a*b*e**2*p*x/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**3*e**2 - 8*a*b*d**2*e**3*x - 4*a*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e + 4*b**2*d**3*e**2*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**2) - b**2*d**2*p*log(d/e + x)/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**3*e**2 - 8*a*b*d**2*e**3*x - 4*a*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e + 4*b**2*d**3*e**2*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**2) + b**2*d**2*p/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**3*e**2 - 8*a*b*d**2*e**3*x - 4*a*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e + 4*b**2*d**3*e**2*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**2) - 2*b**2*d*e*p*x*log(d/e + x)/(2*a**2*d**2*e**3 + 4*a**2*d*e**4*x + 2*a**2*e**5*x**2 - ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{bp \left(\frac{b \log(bx+a)}{b^2 d^2 - 2 abde + a^2 e^2} - \frac{b \log(ex+d)}{b^2 d^2 - 2 abde + a^2 e^2} + \frac{1}{bd^2 - ade + (bde - ae^2)x} \right)}{2e} - \frac{\log((bx + a)^p c)}{2(ex + d)^2 e}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*b*p*(b*log(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*d*e + a^2*e^2) - b*log(e*x + d)/(b^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*d*e + a^2*e^2) + 1/(b*d^2 - a*d*e + (b*d*e - a*e^2)*x))/e - 1/2*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)^2*e)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \frac{b^2 p \log(bx+a)}{2(b^2 d^2 e - 2 abde^2 + a^2 e^3)} - \frac{b^2 p \log(ex+d)}{2(b^2 d^2 e - 2 abde^2 + a^2 e^3)} - \frac{p \log(bx+a)}{2(e^3 x^2 + 2 de^2 x + d^2 e)} + \frac{bepx + bdp - bd \log(c) + ae \log(c)}{2(bde^3 x^2 - ae^4 x^2 + 2bd^2 e^2 x - 2ade^3 x + bd^3 e - ad^2 e^2)}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b^2*p*log(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^2*e - 2*a*b*d*e^2 + a^2*e^3) - 1/2*b^2*p*log(e*x + d)/(b^2*d^2*e - 2*a*b*d*e^2 + a^2*e^3) - 1/2*p*log(b*x + a)/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e) + 1/2*(b*e*p*x + b*d*p - b*d*log(c) + a*e*log(c))/(b*d*e^3*x^2 - a*e^4*x^2 + 2*b*d^2*e^2*x - 2*a*d*e^3*x + b*d^3*e - a*d^2*e^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2} - \frac{bp}{2e(ae-bd)(d+ex)} - \frac{b^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ae \operatorname{li} + bd \operatorname{li} + bex \operatorname{li}}{ae-bd}\right) \operatorname{li}}{e(ae-bd)^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `- log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(2*e*(d + e*x)^2) - (b*p)/(2*e*(a*e - b*d)*(d + e*x)) - (b^2*p*atan((a*e*li + b*d*li + b*e*x*li)/(a*e - b*d))*li)/(e*(a*e - b*d)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\log(bx+a)a^2d^2e^2p - 4\log(bx+a)a^2de^3px - 2\log(bx+a)a^2e^4px^2 + 4\log(bx+a)abd^3ep + 8\log(bx+a)a^2d^2e^2p - 4\log(bx+a)a^2de^3px - 2\log(bx+a)a^2e^4px^2 + 4\log(bx+a)abd^3ep + 8\log(bx+a)a^2d^2e^2p}{(d+ex)^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(a + b*x)*a**2*d**2*e**2*p - 4*log(a + b*x)*a**2*d*e**3*p*x - 2*log(a + b*x)*a**2*e**4*p*x**2 + 4*log(a + b*x)*a*b*d**3*e*p + 8*log(a + b*x)*a*b*d**2*e**2*p*x + 4*log(a + b*x)*a*b*d*e**3*p*x**2 - 2*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**4*p - 4*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**3*e*p*x - 2*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**2*e**2*p*x**2 + 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*d*e**3*x + 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*e**4*x**2 - 8*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b*d**2*e**2*x - 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b*d*e**3*x**2 + 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**2*d**3*e*x + 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 - a*b*d**3*e*p + a*b*d*e**3*p*x**2 + b**2*d**4*p - b**2*d**2*e**2*p*x**2)/(4*d**2*e*(a**2*d**2*e**2 + 2*a**2*d*e**3*x + a**2*e**4*x**2 - 2*a*b*d**3*e - 4*a*b*d**2*e**2*x - 2*a*b*d*e**3*x**2 + b**2*d**4 + 2*b**2*d**3*e*x + b**2*d**2*e**2*x**2))
```

3.183 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

Optimal result	1431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1431
Rubi [A] (verified)	1432
Maple [A] (verified)	1433
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1434
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1434
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1436
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1437
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \frac{bp}{6e(bd-ae)(d+ex)^2} + \frac{b^2p}{3e(bd-ae)^2(d+ex)} + \frac{b^3p \log(a+bx)}{3e(bd-ae)^3} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{3e(d+ex)^3} - \frac{b^3p \log(d+ex)}{3e(bd-ae)^3}$$

output

```
1/6*b*p/e/(-a*e+b*d)/(e*x+d)^2+1/3*b^2*p/e/(-a*e+b*d)^2/(e*x+d)+1/3*b^3*p*ln(b*x+a)/e/(-a*e+b*d)^3-1/3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^3-1/3*b^3*p*ln(e*x+d)/e/(-a*e+b*d)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \frac{-2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) + \frac{bp(d+ex)((bd-ae)(3bd-ae+2bex)+2b^2(d+ex)^2 \log(a+bx)-2b^2(d+ex)^2 \log(d+ex))}{(bd-ae)^3}}{6e(d+ex)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x)^4,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(-2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p] + (b*p*(d + e*x)*((b*d - a*e)*(3*b*d - a*e + 2*b*e*x) + 2*b^2*(d + e*x)^2*\text{Log}[a + b*x] - 2*b^2*(d + e*x)^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x]))/(b*d - a*e)^3)/(6*e*(d + e*x)^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)(d+ex)^3} dx}{3e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{3e(d + ex)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{bp \int \left(\frac{b^3}{(bd-ae)^3(a+bx)} - \frac{eb^2}{(bd-ae)^3(d+ex)} - \frac{eb}{(bd-ae)^2(d+ex)^2} - \frac{e}{(bd-ae)(d+ex)^3} \right) dx}{3e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{3e(d + ex)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bp \left(\frac{b^2 \log(a+bx)}{(bd-ae)^3} - \frac{b^2 \log(d+ex)}{(bd-ae)^3} + \frac{b}{(d+ex)(bd-ae)^2} + \frac{1}{2(d+ex)^2(bd-ae)} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{3e(d + ex)^3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x)^4, x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x)^3 + (b*p*(1/(2*(b*d - a*e)*(d + e*x)^2) + b/((b*d - a*e)^2*(d + e*x)) + (b^2*\text{Log}[a + b*x]))/(b*d - a*e)^3 - (b^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(b*d - a*e)^3))/(3*e)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{3e(e^x+d)^3} + \frac{pb \left(-\frac{b^2 \ln(bx+a)}{(ea-bd)^3} - \frac{1}{2(ea-bd)(e^x+d)^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(e^x+d)}{(ea-bd)^3} + \frac{b}{(ea-bd)^2(e^x+d)} \right)}{3e}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{3b^4d^3e^2p+2\ln(c(bx+a)^p)a^3be^5-2\ln(c(bx+a)^p)b^4d^3e^2-2x^2ab^3e^5p+2x^2b^4de^4p+xa^2b^2e^5p+5xb^4d^2e^3p-6\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{3e(e^x+d)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)}{3e(e^x+d)^3} + \frac{6ab^2de^2px-a^2be^3px-2\ln(bx+a)b^3d^3p+2ab^2e^3px^2-2b^3de^2px^2+2\ln(-e^x-d)b^3d^3p-a^2bdpe^2+4ab^2d^2e^2p}{3e(e^x+d)^3}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^3+1/3*p*b/e*(-b^2/(a*e-b*d)^3*\ln(b*x+a)-1/2/(a*e-b*d)/(e*x+d)^2+b^2/(a*e-b*d)^3*\ln(e*x+d)+b/(a*e-b*d)^2/(e*x+d))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 443 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(b^3de^2 - ab^2e^3)px^2 + (5b^3d^2e - 6ab^2de^2 + a^2be^3)px + (3b^3d^3 - 4ab^2d^2e + a^2bde^2)p + 2(b^3e^3px^3 + 3b^3d^3e^3 - 3ab^2d^3e^2 + 3a^2bd^3e - a^3d^3e^4 + (b^3d^3e^4 - 3b^3d^3e^4 - 3ab^2d^3e^2 + 3a^2bd^3e - a^3d^3e^4))}{6(b^3d^6e - 3ab^2d^5e^2 + 3a^2bd^4e^3 - a^3d^3e^4 + (b^3d^3e^4 - 3b^3d^3e^4 - 3ab^2d^3e^2 + 3a^2bd^3e - a^3d^3e^4))}$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*(b^3*d*e^2 - a*b^2*e^3)*p*x^2 + (5*b^3*d^2*e - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2 + a^2*b*e^3)*p*x + (3*b^3*d^3 - 4*a*b^2*d^2*e + a^2*b*d*e^2)*p + 2*(b^3*e^3*p*x^3 + 3*b^3*d*e^2*p*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^2*e*p*x + (3*a*b^2*d^2*e - 3*a^2*b*d*e^2 + a^3*e^3)*p)*log(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*e^3*p*x^3 + 3*b^3*d*e^2*p*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^2*e*p*x + b^3*d^3*p)*log(e*x + d) - 2*(b^3*d^3 - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e + 3*a^2*b*d*e^2 - a^3*e^3)*log(c)/(b^3*d^6*e - 3*a*b^2*d^5*e^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^4*e^3 - a^3*d^3*e^4 + (b^3*d^3*e^4 - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e^5 + 3*a^2*b*d*e^6 - a^3*e^7)*x^3 + 3*(b^3*d^4*e^3 - 3*a*b^2*d^3*e^4 + 3*a^2*b*d^2*e^5 - a^3*d*e^6)*x^2 + 3*(b^3*d^5*e^2 - 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^3 + 3*a^2*b*d^3*e^4 - a^3*d^2*e^5)*x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4571 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 18.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4571, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.37

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((a*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/b - p*x + x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p))/d**4, Eq(e, 0)), (-p/(9*d**3*e + 27*d**2*e**2*x + 27*d*e**3*x**2 + 9*e**4*x**3) - 3*log(c*(b*d/e + b*x)**p)/(9*d**3*e + 27*d**2*e**2*x + 27*d*e**3*x**2 + 9*e**4*x**3), Eq(a, b*d/e)), (-2*a**3*e**3*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(6*a**3*d**3*e**4 + 18*a**3*d**2*e**5*x + 18*a**3*d*e**6*x**2 + 6*a**3*e**7*x**3 - 18*a**2*b*d**4*e**3 - 54*a**2*b*d**3*e**4*x - 54*a**2*b*d**2*e**5*x**2 - 18*a**2*b*d*e**6*x**3 + 18*a*b**2*d**5*e**2 + 54*a*b**2*d**4*e**3*x + 54*a*b**2*d**3*e**4*x**2 + 18*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*x**3 - 6*b**3*d**6*e - 18*b**3*d**5*e**2*x - 18*b**3*d**4*e**3*x**2 - 6*b**3*d**3*e**4*x**3) - a**2*b*d*e**2*p/(6*a**3*d**3*e**4 + 18*a**3*d**2*e**5*x + 18*a**3*d*e**6*x**2 + 6*a**3*e**7*x**3 - 18*a**2*b*d**4*e**3 - 54*a**2*b*d**3*e**4*x - 54*a**2*b*d**2*e**5*x**2 - 18*a**2*b*d*e**6*x**3 + 18*a*b**2*d**5*e**2 + 54*a*b**2*d**4*e**3*x + 54*a*b**2*d**3*e**4*x**2 + 18*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*x**3 - 6*b**3*d**6*e - 18*b**3*d**5*e**2*x - 18*b**3*d**4*e**3*x**2 - 6*b**3*d**3*e**4*x**3) + 6*a**2*b*d*e**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(6*a**3*d**3*e**4 + 18*a**3*d**2*e**5*x + 18*a**3*d*e**6*x**2 + 6*a**3*e**7*x**3 - 18*a**2*b*d**4*e**3 - 54*a**2*b*d**3*e**4*x - 54*a**2*b*d**2*e**5*x**2 - 18*a**2*b*d*e**6*x**3 + 18*a*b**2*d**5*e**2 + 54*a*b**2*d**4*e**3*x + 54*a*b**2*d**3*e**4*x**2 + 18*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*x**3 - 6*b**3*d**6*e - 18*b**3*d**5*e**2*x - 18*b**3*d**4*e**3*x**2 - 6*b**3*d**3*e**4*x**3) - a**2*b*e**3*p*x/(6*a**3*d**3*e**4 + 1...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2b^2 \log(bx+a)}{b^3 d^3 - 3ab^2 d^2 e + 3a^2 b d e^2 - a^3 e^3} - \frac{2b^2 \log(ex+d)}{b^3 d^3 - 3ab^2 d^2 e + 3a^2 b d e^2 - a^3 e^3} + \frac{2bx+3bd-ae}{b^2 d^4 - 2abd^3 e + a^2 d^2 e^2 + (b^2 d^2 e^2 - 2abde^3 + a^2 e^4)x^2 + 2(b^2 d^3 e - 2abd^2 e^2 + a^2 d e^3 - a^3 e^4)x + a^2 d^2 e^2} \right)}{6e} - \frac{\log((bx + a)^p c)}{3(ex + d)^3 e}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*b^2*log(b*x + a)/(b^3*d^3 - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e + 3*a^2*b*d*e^2 - a^3*e^3)
) - 2*b^2*log(e*x + d)/(b^3*d^3 - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e + 3*a^2*b*d*e^2 - a^3*e^3)
+ (2*b*e*x + 3*b*d - a*e)/(b^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + a^2*d^2*e^2 + (b^2*d^2
*e^2 - 2*a*b*d*e^3 + a^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*e - 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*d*e
^3)*x))*b*p/e - 1/3*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)^3*e)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \frac{b^3 p \log(bx+a)}{3(b^3 d^3 e - 3ab^2 d^2 e^2 + 3a^2 b d e^3 - a^3 e^4)} - \frac{b^3 p \log(ex+d)}{3(b^3 d^3 e - 3ab^2 d^2 e^2 + 3a^2 b d e^3 - a^3 e^4)} - \frac{p \log(bx+a)}{3(e^4 x^3 + 3de^3 x^2 + 3d^2 e^2 x + d^3 e)} + \frac{2b^2 e^2 p x^2 + 5b^2 d e p x - abe^2 p x + 3b^2 d^2 p - abdep - 2b^2 d^2 \log(c) + 4abde \log(c)}{6(b^2 d^2 e^4 x^3 - 2abde^5 x^3 + a^2 e^6 x^3 + 3b^2 d^3 e^3 x^2 - 6abd^2 e^4 x^2 + 3a^2 d e^5 x^2 + 3b^2 d^4 e^2 x - 6abd^3 e^3 x + 3a^2 d^5 e)}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*b^3*p*log(b*x + a)/(b^3*d^3*e - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*e^3 - a^3*
e^4) - 1/3*b^3*p*log(e*x + d)/(b^3*d^3*e - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*e^3
- a^3*e^4) - 1/3*p*log(b*x + a)/(e^4*x^3 + 3*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*d^2*e^2*x + d^
3*e) + 1/6*(2*b^2*e^2*p*x^2 + 5*b^2*d*e*p*x - a*b*e^2*p*x + 3*b^2*d^2*p -
a*b*d*e*p - 2*b^2*d^2*log(c) + 4*a*b*d*e*log(c) - 2*a^2*e^2*log(c))/(b^2*d
^2*e^4*x^3 - 2*a*b*d*e^5*x^3 + a^2*e^6*x^3 + 3*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 6*a*b*d^2
*e^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*d*e^5*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^4*e^2*x - 6*a*b*d^3*e^3*x + 3*a^2*d^2
*e^4*x + b^2*d^5*e - 2*a*b*d^4*e^2 + a^2*d^3*e^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \frac{b^2 p x}{3(ae-bd)^2(d+ex)^2} - \frac{\ln(c(a+bx)^p)}{3e(d+ex)^3} - \frac{abp}{6(ae-bd)^2(d+ex)^2} + \frac{b^2 dp}{2e(ae-bd)^2(d+ex)^2} + \frac{b^3 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ae1i+bd1i+be*x2i}{ae-bd}\right) 2i}{3e(ae-bd)^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x)^4,x)`output `(b^2*p*x)/(3*(a*e - b*d)^2*(d + e*x)^2) - log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(3*e*(d + e*x)^3) + (b^3*p*atan((a*e*1i + b*d*1i + b*e*x*2i)/(a*e - b*d))*2i)/(3*e*(a*e - b*d)^3) - (a*b*p)/(6*(a*e - b*d)^2*(d + e*x)^2) + (b^2*d*p)/(2*e*(a*e - b*d)^2*(d + e*x)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.75

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x)`

output

```
( - 6*log(a + b*x)*a**3*d**3*e**3*p - 18*log(a + b*x)*a**3*d**2*e**4*p*x -
  18*log(a + b*x)*a**3*d*e**5*p*x**2 - 6*log(a + b*x)*a**3*e**6*p*x**3 + 18
*log(a + b*x)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*p + 54*log(a + b*x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*p*x +
  54*log(a + b*x)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 + 18*log(a + b*x)*a**2*b*d*e**5*p*
x**3 - 18*log(a + b*x)*a*b**2*d**5*e*p - 54*log(a + b*x)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*
p*x - 54*log(a + b*x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*p*x**2 - 18*log(a + b*x)*a*b**2*d**
2*e**4*p*x**3 + 6*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d**6*p + 18*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d**5*e*p
*x + 18*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d**4*e**2*p*x**2 + 6*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d**3*e**3
*p*x**3 + 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**3*d**2*e**4*x + 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)
*a**3*d*e**5*x**2 + 6*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**3*e**6*x**3 - 54*log((a + b*x)
)**p*c)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*x - 54*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*x**2
- 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*b*d*e**5*x**3 + 54*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b**
2*d**4*e**2*x + 54*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**2 + 18*log((a +
b*x)**p*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*x**3 - 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d**5*e*x -
  18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d**4*e**2*x**2 - 6*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d
**3*e**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*p - 3*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*p*x + 10*a*b**2*
d**5*e*p + 12*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*p*x - 2*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*p*x**3 - 7*b**3*d*
*6*p - 9*b**3*d**5*e*p*x + 2*b**3*d**3*e**3*p*x**3)/(18*d**3*e*(a**3*d**3*
e**3 + 3*a**3*d**2*e**4*x + 3*a**3*d*e**5*x**2 + a**3*e**6*x**3 - 3*a**2*b
*d**4*e**2 - 9*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*x - 9*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*x**2 - 3*a**2*b...
```

3.184 $\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1440
Rubi [A] (verified)	1440
Maple [A] (verified)	1442
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1443
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1443
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1444
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{2d(bd^2 - ae^2)px}{b} - \frac{e(6bd^2 - ae^2)px^2}{4b} - \frac{2}{3}de^2px^3$$

$$- \frac{1}{8}e^3px^4 + \frac{2\sqrt{ad}(bd^2 - ae^2)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(b^2d^4 - 6abd^2e^2 + a^2e^4)p \log(a + bx^2)}{4b^2e}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4e}$$

output

```
-2*d*(-a*e^2+b*d^2)*p*x/b-1/4*e*(-a*e^2+6*b*d^2)*p*x^2/b-2/3*d*e^2*p*x^3-1/8*e^3*p*x^4+2*a^(1/2)*d*(-a*e^2+b*d^2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)-1/4*(a^2*e^4-6*a*b*d^2*e^2+b^2*d^4)*p*ln(b*x^2+a)/b^2/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-6(b^2d^4 + 4\sqrt{-ab^3/2}d^3e - 6abd^2e^2 + 4(-a)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}de^3 + a^2e^4) p \log(\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{bx}) - 6(b^2d^4 - 4\sqrt{-ab^3/2}d^3e - 6abd^2e^2 + 4(-a)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}de^3 + a^2e^4) p \log(\sqrt{-a} + \sqrt{bx}) + b(6ae^3px(8d + ex) - bepx(48d^3 + 36d^2ex + 16d^2ex^2 + 3e^3x^3)) + 6b(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{24b^2e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-6*(b^2*d^4 + 4*Sqrt[-a]*b^(3/2)*d^3*e - 6*a*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*(-a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*d*e^3 + a^2*e^4)*p*Log[Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x] - 6*(b^2*d^4 - 4*Sqrt[-a]*b^(3/2)*d^3*e - 6*a*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*Sqrt[-a]*a*Sqrt[b]*d*e^3 + a^2*e^4)*p*Log[Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x] + b*(6*a*e^3*p*x*(8*d + e*x) - b*e*p*x*(48*d^3 + 36*d^2*e*x + 16*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3)) + 6*b*(d + e*x)^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(24*b^2*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 525, 2333, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{4e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{x(d+ex)^4}{bx^2+a} dx}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 525$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{x(bd^4+4bexd^3+4be^3x^3d+e^2(6bd^2-ae^2)x^2)}{bx^2+a} dx}{b} + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\
& \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{\int \left(4dx^2e^3 + \frac{(6bd^2-ae^2)xe^2}{b} + 4d \left(d^2 - \frac{ae^2}{b} \right) e - \frac{4ade(bd^2-ae^2) - (b^2d^4 - 6abe^2d^2 + a^2e^4)x}{b(bx^2+a)} \right) dx}{b} + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^2e^4 - 6abd^2e^2 + b^2d^4}{2b^2} \right) \log(a+bx^2) - \frac{4\sqrt{ade} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (bd^2-ae^2)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{e^2x^2(6bd^2-ae^2)}{2b} + 4dex \left(d^2 - \frac{ae^2}{b} \right) + \frac{4}{3}de^3x^3}{b} + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p], x]`

output `-1/2*(b*p*((e^4*x^4)/(4*b) + (4*d*e*(d^2 - (a*e^2)/b)*x + (e^2*(6*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*x^2)/(2*b) + (4*d*e^3*x^3)/3 - (4*sqrt[a]*d*e*(b*d^2 - a*e^2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]]/b^(3/2) + ((b^2*d^4 - 6*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*e^4)*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b^2))/b)/e + ((d + e*x)^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(4*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 525 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d^n*(x^(m + n - 1)/(b*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/b Int[x^m*(ExpandToSum[b*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*x^n - a*d^n*x^(n - 2), x]/(a + b*x^2)), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]^(p_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)e^{3x^4}}{4} + \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) e^2 d x^3 + \frac{3\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) e d^2 x^2}{2} + d^3 x \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) + \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) e^3}{4e}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*e^3*x^4+ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*e^2*d*x^3+3/2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*e*d^2*x^2+d^3*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)+1/4*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e*d^4-1/2*p*b/e*(-e/b^2*(-1/4*x^4*b*e^3-4/3*x^3*b*d*e^2+1/2*a*e^3*x^2-3*e*d^2*b*x^2+4*x*e^2*d*a-4*b*x*d^3)+1/b^2*(1/2*(a^2*e^4-6*a*b*d^2*e^2+b^2*d^4)/b*ln(b*x^2+a)+(4*a^2*d*e^3-4*a*b*d^3*e)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3b^2e^3px^4 + 16b^2de^2px^3 + 6(6b^2d^2e - abe^3)px^2 + 24(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right)}{3b^2e^3px^4 + 16b^2de^2px^3 + 6(6b^2d^2e - abe^3)px^2 - 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 48(b^2d^3 - abde^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/24*(3*b^2*e^3*p*x^4 + 16*b^2*d*e^2*p*x^3 + 6*(6*b^2*d^2*e - a*b*e^3)*
*x^2 + 24*(b^2*d^3 - a*b*d*e^2)*p*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b)
- a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 48*(b^2*d^3 - a*b*d*e^2)*p*x - 6*(b^2*e^3*p*x^4 + 4*b
^2*d*e^2*p*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*e*p*x^2 + 4*b^2*d^3*p*x + (6*a*b*d^2*e - a^2*e
^3)*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*(b^2*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*e*x^2
+ 4*b^2*d^3*x)*log(c))/b^2, -1/24*(3*b^2*e^3*p*x^4 + 16*b^2*d*e^2*p*x^3 +
6*(6*b^2*d^2*e - a*b*e^3)*p*x^2 - 48*(b^2*d^3 - a*b*d*e^2)*p*sqrt(a/b)*arc
tan(b*x*sqrt(a/b)/a) + 48*(b^2*d^3 - a*b*d*e^2)*p*x - 6*(b^2*e^3*p*x^4 + 4
*b^2*d*e^2*p*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*e*p*x^2 + 4*b^2*d^3*p*x + (6*a*b*d^2*e - a^2*
e^3)*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 6*(b^2*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*e*x^
2 + 4*b^2*d^3*x)*log(c))/b^2]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. 2(170) = 340.

Time = 17.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(d^3x + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{2} + de^2x^3 + \frac{e^3x^4}{4} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(d^3x + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{2} + de^2x^3 + \frac{e^3x^4}{4} \right) \log(a^p c) \\ -2d^3px + d^3x \log(c(bx^2)^p) - \frac{3d^2epx^2}{2} + \frac{3d^2ex^2 \log(c(bx^2)^p)}{2} - \frac{2de^2px^3}{3} + de^2x^3 \log(c(bx^2)^p) - \frac{e^3px^4}{8} + \frac{e^3x^4 \log(c(bx^2)^p)}{4} \\ - \frac{2a^2de^2p \log(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}})}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{a^2de^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^2e^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4b^2} + \frac{2ad^3p \log(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}})}{b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{ad^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{3ad^3p \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{4b} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise(((d**3*x + 3*d**2*e*x**2/2 + d*e**2*x**3 + e**3*x**4/4)*log(0**c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((d**3*x + 3*d**2*e*x**2/2 + d*e**2*x**3 + e**3*x**4/4)*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*d**3*p*x + d**3*x*log(c*(b*x**2)**p) - 3*d**2*e*p*x**2/2 + 3*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/2 - 2*d*e**2*p*x**3/3 + d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(b*x**2)**p) - e**3*p*x**4/8 + e**3*x**4*log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/4, Eq(a, 0)), (-2*a**2*d*e**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(b**2*sqrt(-a/b)) + a**2*d*e**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(b**2*sqrt(-a/b)) - a**2*e**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(4*b**2) + 2*a*d**3*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) - a*d**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) + 3*a*d**2*e*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(2*b) + 2*a*d*e**2*p*x/b + a*e**3*p*x**2/(4*b) - 2*d**3*p*x + d**3*x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p) - 3*d**2*e*p*x**2/2 + 3*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/2 - 2*d*e**2*p*x**3/3 + d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p) - e**3*p*x**4/8 + e**3*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} bp \left(\frac{48(abd^3 - a^2de^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} - \frac{3be^3x^4 + 16bde^2x^3 + 6(6bd^2e - ae^3)x^2 + 48(bd^3 - ade^2)x}{b^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} (e^3x^4 + 4de^2x^3 + 6d^2ex^2 + 4d^3x) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} b p (48 (a b d^3 - a^2 d e^2) \arctan(b x / \sqrt{a b}) / (\sqrt{a b} b^2) - (3 b e^3 x^4 + 16 b d e^2 x^3 + 6 (6 b d^2 e - a e^3) x^2 + 48 (b d^3 - a d e^2) x) / b^2 + 6 (6 a b d^2 e - a^2 e^3) \log(b x^2 + a) / b^3) + \frac{1}{4} (e^3 x^4 + 4 d e^2 x^3 + 6 d^2 e x^2 + 4 d^3 x) \log((b x^2 + a)^p c)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{8} (e^3 p - 2 e^3 \log(c)) x^4 - \frac{1}{3} (2 d e^2 p - 3 d e^2 \log(c)) x^3 - \frac{(6 b d^2 e p - a e^3 p - 6 b d^2 e \log(c)) x^2}{4 b} + \frac{1}{4} (e^3 p x^4 + 4 d e^2 p x^3 + 6 d^2 e p x^2 + 4 d^3 p x) \log(b x^2 + a) - \frac{(2 b d^3 p - 2 a d e^2 p - b d^3 \log(c)) x}{b} + \frac{2 (a b d^3 p - a^2 d e^2 p) \arctan\left(\frac{b x}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a b b}} + \frac{(6 a b d^2 e p - a^2 e^3 p) \log(b x^2 + a)}{4 b^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/8 (e^3 p - 2 e^3 \log(c)) x^4 - 1/3 (2 d e^2 p - 3 d e^2 \log(c)) x^3 - 1/4 (6 b d^2 e p - a e^3 p - 6 b d^2 e \log(c)) x^2 / b + 1/4 (e^3 p x^4 + 4 d e^2 p x^3 + 6 d^2 e p x^2 + 4 d^3 p x) \log(b x^2 + a) - (2 b d^3 p - 2 a d e^2 p - b d^3 \log(c)) x / b + 2 (a b d^3 p - a^2 d e^2 p) \arctan(b x / \sqrt{a b}) / (\sqrt{a b} b) + 1/4 (6 a b d^2 e p - a^2 e^3 p) \log(b x^2 + a) / b^2$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{e^3 x^4 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{4} - 2d^3 px - \frac{e^3 px^4}{8}$$

$$+ d^3 x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) + \frac{3d^2 ex^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{2}$$

$$+ de^2 x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - \frac{3d^2 ep x^2}{2}$$

$$- \frac{2de^2 px^3}{3} + \frac{ae^3 px^2}{4b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}d^3 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 e^3 p \ln(bx^2 + a)}{4b^2} - \frac{2a^{3/2} de^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2ade^2 px}{b} + \frac{3ad^2 ep \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `(e^3*x^4*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/4 - 2*d^3*p*x - (e^3*p*x^4)/8 + d^3*x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) + (3*d^2*e*x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/2 + d*e^2*x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) - (3*d^2*e*p*x^2)/2 - (2*d*e^2*p*x^3)/3 + (a*e^3*p*x^2)/(4*b) + (2*a^(1/2)*d^3*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(1/2) - (a^2*e^3*p*log(a + b*x^2))/(4*b^2) - (2*a^(3/2)*d*e^2*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(3/2) + (2*a*d*e^2*p*x)/b + (3*a*d^2*e*p*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ad e^2 p + 48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b d^3 p - 6 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 e^3 + 36 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a^2 e^3}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ad^{2p} + 48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3d^{3p} - 6\log((a+bx^2)^pc)^{2e^3} + 36\log((a+bx^2)^pc)abd^{2e} + 24\log((a+bx^2)^pc)^{2d^3x} + 36\log((a+bx^2)^pc)^{2d^2ex^2} + 24\log((a+bx^2)^pc)^{2de^2x^3} + 6\log((a+bx^2)^pc)^{2e^3x^4} \\ & + 48abd^{2p}x + 6ab^{e^3p}x^2 - 48b^2d^{3p}x - 36b^2d^{2e}p^{x^2} - 16b^2d^{2e}p^{x^3} - 3b^2e^3p^{x^4}) / (24b^2) \end{aligned}$$

3.185 $\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (verified)	1449
Maple [A] (verified)	1451
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1452
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1455
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -\frac{2(3bd^2 - ae^2) px}{3b} - depx^2 - \frac{2}{9}e^2px^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{a}(3bd^2 - ae^2) p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} - \frac{d(bd^2 - 3ae^2) p \log(a + bx^2)}{3be} + \frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3e}$$

output

```
-2/3*(-a*e^2+3*b*d^2)*p*x/b-d*e*p*x^2-2/9*e^2*p*x^3+2/3*a^(1/2)*(-a*e^2+3*
b*d^2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)-1/3*d*(-3*a*e^2+b*d^2)*p*ln(b*x
^2+a)/b/e+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{3\left(-b^{3/2}d^3 - 3\sqrt{-abd^2e} + 3a\sqrt{bde^2} + \sqrt{-aae^3}\right) p \log\left(\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{bx}\right) - 3\left(b^{3/2}d^3 - 3\sqrt{-abd^2e} - 3a\sqrt{bd}\right)}{9b^{3/2}e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(3*(-(b^(3/2)*d^3) - 3*Sqrt[-a]*b*d^2*e + 3*a*Sqrt[b]*d*e^2 + Sqrt[-a]*a*e^3)*p*Log[Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x] - 3*(b^(3/2)*d^3 - 3*Sqrt[-a]*b*d^2*e - 3*a*Sqrt[b]*d*e^2 + Sqrt[-a]*a*e^3)*p*Log[Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x] + Sqrt[b]*(6*a*e^3*p*x - b*e*p*x*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2) + 3*b*(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(9*b^(3/2)*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 525, 2333, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3e} - \frac{2bp \int \frac{x(d+ex)^3}{bx^2+a} dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 525$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3e} - \frac{2bp \left(\int \frac{x(bd^3 + 3be^2x^2d + e(3bd^2 - ae^2)x)}{bx^2+a} dx + \frac{e^3x^3}{3b} \right)}{3e}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2333} \\
 \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3e} - \frac{2bp \left(\frac{\int \left(3dxe^2 + \left(3d^2 - \frac{ae^2}{b} \right) e^{-\frac{ae(3bd^2-ae^2)-bd(bd^2-3ae^2)x}{b(bx^2+a)}} dx \right)}{b} + \frac{e^3 x^3}{3b} \right)}{3e} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3e} - \frac{2bp \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(3bd^2-ae^2)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{d(bd^2-3ae^2) \log(a+bx^2)}{2b} + ex \left(3d^2 - \frac{ae^2}{b} \right) + \frac{3}{2} de^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{e^3 x^3}{3b} \right)}{3e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-2*b*p*((e^3*x^3)/(3*b) + (e*(3*d^2 - (a*e^2)/b)*x + (3*d*e^2*x^2)/2 - (Sqrt[a]*e*(3*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/b^(3/2) + (d*(b*d^2 - 3*a*e^2)*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b))/b)/(3*e) + ((d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(3*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 525 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d^n*(x^(m + n - 1)/(b*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/b Int[x^m*(ExpandToSum[b*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*x^n - a*d^n*x^(n - 2), x]/(a + b*x^2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 2913

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n
)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g
*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x
] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)e^2x^3}{3} + \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)edx^2 + d^2x \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) + \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)d^3}{3e} - \frac{2pb \left(-\frac{e(-\frac{1}{3}x^3b}{e} \right)}{3e}$
risch	$-dep x^2 - \frac{ix\pi d^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^3}{2} - \frac{ie^2\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^3}{6} + \frac{2xap e^2}{3b} + \frac{ie^2\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{6}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*e^2*x^3+ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*e*d*x^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+
a)^p)+1/3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e*d^3-2/3*p*b/e*(-e/b^2*(-1/3*x^3*b*e^2-3/2*b*
d*e*x^2+x*a*e^2-3*b*x*d^2)+1/b^2*(1/2*(-3*a*b*d*e^2+b^2*d^3)/b*ln(b*x^2+a)
+(a^2*e^3-3*a*b*d^2*e)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2be^2px^3 + 9bdepx^2 + 3(3bd^2 - ae^2)p\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 6(3bd^2 - ae^2)px - 3(be^2px^3 + 3bdepx^2 + 3bd^2x)\log(c)}{9b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2be^2px^3 + 9bdepx^2 - 6(3bd^2 - ae^2)p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 6(3bd^2 - ae^2)px - 3(be^2px^3 + 3bdepx^2 + 3bd^2x)\log(c)}{9b} \right]$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/9*(2*b*e^2*p*x^3 + 9*b*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*(3*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*p*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 6*(3*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*p*x - 3*(b*e^2*p*x^3 + 3*b*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*b*d^2*p*x + 3*a*d*e*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 3*(b*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*d*e*x^2 + 3*b*d^2*x)*log(c))/b, -1/9*(2*b*e^2*p*x^3 + 9*b*d*e*p*x^2 - 6*(3*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*p*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(b*x*sqrt(a/b)/a) + 6*(3*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*p*x - 3*(b*e^2*p*x^3 + 3*b*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*b*d^2*p*x + 3*a*d*e*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 3*(b*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*d*e*x^2 + 3*b*d^2*x)*log(c))/b]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 374 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 8.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3} \right) \log(a^p c) \\ -2d^2px + d^2x \log(c(bx^2)^p) - depx^2 + dex^2 \log(c(bx^2)^p) - \frac{2e^2px^3}{9} + \frac{e^2x^3 \log(c(bx^2)^p)}{3} \\ - \frac{2a^2e^2p \log(x - \sqrt{-a/b})}{3b^2\sqrt{-a/b}} + \frac{a^2e^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3b^2\sqrt{-a/b}} + \frac{2ad^2p \log(x - \sqrt{-a/b})}{b\sqrt{-a/b}} - \frac{ad^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b\sqrt{-a/b}} + \frac{ade \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b} + \frac{2ae^2px^3}{3b} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p), x)`

output `Piecewise(((d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3)*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3)*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*d**2*p*x + d**2*x*log(c*(b*x**2)**p) - d*e*p*x**2 + d*e*x**2*log(c*(b*x**2)**p) - 2*e**2*p*x**3/9 + e**2*x**3*log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/3, Eq(a, 0)), (-2*a**2*e**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(3*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)) + a**2*e**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(3*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*a*d**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) - a*d**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) + a*d*e*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/b + 2*a*e**2*p*x/(3*b) - 2*d**2*p*x + d**2*x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p) - d*e*p*x**2 + d*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p) - 2*e**2*p*x**3/9 + e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9ade \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2} + \frac{6(3abd^2 - a^2e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} - \frac{2be^2x^3 + 9bdex^2 + 6(3bd^2 - ae^2)x}{b^2} \right) bp$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} (e^2x^3 + 3dex^2 + 3d^2x) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{9}(9a*d*e*\log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2 + 6*(3*a*b*d^2 - a^2*e^2)*\arctan(b*x/\sqrt{a*b}))/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^2) - (2*b*e^2*x^3 + 9*b*d*e*x^2 + 6*(3*b*d^2 - a*e^2)*x)/b^2)*b*p + 1/3*(e^2*x^3 + 3*d*e*x^2 + 3*d^2*x)*\log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = & -\frac{1}{9} (2e^2p - 3e^2 \log(c))x^3 \\ & + \frac{adep \log(bx^2 + a)}{b} - (dep - de \log(c))x^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{3} (e^2px^3 + 3depx^2 + 3d^2px) \log(bx^2 + a) \\ & - \frac{(6bd^2p - 2ae^2p - 3bd^2 \log(c))x}{3b} \\ & + \frac{2(3abd^2p - a^2e^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{3\sqrt{abb}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/9*(2*e^2*p - 3*e^2*\log(c))*x^3 + a*d*e*p*\log(b*x^2 + a)/b - (d*e*p - d*e*\log(c))*x^2 + 1/3*(e^2*p*x^3 + 3*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*d^2*p*x)*\log(b*x^2 + a) - 1/3*(6*b*d^2*p - 2*a*e^2*p - 3*b*d^2*\log(c))*x/b + 2/3*(3*a*b*d^2*p - a^2*e^2*p)*\arctan(b*x/\sqrt{a*b}))/(\sqrt{a*b}*b)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{e^2 x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{3} - 2d^2 px - \frac{2e^2 px^3}{9} + d^2 x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) + dex^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - depx^2 + \frac{2ae^2 px}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}d^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{a}b^{3/2}d^2 px}{a^2 e^2 p - 3abd^2 p} - \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}e^2 px}{a^2 e^2 p - 3abd^2 p}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2a^{3/2}e^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{a}b^{3/2}d^2 px}{a^2 e^2 p - 3abd^2 p} - \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}e^2 px}{a^2 e^2 p - 3abd^2 p}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} + \frac{adep \ln(bx^2 + a)}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*(d + e*x)^2,x)`output $(e^2 x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p))/3 - 2d^2 px - (2e^2 px^3)/9 + d^2 x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) + d e x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - d e p x^2 + (2 a e^2 p x)/(3 b) - (2 a^{1/2} d^2 p \operatorname{atan}((3 a^{1/2} b^{3/2} d^2 p x)/(a^2 e^2 p - 3 a b d^2 p) - (a^{3/2} b^{1/2} e^2 p x)/(a^2 e^2 p - 3 a b d^2 p)))/b^{1/2} + (2 a^{3/2} e^2 p \operatorname{atan}((3 a^{1/2} b^{3/2} d^2 p x)/(a^2 e^2 p - 3 a b d^2 p) - (a^{3/2} b^{1/2} e^2 p x)/(a^2 e^2 p - 3 a b d^2 p)))/(3 b^{3/2}) + (a d e p \log(a + b x^2))/b$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a e^2 p + 18\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b d^2 p + 9 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) abde + 9 \log((bx^2 + a))}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*p + 18*sqrt(b)*  
sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*d**2*p + 9*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*  
a*b*d*e + 9*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*d**2*x + 9*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*  
b**2*d*e*x**2 + 3*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*e**2*x**3 + 6*a*b*e**2*p*x -  
18*b**2*d**2*p*x - 9*b**2*d*e*p*x**2 - 2*b**2*e**2*p*x**3)/(9*b**2)
```

3.186 $\int (d + ex) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1457
Rubi [A] (verified)	1458
Maple [A] (verified)	1460
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (d + ex) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -2dp x - \frac{1}{2} e p x^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{a} d p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{(bd^2 - ae^2) p \log(a + bx^2)}{2be} + \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2e}$$

output `-2*d*p*x-1/2*e*p*x^2+2*a^(1/2)*d*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-1/2*(
-a*e^2+b*d^2)*p*ln(b*x^2+a)/b/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d + ex) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -2dp x + \frac{2\sqrt{a} d p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + dx \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2} e \left(-px^2 + \frac{(a + bx^2) \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{b} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*d*p*x + (2*Sqrt[a]*d*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b] + d*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + (e*(-(p*x^2) + ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2913, 525, 523, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2913} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{bx^2+a} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{525} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \left(\int \frac{x(bd^2 + 2bexd - ae^2)}{bx^2+a} dx + \frac{e^2 x^2}{2b} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \left(\int \left(2de - \frac{2ade - (bd^2 - ae^2)x}{bx^2+a} \right) dx + \frac{e^2 x^2}{2b} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{-2\sqrt{ade} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(bd^2 - ae^2) \log(a + bx^2)}{2b} + 2dex + \frac{e^2 x^2}{2b} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-((b*p*((e^2*x^2)/(2*b) + (2*d*e*x - (2*Sqrt[a]*d*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b] + ((b*d^2 - a*e^2)*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b))/b))/e) + ((d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 523 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 525 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*(x^(m + n - 1)/(b*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/b Int[x^m*(ExpandToSum[b*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*x^n - a*d^n*x^(n - 2)], x]/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$dx \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2xdp + \frac{2dpa \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{e(\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)(bx^2+a) - p(bx^2+a))}{2b}$
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)ex^2}{2} + dx \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - pb \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ex^2 + 2dx}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{e \ln(bx^2+a)}{2b} + \frac{2d \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b} \right)$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{2}ex^2 + dx\right) \ln((bx^2 + a)^p) + \frac{i\pi d \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi ex^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^3}{4} + \frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)}{2}$

input `int((e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)-2*x*d*p+2*d*p*a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/2*e/b*(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*(b*x^2+a)-p*(b*x^2+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{bepx^2 - 2bdp\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 4bdpx - (bepx^2 + 2bdpx + aep) \log(bx^2 + a) - (bex^2 + 2bdx) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{bepx^2 - 4bdp\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) + 4bdpx - (bepx^2 + 2bdpx + aep) \log(bx^2 + a) - (bex^2 + 2bdx) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2b} \right]$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(b*e*p*x^2 - 2*b*d*p*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b*x^2 + 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - a)/(
b*x^2 + a)) + 4*b*d*p*x - (b*e*p*x^2 + 2*b*d*p*x + a*e*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) -
(b*e*x^2 + 2*b*d*x)*log(c))/b, -1/2*(b*e*p*x^2 - 4*b*d*p*sqrt(a/b)*arctan
(b*x*sqrt(a/b)/a) + 4*b*d*p*x - (b*e*p*x^2 + 2*b*d*p*x + a*e*p)*log(b*x^2
+ a) - (b*e*x^2 + 2*b*d*x)*log(c))/b]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2} \right) \log(a^p c) \\ -2dpx + dx \log(c(bx^2)^p) - \frac{epx^2}{2} + \frac{ex^2 \log(c(bx^2)^p)}{2} \\ \frac{2adp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{ad \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{ae \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2b} - 2dpx + dx \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \frac{epx^2}{2} + \frac{ex^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((d*x + e*x**2/2)*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((d*x + e*x
**2/2)*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*d*p*x + d*x*log(c*(b*x**2)**p) - e*p*x*
*2/2 + e*x**2*log(c*(b*x**2)**p)/2, Eq(a, 0)), (2*a*d*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b)
)/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) - a*d*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) + a*e*log(c*(
a + b*x**2)**p)/(2*b) - 2*d*p*x + d*x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p) - e*p*x**2/2
+ e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4ad \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{ae \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2} - \frac{ex^2 + 4dx}{b} \right) bp$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (ex^2 + 2dx) \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*a*d*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + a*e*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2 - (e*x^2 + 4*d*x)/b)*b*p + 1/2*(e*x^2 + 2*d*x)*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{2adp \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{2} (ep - e \log(c))x^2$$

$$+ \frac{aep \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b} - (2dp - d \log(c))x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (epx^2 + 2dpx) \log(bx^2 + a)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*a*d*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) - 1/2*(e*p - e*log(c))*x^2 + 1/2*a*e*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/b - (2*d*p - d*log(c))*x + 1/2*(e*p*x^2 + 2*d*p*x)*log(b*x^2 + a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = dx \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - \frac{epx^2}{2} - 2dp x + \frac{ex^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{2} + \frac{aep \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a} dp \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*(d + e*x),x)`output `d*x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) - (e*p*x^2)/2 - 2*d*p*x + (e*x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/2 + (a*e*p*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b) + (2*a^(1/2)*d*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) dp + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) ae + 2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) bdx + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) be x^2 - 4b}{2b}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*d*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*e + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*x + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*x**2 - 4*b*d*p*x - b*e*p*x**2)/(2*b)`

3.187 $\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1464
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1464
Rubi [A] (verified)	1465
Maple [A] (verified)	1466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1467
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1469
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -2px + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*p*x+2*a^(1/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = -2px + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
-2*p*x + (2*sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[b] + x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2898, 262, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2898}$$

$$x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \int \frac{x^2}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{262}$$

$$x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx}{b} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$x \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) - 2bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int [Log [c*(a + b*x^2)^p] ,x]`

output `-2*b*p*(x/b - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/b^(3/2)) + x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c * (c * x)^{m-1} * ((a + b * x^2)^{p+1} / (b * (m + 2 * p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a * c^2 * ((m - 1) / (b * (m + 2 * p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c * x)^{m-2} * (a + b * x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 * p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 2898 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_+)((d_+ + (e_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^n)^p], x] - \text{Simp}[e * n * p \ \text{Int}[x^n / (d + e * x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} \right)$
parts	$x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} \right)$
risch	$x \ln((bx^2 + a)^p) + \frac{icsgn(ic(bx^2 + a)^p)^2 \text{csgn}(i(bx^2 + a)^p) \pi x}{2} - \frac{i\pi x \text{csgn}(i(bx^2 + a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx^2 + a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic)}{2} - i\pi$

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $x * \ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p) - 2*p*b*(x/b - 1/b*a/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \left[px \log(bx^2 + a) + p\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - 2px + x \log(c), px \log(bx^2 + a) + 2p\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{a}\right) - 2px + x \log(c) \right]$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[p*x*log(b*x^2 + a) + p*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b*x^2 + 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - 2*p*x + x*log(c), p*x*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*p*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(b*x*sqrt(a/b)/a) - 2*p*x + x*log(c)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \begin{cases} x \log(0^p c) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ x \log(a^p c) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -2px + x \log(c(bx^2)^p) & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2ap \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - 2px + x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)),
(-2*p*x + x*log(c*(b*x**2)**p), Eq(a, 0)), (2*a*p*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(b*
sqrt(-a/b)) - a*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(b*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*p*x + x*log(c*(a
+ b*x**2)**p), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = 2bp \left(\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{x}{b} \right) + x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*b*p*(a*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - x/b) + x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = px \log(bx^2 + a) + \frac{2ap \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - (2p - \log(c))x$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
p*x*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*a*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) - (2*p - log(c)
)*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) - 2px + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p),x)`output `x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p) - 2*p*x + (2*a^(1/2)*p*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) p + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) bx - 2bpx}{b}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*x - 2*b*p*x)/b`

3.188
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1471
Rubi [A] (verified)	1471
Maple [A] (verified)	1473
Fricas [F]	1473
Sympy [F]	1474
Maxima [F]	1474
Giac [F]	1474
Mupad [F(-1)]	1475
Reduce [F]	1475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
-p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e+ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x), x]`

output `-((p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e) - (p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2912, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2912

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{2bp \int \frac{x \log(d+ex)}{bx^2+a} dx}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
& \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{2bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{-a})} - \frac{\log(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})} \right) dx}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{2bp \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e - (2*b*p*((Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(2*b) + (Log[-((e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(2*b) + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]/(2*b) + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]/(2*b)))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2912

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x
] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n - 1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{2pb \left(\frac{\ln(ex+d) \left(\ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right) \right)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right)}{e}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-2*p*b/e*(1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(
e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(
-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(
1/2)+b*d))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx \right) aep - 4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)x}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx \right) bdp + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{4ep}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*e*p - 4*int((log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x) *b*d*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(4*e*p)`

3.189 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1476
Rubi [A] (verified)	1477
Maple [A] (verified)	1479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1480
Sympy [F(-2)]	1480
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1482
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bd^2+ae^2} - \frac{2bdp \log(d+ex)}{e(bd^2+ae^2)} + \frac{bdp \log(a+bx^2)}{e(bd^2+ae^2)} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e(d+ex)}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/(a*e^2+b*d^2)-2*b*d*p*ln(e*x+d)/e/(a*e^2+b*d^2)+b*d*p*ln(b*x^2+a)/e/(a*e^2+b*d^2)-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}ep(d+ex) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2bdp(d+ex) \log(d+ex) + bd^2p \log(a+bx^2) + bdep \log(a+bx^2)}{e(bd^2+ae^2)(d+ex)}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output $(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}e^p(d + ex)\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b}x/\sqrt{a}] - 2bd^p(d + ex)\text{Log}[d + ex] + b^2d^p\text{Log}[a + bx^2] + bde^px\text{Log}[a + bx^2] - b^2d^2\text{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p] - ae^2\text{Log}[c(a + bx^2)^p])/(e(bd^2 + ae^2))(d + ex)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {2913, 587, 16, 452, 218, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{2bp \int \frac{x}{(d+ex)(bx^2+a)} dx}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow 587$$

$$\frac{2bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{ae+bdx}{bx^2+a} dx}{ae^2+bd^2} - \frac{de \int \frac{1}{d+ex} dx}{ae^2+bd^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{2bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{ae+bdx}{bx^2+a} dx}{ae^2+bd^2} - \frac{d \log(d+ex)}{ae^2+bd^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow 452$$

$$\frac{2bp \left(\frac{bd \int \frac{x}{bx^2+a} dx + ae \int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{ae^2+bd^2} - \frac{d \log(d+ex)}{ae^2+bd^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{2bp \left(\frac{bd \int \frac{x}{bx^2+a} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{ae^2+bd^2} - \frac{d \log(d+ex)}{ae^2+bd^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e(d+ex)}$$

↓ 240

$$\frac{2bp \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} d \log(a+bx^2)}{ae^2+bd^2} - \frac{d \log(d+ex)}{ae^2+bd^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e(d+ex)}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(2*b*p*(-((d*Log[d + e*x])/(b*d^2 + a*e^2)) + ((Sqrt[a]*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b] + (d*Log[a + b*x^2])/2)/(b*d^2 + a*e^2)))/e - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(e*(d + e*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 452 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[d Int[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

```
rule 587 Int[(x_)/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
c)*(d/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)
Int[(a*d + b*c*x)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c
^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 2913 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_
)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n
)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g
*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x
] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e(ex+d)} + \frac{2pb \left(-\frac{d \ln(ex+d)}{a e^2 + b d^2} + \frac{\frac{d \ln(bx^2+a)}{2} + \frac{ea \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}}{a e^2 + b d^2} \right)}{e}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{e(ex+d)} + \frac{i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)e^2 - i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)e^2 + i\pi a \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)}{e^2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)+2*p*b/e*(-d/(a*e^2+b*d^2)*ln(e*x+d)+1/(a*e^2+
b*d^2)*(1/2*d*ln(b*x^2+a)+e*a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((e^2px + dep)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + (bdepx - ae^2p) \log(bx^2 + a) - 2(bdepx + bd^2p) \log(ex + d) \right)}{bd^3e + ade^3 + (bd^2e^2 + ae^4)x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(e^2*p*x + d*e*p)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + (b*d*e*p*x - a*e^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*(b*d*e*p*x + b*d^2*p)*log(e*x + d) - (b*d^2 + a*e^2)*log(c)]/(b*d^3*e + a*d*e^3 + (b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*x), (2*(e^2*p*x + d*e*p)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + (b*d*e*p*x - a*e^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*(b*d*e*p*x + b*d^2*p)*log(e*x + d) - (b*d^2 + a*e^2)*log(c)]/(b*d^3*e + a*d*e^3 + (b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*x)]`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: AttributeError >> 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'primitive'`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2ae \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(bd^2+ae^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{d \log(bx^2+a)}{bd^2+ae^2} - \frac{2d \log(ex+d)}{bd^2+ae^2}\right)bp}{e} - \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(2*a*e*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/((b*d^2 + a*e^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + d*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*d^2 + a*e^2) - 2*d*log(e*x + d)/(b*d^2 + a*e^2))*b*p/e - log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*e)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{bdp \log(bx^2+a)}{bd^2e+ae^3} - \frac{2bdp \log(ex+d)}{bd^2e+ae^3} + \frac{2abp \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(bd^2+ae^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{p \log(bx^2+a)}{e^2x+de} - \frac{\log(c)}{e^2x+de}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b*d*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b*d^2*e + a*e^3) - 2*b*d*p*log(e*x + d)/(b*d^2*e + a*e^3) + 2*a*b*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/((b*d^2 + a*e^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - p*log(b*x^2 + a)/(e^2*x + d*e) - log(c)/(e^2*x + d*e)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4b^3 p^2 x}{e} - \frac{p(bd+e\sqrt{-ab})\left(2ab^2 ep+2b^3 dp x - \frac{2b^2 ep(bd+e\sqrt{-ab})(-bx d^2+4ade+3axe^2)}{bd^2 e+ae^3}\right)}{bd^2 e+ae^3}\right)(bdp + ep\sqrt{-ab})}{bd^2 e + ae^3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4b^3 p^2 x}{e} - \frac{p(bd-e\sqrt{-ab})\left(2ab^2 ep+2b^3 dp x - \frac{2b^2 ep(bd-e\sqrt{-ab})(-bx d^2+4ade+3axe^2)}{bd^2 e+ae^3}\right)}{bd^2 e+ae^3}\right)(bdp - ep\sqrt{-ab})}{bd^2 e + ae^3}$$

$$- \frac{2bdp \ln(d + ex)}{bd^2 e + ae^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `(log((4*b^3*p^2*x)/e - (p*(b*d + e*(-a*b)^(1/2))*(2*a*b^2*ep + 2*b^3*d*p*x - (2*b^2*ep*(b*d + e*(-a*b)^(1/2))*(4*a*d*e + 3*a*e^2*x - b*d^2*x))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e)))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e))*(b*d*p + ep*(-a*b)^(1/2))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e) - log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(e*(d + e*x)) + (log((4*b^3*p^2*x)/e - (p*(b*d - e*(-a*b)^(1/2))*(2*a*b^2*ep + 2*b^3*d*p*x - (2*b^2*ep*(b*d - e*(-a*b)^(1/2))*(4*a*d*e + 3*a*e^2*x - b*d^2*x))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e)))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e))*(b*d*p - ep*(-a*b)^(1/2))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e) - (2*b*d*p*log(d + e*x))/(a*e^3 + b*d^2*e)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) d^2 e^p + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) d e^2 p x - \log(bx^2 + a) a d e^2 p - \log(bx^2 + a) a e^3 p x - \log(bx^2 + a) a e^3 p x^2}{de(ae^3x + bd^2ex + d^2)}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*d**2*e*p + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*d*e**2*p*x - log(a + b*x**2)*a*d*e**2*p - log(a + b*x**2)*a*e**3*p*x - 2*log(d + e*x)*b*d**3*p - 2*log(d + e*x)*b*d**2*e*p*x + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*e**3*x + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*e*x)/(d*e*(a*d*e**2 + a*e**3*x + b*d**3 + b*d**2*e*x))`

3.190
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1485
Maple [A] (verified)	1487
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [F(-1)]	1489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \frac{bdp}{e(bd^2+ae^2)(d+ex)} + \frac{2\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}d p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(bd^2+ae^2)^2} - \frac{b(bd^2-ae^2)p \log(d+ex)}{e(bd^2+ae^2)^2} + \frac{b(bd^2-ae^2)p \log(a+bx^2)}{2e(bd^2+ae^2)^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

output

```
b*d*p/e/(a*e^2+b*d^2)/(e*x+d)+2*a^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*d*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/(a*e^2+b*d^2)^2-b*(-a*e^2+b*d^2)*p*ln(e*x+d)/e/(a*e^2+b*d^2)^2+1/2*b*(-a*e^2+b*d^2)*p*ln(b*x^2+a)/e/(a*e^2+b*d^2)^2-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{bp(d+ex)\left(\left(\sqrt{-abd^2+2a\sqrt{b}de+(-a)^{3/2}e^2}\right)(d+ex)\log\left(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx}\right)+\left(\sqrt{-abd^2-2a\sqrt{b}de+(-a)^{3/2}e^2}\right)(d+ex)\log\left(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx}\right)+2\sqrt{-a}(bd^3+\right)}{\sqrt{-a}(bd^2+ae^2)^2} \frac{1}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output `((b*p*(d + e*x)*((Sqrt[-a]*b*d^2 + 2*a*Sqrt[b]*d*e + (-a)^(3/2)*e^2)*(d + e*x)*Log[Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x] + (Sqrt[-a]*b*d^2 - 2*a*Sqrt[b]*d*e + (-a)^(3/2)*e^2)*(d + e*x)*Log[Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x] + 2*Sqrt[-a]*(b*d^3 + a*d*e^2 - (b*d^2 - a*e^2)*(d + e*x)*Log[d + e*x])))/(Sqrt[-a]*(b*d^2 + a*e^2)^2) - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(2*e*(d + e*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2913, 594, 25, 657, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2913}$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{x}{(d+ex)^2(bx^2+a)} dx}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{594}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{bp \left(\frac{d}{(d+ex)(ae^2+bd^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{ae+bdx}{(d+ex)(bx^2+a)} dx}{ae^2+bd^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{ae+bdx}{(d+ex)(bx^2+a)} dx}{ae^2+bd^2} + \frac{d}{(d+ex)(ae^2+bd^2)} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 657 \\
& \frac{bp \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{e(ae^2-bd^2)}{(bd^2+ae^2)(d+ex)} + \frac{b(2ade+(bd^2-ae^2)x)}{(bd^2+ae^2)(bx^2+a)} \right) dx}{ae^2+bd^2} + \frac{d}{(d+ex)(ae^2+bd^2)} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{bp \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bde} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ae^2+bd^2} + \frac{(bd^2-ae^2) \log(a+bx^2)}{2(ae^2+bd^2)} - \frac{(bd^2-ae^2) \log(d+ex)}{ae^2+bd^2}}{ae^2+bd^2} + \frac{d}{(d+ex)(ae^2+bd^2)} \right)}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2e(d+ex)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output `(b*p*(d/((b*d^2 + a*e^2)*(d + e*x)) + ((2*sqrt[a]*sqrt[b]*d*e*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/(b*d^2 + a*e^2) - ((b*d^2 - a*e^2)*Log[d + e*x])/(b*d^2 + a*e^2) + ((b*d^2 - a*e^2)*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*(b*d^2 + a*e^2)))/(b*d^2 + a*e^2))/e - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(2*e*(d + e*x)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 594 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)))
, x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)
^p*(a*d*(n + 1) + b*c*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x]
&& LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 657 `Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((a_) + (c_)*(
x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^
2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_
)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)
)^p)/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g
*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x
] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{pb \left(\frac{(ae^2-bd^2)\ln(ex+d)}{(ae^2+bd^2)^2} + \frac{d}{(ae^2+bd^2)(ex+d)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-ae^2+bd^2)\ln(bx^2+a)}{2b} + \frac{2dea \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(ae^2+bd^2)^2} \right)}{e}$	147
risch	Expression too large to display	3183

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2+p*b/e*((a*e^2-b*d^2)/(a*e^2+b*d^2)^2*\ln(e*x+d)+d/(a*e^2+b*d^2)/(e*x+d)+b/(a*e^2+b*d^2)^2*(1/2*(-a*e^2+b*d^2)/b*\ln(b*x^2+a)+2*d*e*a/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 744, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(b^2d^3e+abde^3)px + 2(bde^3px^2 + 2bd^2e^2px + bd^3ep)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2\sqrt{-ab}x-a}{bx^2+a}\right) + 2(b^2d^4 + abd^2e^2)p}{2}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{2} * (2 * (b^2 * d^3 * e + a * b * d * e^3) * p * x + 2 * (b * d * e^3 * p * x^2 + 2 * b * d^2 * e^2 * p * x + b * d^3 * e * p) * \sqrt{-a * b} * \log\left(\frac{b * x^2 + 2 * \sqrt{-a * b} * x - a}{b * x^2 + a}\right) + 2 * (b^2 * d^4 + a * b * d^2 * e^2) * p + ((b^2 * d^2 * e^2 - a * b * e^4) * p * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * d^3 * e - a * b * d * e^3) * p * x - (3 * a * b * d^2 * e^2 + a^2 * e^4) * p) * \log(b * x^2 + a) - 2 * ((b^2 * d^2 * e^2 - a * b * e^4) * p * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * d^3 * e - a * b * d * e^3) * p * x + (b^2 * d^4 - a * b * d^2 * e^2) * p) * \log(e * x + d) - (b^2 * d^4 + 2 * a * b * d^2 * e^2 + a^2 * e^4) * \log(c)) / (b^2 * d^6 * e + 2 * a * b * d^4 * e^3 + a^2 * d^2 * e^5 + (b^2 * d^4 * e^3 + 2 * a * b * d^2 * e^5 + a^2 * e^7) * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * d^5 * e^2 + 2 * a * b * d^3 * e^4 + a^2 * d * e^6) * x), \frac{1}{2} * (2 * (b^2 * d^3 * e + a * b * d * e^3) * p * x + 4 * (b * d * e^3 * p * x^2 + 2 * b * d^2 * e^2 * p * x + b * d^3 * e * p) * \sqrt{a * b} * \arctan(\sqrt{a * b} * x / a) + 2 * (b^2 * d^4 + a * b * d^2 * e^2) * p + ((b^2 * d^2 * e^2 - a * b * e^4) * p * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * d^3 * e - a * b * d * e^3) * p * x - (3 * a * b * d^2 * e^2 + a^2 * e^4) * p) * \log(b * x^2 + a) - 2 * ((b^2 * d^2 * e^2 - a * b * e^4) * p * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * d^3 * e - a * b * d * e^3) * p * x + (b^2 * d^4 - a * b * d^2 * e^2) * p) * \log(e * x + d) - (b^2 * d^4 + 2 * a * b * d^2 * e^2 + a^2 * e^4) * \log(c)) / (b^2 * d^6 * e + 2 * a * b * d^4 * e^3 + a^2 * d^2 * e^5 + (b^2 * d^4 * e^3 + 2 * a * b * d^2 * e^5 + a^2 * e^7) * x^2 + 2 * (b^2 * d^5 * e^2 + 2 * a * b * d^3 * e^4 + a^2 * d * e^6) * x)]$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{4abde \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(b^2d^4 + 2abd^2e^2 + a^2e^4)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(bd^2 - ae^2) \log(bx^2 + a)}{b^2d^4 + 2abd^2e^2 + a^2e^4} - \frac{2(bd^2 - ae^2) \log(ex + d)}{b^2d^4 + 2abd^2e^2 + a^2e^4} + \frac{2d}{bd^3 + ade^2 + (bd^2e + ae^3)x} \right) bp}{2e}$$

$$- \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{2(ex + d)^2 e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*a*b*d*e*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/((b^2*d^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*e^4)*sqrt(a*b)) + (b*d^2 - a*e^2)*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b^2*d^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*e^4) - 2*(b*d^2 - a*e^2)*log(e*x + d)/(b^2*d^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*e^4) + 2*d/(b*d^3 + a*d*e^2 + (b*d^2*e + a*e^3)*x))*b*p/e - 1/2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)^2*e)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{2ab^2dp \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(b^2d^4 + 2abd^2e^2 + a^2e^4)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(b^2d^2p - abe^2p) \log(bx^2 + a)}{2(b^2d^4e + 2abd^2e^3 + a^2e^5)}$$

$$- \frac{p \log(bx^2 + a)}{2(e^3x^2 + 2de^2x + d^2e)} - \frac{(b^2d^2p - abe^2p) \log(ex + d)}{b^2d^4e + 2abd^2e^3 + a^2e^5}$$

$$+ \frac{2bdex + 2bd^2p - bd^2 \log(c) - ae^2 \log(c)}{2(bd^2e^3x^2 + ae^5x^2 + 2bd^3e^2x + 2ade^4x + bd^4e + ad^2e^3)}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*a*b^2*d*p*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/((b^2*d^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*e^4)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/2*(b^2*d^2*p - a*b*e^2*p)*log(b*x^2 + a)/(b^2*d^4*e + 2*a*b*d^2*e^3 + a^2*e^5) - 1/2*p*log(b*x^2 + a)/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e) - (b^2*d^2*p - a*b*e^2*p)*log(e*x + d)/(b^2*d^4*e + 2*a*b*d^2*e^3 + a^2*e^5) + 1/2*(2*b*d*e*p*x + 2*b*d^2*p - b*d^2*log(c) - a*e^2*log(c))/(b*d^2*e^3*x^2 + a*e^5*x^2 + 2*b*d^3*e^2*x + 2*a*d*e^4*x + b*d^4*e + a*d^2*e^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{\ln(b^2x + \sqrt{-ab^3}) (b^2d^2p - abe^2p + 2dep\sqrt{-ab^3})}{2(a^2e^5 + 2abd^2e^3 + b^2d^4e)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(d + ex) (b^2d^2p - abe^2p)}{a^2e^5 + 2abd^2e^3 + b^2d^4e} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{2e(d^2 + 2dex + e^2x^2)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(b^2x - \sqrt{-ab^3}) (abe^2p - b^2d^2p + 2dep\sqrt{-ab^3})}{2(a^2e^5 + 2abd^2e^3 + b^2d^4e)}$$

$$+ \frac{bdp}{(xe^2 + de)(bd^2 + ae^2)}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output

$$\frac{(\log(b^2x + (-ab^3)^{1/2}))(b^2d^2p - a*be^{2p} + 2d*ep*(-ab^3)^{1/2})}{(2*(a^2e^5 + b^2d^4e + 2a*bd^2e^3)) - (\log(d + ex)*(b^2d^2p - a*be^{2p}))} - \frac{(\log(d + ex)*(b^2d^2p - a*be^{2p}))}{(a^2e^5 + b^2d^4e + 2a*bd^2e^3) - \log(c*(a + bx^2)^p)}$$

$$\frac{(\log(b^2x - (-ab^3)^{1/2}))(a*be^{2p} - b^2d^2p + 2d*ep*(-ab^3)^{1/2})}{(2*(a^2e^5 + b^2d^4e + 2a*bd^2e^3))} + \frac{(b*d*p)}{((d*e + e^2*x)*(a*e^2 + b*d^2))}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b d^4 e^2 p x + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b d^3 e^3 p x^2 - \log(bx^2 + a) a^2 d^2 e^4 p - \log(bx^2 + a)}{}$$

input

`int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output

$$\frac{(4*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}}\right))*b*d**5*e*p + 8*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}}\right))*b*d**4*e**2*p*x + 4*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}}\right))*b*d**3*e**3*p*x**2 - \log(a + b*x**2)*a**2*d**2*e**4*p - 2*\log(a + b*x**2)*a**2*d*e**5*p*x - \log(a + b*x**2)*a**2*e**6*p*x**2 - 3*\log(a + b*x**2)*a*b*d**4*e**2*p - 6*\log(a + b*x**2)*a*b*d**3*e**3*p*x - 3*\log(a + b*x**2)*a*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 + 2*\log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**4*e**2*p + 4*\log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**3*e**3*p*x + 2*\log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 - 2*\log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**6*p - 4*\log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**5*e*p*x - 2*\log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**4*e**2*p*x**2 + 2*\log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*d*e**5*x + \log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a**2*e**6*x**2 + 4*\log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*d**3*e**3*x + 2*\log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*d**2*e**4*x**2 + 2*\log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*d**5*e*x + \log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + a*b*d**4*e**2*p - a*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 + b**2*d**6*p - b**2*d**4*e**2*p*x**2)}{(2*d**2*e*(a**2*d**2*e**4 + 2*a**2*d*e**5*x + a**2*e**6*x**2 + 2*a*b*d**4*e**2 + 4*a*b*d**3*e**3*x + 2*a*b*d**2*e**4*x**2 + b**2*d**6 + 2*b**2*d**5*e*x + b**2*d**4*e**2*x**2))}$$

3.191 $\int (d + ex)^3 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 320

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex)^3 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\ &= -\frac{3(4bd^3 - ae^3)px}{4b} - \frac{9}{4}d^2epx^2 - de^2px^3 - \frac{3}{16}e^3px^4 \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}(4bd^3 + 6\sqrt[3]{ab^2/3}d^2e - ae^3)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{4b^{4/3}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(4bd^3 - 6\sqrt[3]{ab^2/3}d^2e - ae^3)p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(4bd^3 - 6\sqrt[3]{ab^2/3}d^2e - ae^3)p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{8b^{4/3}} \\ & \quad - \frac{d(bd^3 - 4ae^3)p \log(a + bx^3)}{4be} + \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*(-a*e^3+4*b*d^3)*p*x/b-9/4*d^2*e*p*x^2-d*e^2*p*x^3-3/16*e^3*p*x^4-1/4
*3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*(4*b*d^3+6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e-a*e^3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(
1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(4/3)+1/4*a^(1/3)*(4*b*d^3-6*a^(1/3)*
b^(2/3)*d^2*e-a*e^3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(4/3)-1/8*a^(1/3)*(4*b*d^3-
6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e-a*e^3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)
/b^(4/3)-1/4*d*(-4*a*e^3+b*d^3)*p*ln(b*x^3+a)/b/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*ln(c*(b*x^
3+a)^p)/e
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{3e(-4bd^3+ae^3)px}{b} - 9d^2e^2px^2 - 4de^3px^3 - \frac{3}{4}e^4px^4 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ae(-4bd^3+ae^3)}p \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{b^{4/3}} + 9d^2e^2px^2 \text{Hypergeometric}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]
```

output

```
((3*e*(-4*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*p*x)/b - 9*d^2*e^2*p*x^2 - 4*d*e^3*p*x^3 - (3*e^4
*p*x^4)/4 + (Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*e*(-4*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*p*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)
*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/b^(4/3) + 9*d^2*e^2*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1,
5/3, -(b*x^3)/a] + (a^(1/3)*e*(4*b*d^3 - a*e^3)*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)
*x])/b^(4/3) + (a^(1/3)*e*(-4*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/
3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(4/3)) - (d*(b*d^3 - 4*a*e^3)*p*Log[a + b*x^3])/
b + (d + e*x)^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(4*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$, Rules used = {2913, 2375, 27, 2375, 27, 2426, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

↓ 2913

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2(d+ex)^4}{bx^3+a} dx}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2375} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \left(\int \frac{4x^2(bd^4+6be^2x^2d^2+4be^3x^3d+e(4bd^3-ae^3)x)}{bx^3+a} dx + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \left(\int \frac{x^2(bd^4+6be^2x^2d^2+4be^3x^3d+e(4bd^3-ae^3)x)}{b} dx + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2375} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{3x^2(6b^2d^2e^2x^2+be(4bd^3-ae^3)x+bd(bd^3-4ae^3))}{bx^3+a} dx}{\frac{3b}{b}} + \frac{4}{3}de^3x^3 + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2(6b^2d^2e^2x^2+be(4bd^3-ae^3)x+bd(bd^3-4ae^3))}{bx^3+a} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{3}de^3x^3 + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2426} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\int \left(-ae^4+6bd^2xe^2+4bd^3e - \frac{6abd^2xe^2+a(4bd^3-ae^3)e-bd(bd^3-4ae^3)x^2}{bx^3+a} \right) dx}{b} + \frac{4}{3}de^3x^3 + \frac{e^4x^4}{4b} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{4e} - \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}e^{-6\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}d^2e - ae^3 + 4bd^3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}e^{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)} \left(6\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}d^2e - ae^3 + 4bd^3\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}e^{-6\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}d^2e - ae^3 + 4bd^3}}{b} \right)}{4e}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `(-3*b*p*((e^4*x^4)/(4*b) + ((4*d*e^3*x^3)/3 + (e*(4*b*d^3 - a*e^3)*x + 3*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + (a^(1/3)*e*(4*b*d^3 + 6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e - a*e^3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) - (a^(1/3)*e*(4*b*d^3 - 6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e - a*e^3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/(3*b^(1/3)) + (a^(1/3)*e*(4*b*d^3 - 6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e - a*e^3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*b^(1/3)) + (d*(b*d^3 - 4*a*e^3)*Log[a + b*x^3])/3)/b)/b)/(4*e) + ((d + e*x)^4*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(4*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2375 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*(c*x)^(m + q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*c^(q - n + 1)*(m + q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + q + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*ExpandToSum[b*(m + q + n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(m + q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x]] /; NeQ[m + q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`


```
rule 2426 Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq/(a + b*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 2913 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)e^3x^4}{4} + \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)e^2dx^3 + \frac{3\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)e^2x^2}{2} + d^3x \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p) + \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{4e}$
risch	$p \left(\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3b+a)} (bd(4ae^3-bd^3)R^2 + 6abd^2e^2R - a^2e^4 + 4abd^3e) \ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right) - 3d^3px - de^2px^3 - \frac{9d^2ep}{4}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*e^3*x^4+ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*e^2*d*x^3+3/2*ln(c*(b*x^3+
a)^p)*e*d^2*x^2+d^3*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)+1/4*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e*d^4-3/4*p*
b/e*(-e/b^2*(-1/4*x^4*b*e^3-4/3*x^3*b*d*e^2-3*e*d^2*b*x^2+x*a*e^3-4*b*x*d^
3)+((a^2*e^4-4*a*b*d^3*e)*(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(
1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(
1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))-6*a*b*d^2*e^2*(-1/3/b/(1/b
*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(
1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1
/3)*x-1)))+1/3*(-4*a*b*d*e^3+b^2*d^4)/b*ln(b*x^3+a))/b^2)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8840, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.62

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
&= -\frac{3a^2e^3p \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3a^2b - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(3ta + x)))}{4b} \\
&+ 3ad^3p \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3a^2b - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(3ta + x))) \\
&+ \frac{9ad^2ep \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3ab^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9t^2ab + x)))}{2} \\
&+ ade^2p \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{3ae^3px}{4b} - 3d^3px \\
&+ d^3x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{9d^2epx^2}{4} + \frac{3d^2ex^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2} \\
&- de^2px^3 + de^2x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{3e^3px^4}{16} + \frac{e^3x^4 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p), x)`output `-3*a**2*e**3*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*a + x)))/(4*b) + 3*a*d**3*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*a + x))) + 9*a*d**2*e*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a*b**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a*b + x)))/2 + a*d*e**2*p*Piecewise((x**3/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(a + b*x**3)/b, True)) + 3*a*e**3*p*x/(4*b) - 3*d**3*p*x + d**3*x*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - 9*d**2*e*p*x**2/4 + 3*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/2 - d*e**2*p*x**3 + d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - 3*e**3*p*x**4/16 + e**3*x**4*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} bp \left(\frac{4\sqrt{3} \left(6abd^2e\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4abd^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^2e^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^2} - \frac{3be^3x^4 + 16bde^2x^3 + 3d^2ex^2 + 4d^3x}{b^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} (e^3x^4 + 4de^2x^3 + 6d^2ex^2 + 4d^3x) \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*b*p*(4*sqrt(3)*(6*a*b*d^2*e*(a/b)^(2/3) + 4*a*b*d^3*(a/b)^(1/3) - a^2*e^3*(a/b)^(1/3))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2) - (3*b*e^3*x^4 + 16*b*d*e^2*x^3 + 36*b*d^2*e*x^2 + 12*(4*b*d^3 - a*e^3)*x)/b^2 + 2*(8*a*b*d*e^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + 6*a*b*d^2*e*(a/b)^(1/3) - 4*a*b*d^3 + a^2*e^3)*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 4*(4*a*b*d*e^2*(a/b)^(2/3) - 6*a*b*d^2*e*(a/b)^(1/3) + 4*a*b*d^3 - a^2*e^3)*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 1/4*(e^3*x^4 + 4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*d^3*x)*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{16} (3e^3p - 4e^3 \log(c))x^4 + \frac{ade^2p \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{b} \\
&\quad - (de^2p - de^2 \log(c))x^3 - \frac{3}{4} (3d^2ep - 2d^2e \log(c))x^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} (e^3px^4 + 4de^2px^3 + 6d^2epx^2 + 4d^3px) \log(bx^3 + a) \\
&\quad - \frac{(12bd^3p - 3ae^3p - 4bd^3 \log(c))x}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(4(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bd^3p - (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} ae^3p - 6(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} d^2ep \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x + (-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{4b^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bd^3p - (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} ae^3p + 6(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} d^2ep \right) \log \left(x^2 + x \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{8b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(6ab^3d^2ep \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4ab^3d^3p - a^2b^2e^3p \right) \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left| x - \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| \right)}{4ab^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(3*e^3*p - 4*e^3*log(c))*x^4 + a*d*e^2*p*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/b - (d*e^2*p - d*e^2*log(c))*x^3 - 3/4*(3*d^2*e*p - 2*d^2*e*log(c))*x^2 + 1/4*(e^3*p*x^4 + 4*d*e^2*p*x^3 + 6*d^2*e*p*x^2 + 4*d^3*p*x)*log(b*x^3 + a) - 1/4*(12*b*d^3*p - 3*a*e^3*p - 4*b*d^3*log(c))*x/b + 1/4*sqrt(3)*(4*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d^3*p - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a*e^3*p - 6*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e*p)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/b^2 + 1/8*(4*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d^3*p - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a*e^3*p + 6*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e*p)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/b^2 - 1/4*(6*a*b^3*d^2*e*p*(-a/b)^(1/3) + 4*a*b^3*d^3*p - a^2*b^2*e^3*p)*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx = \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p) \left(d^3 x + \frac{3d^2 e x^2}{2} + d e^2 x^3 + \frac{e^3 x^4}{4} \right) - x \left(3d^3 p - \frac{3ae^3 p}{4b} \right) + \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln \left(x \left(\frac{9a^3 d e^5 p^2}{4} + \frac{45b a^2 d^4 e^2 p^2}{4} + \text{root}(64b^4 c^3 - 192ab^3 c^2 d e^2 p + 288ab^3 c d^5 e p^2 + 120a^2 b^2 c d^2 e^4 p^2 - 4a^3 b d^3 e^6 p^3 - 24a^2 b^2 d^6 e^3 p^3 - \frac{45a^3 d^2 e^4 p^2}{8} + \frac{27a^2 b d^5 e p^2}{2}) \text{root}(64b^4 c^3 - 192ab^3 c^2 d e^2 p + 288ab^3 c d^5 e p^2 + 120a^2 b^2 c d^2 e^4 p^2 - 4a^3 b d^3 e^6 p^3 - 24a^2 b^2 d^6 e^3 p^3 - 64ab^3 d^9 p^3 + a^4 e^9 p^3, c, k) \right) \right) - \frac{3e^3 p x^4}{16} - \frac{9d^2 e p x^2}{4} - d e^2 p x^3$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output

```
log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d^3*x + (e^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + d*e^2*x^3) -
x*(3*d^3*p - (3*a*e^3*p)/(4*b)) + symsum(log(x*((9*a^3*d*e^5*p^2)/4 + (45
*a^2*b*d^4*e^2*p^2)/4) + root(64*b^4*c^3 - 192*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*p + 288*a*b
^3*c*d^5*e*p^2 + 120*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^4*p^2 - 4*a^3*b*d^3*e^6*p^3 - 24*a^2*
b^2*d^6*e^3*p^3 - 64*a*b^3*d^9*p^3 + a^4*e^9*p^3, c, k)*(x*(9*a*b^2*d^3*p
- (9*a^2*b*e^3*p)/4) + 9*root(64*b^4*c^3 - 192*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*p + 288*a*b
^3*c*d^5*e*p^2 + 120*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^4*p^2 - 4*a^3*b*d^3*e^6*p^3 - 24*a^2*
b^2*d^6*e^3*p^3 - 64*a*b^3*d^9*p^3 + a^4*e^9*p^3, c, k)*a*b^2 - 18*a^2*b*d
*e^2*p) + (45*a^3*d^2*e^4*p^2)/8 + (27*a^2*b*d^5*e*p^2)/2)*root(64*b^4*c^3
- 192*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*p + 288*a*b^3*c*d^5*e*p^2 + 120*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^4*p
^2 - 4*a^3*b*d^3*e^6*p^3 - 24*a^2*b^2*d^6*e^3*p^3 - 64*a*b^3*d^9*p^3 + a^4
*e^9*p^3, c, k), k, 1, 3) - (3*e^3*p*x^4)/16 - (9*d^2*e*p*x^2)/4 - d*e^2*p
*x^3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{5}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) e^3 p - 16b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) d^3 p - 24\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) ab d^2 e p - 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{5}{3}} \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`

output

```
(4*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*e**3*p - 16*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*d**3*p - 24*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*d**2*e*p - 6*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*e**3*p + 24*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*d**3*p + 2*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*e**3 - 8*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**3 + 16*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*d*e**2 + 16*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**3*x + 24*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**2*e*x**2 + 16*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d*e**2*x**3 + 4*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*e**3*x**4 + 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a*e**3*p*x - 48*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d**3*p*x - 36*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*p*x**2 - 16*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d*e**2*p*x**3 - 3*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*e**3*p*x**4 - 36*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*d**2*e*p + 12*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*b*d**2*e)/(16*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b)
```

3.192 $\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1503
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1504
Rubi [A] (verified)	1504
Maple [A] (verified)	1507
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1508
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1508
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1509
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3d^2px - \frac{3}{2}dexpx^2 - \frac{1}{3}e^2px^3$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ad}(\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{ae})p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{b^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad}(\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae})p \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad}(\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae})p \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(bd^3 - ae^3)p \log(a + bx^3)}{3be}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3e}$$

output

```
-3*d^2*p*x-3/2*d*e*p*x^2-1/3*e^2*p*x^3-3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*d*(b^(1/3)*d+a^(1/3)
)*e)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*d
*(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(2/3)-1/2*a^(1/3)*d*(b^(1
/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(2/3)-1/3*(
-a*e^3+b*d^3)*p*ln(b*x^3+a)/b/e+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{p \left(18bd^2ex + 9bde^2x^2 + 2be^3x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}d^2e} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - 9bde^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) - 6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}d^2e} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{a + bx^3}{a}} \right) \right)}{3e}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `(-1/2*(p*(18*b*d^2*e*x + 9*b*d*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*e^3*x^3 + 6*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]] - 9*b*d*e^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a]] - 6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x] + 3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2] + 2*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)*Log[a + b*x^3]))/b + (d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(3*e)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2913, 2375, 27, 2426, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2913}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{x^2(d+ex)^3}{bx^3+a} dx}{e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2375 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \left(\int \frac{3x^2 (bd^3+3bexd^2+3be^2x^2d-ae^3)}{bx^3+a} dx + \frac{e^3x^3}{3b} \right)}{e} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \left(\int \frac{x^2 (bd^3+3bexd^2+3be^2x^2d-ae^3)}{b} dx + \frac{e^3x^3}{3b} \right)}{e} \\
 & \downarrow 2426 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \left(\int \left(3ed^2+3e^2xd - \frac{3aed^2+3ae^2xd-(bd^3-ae^3)x^2}{bx^3+a} \right) dx + \frac{e^3x^3}{3b} \right)}{e} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3e} - \frac{bp \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ade} \left(\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae} \right) \log \left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2} \right)}{2b^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{ade} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{ae} + \sqrt[3]{bd} \right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ade} \left(\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae} \right) \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{b^{2/3}} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `-((b*p*((e^3*x^3)/(3*b) + (3*d^2*e*x + (3*d*e^2*x^2)/2 + (Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d*e*(b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/b^(2/3) - (a^(1/3)*d*e*(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/b^(2/3) + (a^(1/3)*d*e*(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/(2*b^(2/3)) + ((b*d^3 - a*e^3)*Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*b))/b)/e) + ((d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(3*e)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2375 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*(c*x)^(m + q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*c^(q - n + 1)*(m + q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + q + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*ExpandToSum[b*(m + q + n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(m + q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x]] /; NeQ[m + q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 2426 `Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq/(a + b*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)e^2x^3}{3} + \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)edx^2 + d^2x \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p) + \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)d^3}{3e} - \frac{pb \frac{e(\frac{1}{3}e^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}d)}{b}}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{(ex+d)^3 \ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{3e} - \frac{ie^2\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^3}{6} - \frac{ix\pi d^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^3}{2} + \frac{ie\pi d x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^3+a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^3+a)^p)}{2}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*e^2*x^3+ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*e*d*x^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)+1/3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e*d^3-p*b/e*(e/b*(1/3*e^2*x^3+3/2*e*x^2*d+3*d^2*x)+(-3*e*d^2*a*(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3))*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))-3*e^2*d*a*(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3))*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))+1/3*(-a*e^3+b*d^3)/b*ln(b*x^3+a)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5799, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.20

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\ &= 3ad^2p \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3a^2b - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(3ta + x))) \\ & \quad + 3adep \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3ab^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9t^2ab + x))) \\ & \quad + \frac{ae^2p \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{3} - 3d^2px + d^2x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) \\ & \quad - \frac{3dep^2x^2}{2} + dex^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \frac{e^2px^3}{3} + \frac{e^2x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output `3*a*d**2*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*a + x))) + 3*a*d*e*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a*b**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a*b + x))) + a*e**2*p*Piecewise((x**3/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(a + b*x**3)/b, True))/3 - 3*d**2*p*x + d**2*x*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - 3*d*e*p*x**2/2 + d*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - e**2*p*x**3/3 + e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}bp \left(\frac{2e^2x^3 + 9dex^2 + 18d^2x}{b} - \frac{6\sqrt{3}\left(abde\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + abd^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^2} - \frac{2ae^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}(e^2x^3 + 3dex^2 + 3d^2x) \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*b*p*((2*e^2*x^3 + 9*d*e*x^2 + 18*d^2*x)/b - 6*sqrt(3)*(a*b*d*e*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b*d^2*(a/b)^(1/3))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2) - (2*a*e^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + 3*a*d*e*(a/b)^(1/3) - 3*a*d^2)*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*(a*e^2*(a/b)^(2/3) - 3*a*d*e*(a/b)^(1/3) + 3*a*d^2)*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 1/3*(e^2*x^3 + 3*d*e*x^2 + 3*d^2*x)*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} (e^2 p - e^2 \log(c)) x^3 + \frac{ae^2 p \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3b} - \frac{1}{2} (3dep - 2de \log(c)) x^2 \\
&\quad - (3d^2 p - d^2 \log(c)) x + \frac{1}{3} (e^2 p x^3 + 3dep x^2 + 3d^2 p x) \log(bx^3 + a) \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3} \left((-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b d^2 p - (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} dep \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x + (-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(abdep \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + ab d^2 p \right) \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left| x - \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| \right)}{ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left((-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b d^2 p + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} dep \right) \log \left(x^2 + x \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{2b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/3*(e^2*p - e^2*log(c))*x^3 + 1/3*a*e^2*p*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/b - 1/2*(3
*d*e*p - 2*d*e*log(c))*x^2 - (3*d^2*p - d^2*log(c))*x + 1/3*(e^2*p*x^3 + 3
*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*d^2*p*x)*log(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(3)*((-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d^2*p -
(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*d*e*p)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3
))/b^2 - (a*b*d*e*p*(-a/b)^(1/3) + a*b*d^2*p)*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a
/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b) + 1/2*((-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d^2*p + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*d*e*p)*lo
g(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/b^2

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln(\text{root}(27b^3c^3 - 27ab^2c^2e^2p + 81ab^2cd^3ep^2 + 9a^2bce^4p^2 - 27ab^2d^6p^3 - a^3e^6p^3, c, k) (\text{root}(27b^3c^3 - 27ab^2c^2e^2p + 81ab^2cd^3ep^2 + 9a^2bce^4p^2 - 27ab^2d^6p^3 - a^3e^6p^3, c, k) \right. \\ \left. + a^3e^4p^2 + 9a^2bd^3ep^2 + 6a^2bd^2e^2p^2x) \text{root}(27b^3c^3 - 27ab^2c^2e^2p + 81ab^2cd^3ep^2 + 9a^2bce^4p^2 - 27ab^2d^6p^3 - a^3e^6p^3, c, k) \right) \\ + \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) \left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3} \right) - 3d^2px - \frac{e^2px^3}{3} - \frac{3dep^2x^2}{2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `symsum(log(root(27*b^3*c^3 - 27*a*b^2*c^2*e^2*p + 81*a*b^2*c*d^3*e*p^2 + 9*a^2*b*c*e^4*p^2 - 27*a*b^2*d^6*p^3 - a^3*e^6*p^3, c, k)*(9*root(27*b^3*c^3 - 27*a*b^2*c^2*e^2*p + 81*a*b^2*c*d^3*e*p^2 + 9*a^2*b*c*e^4*p^2 - 27*a*b^2*d^6*p^3 - a^3*e^6*p^3, c, k)*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b*e^2*p + 9*a*b^2*d^2*p*x) + a^3*e^4*p^2 + 9*a^2*b*d^3*e*p^2 + 6*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*p^2*x)*root(27*b^3*c^3 - 27*a*b^2*c^2*e^2*p + 81*a*b^2*c*d^3*e*p^2 + 9*a^2*b*c*e^4*p^2 - 27*a*b^2*d^6*p^3 - a^3*e^6*p^3, c, k), k, 1, 3) + log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d^2*x + (e^2*x^3)/3 + d*e*x^2) - 3*d^2*p*x - (e^2*p*x^3)/3 - (3*d*e*p*x^2)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-6b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) d^2p - 6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) abdep + 9b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) d^2p - 3b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} \log((b$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 6*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*d**2*p - 6*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*d*e*p + 9*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*d**2*p - 3*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**2 + 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*e**2 + 6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**2*x + 6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d*e*x**2 + 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*e**2*x**3 - 18*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d**2*p*x - 9*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d*e*p*x**2 - 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*e**2*p*x**3 - 9*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*d*e*p + 3*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*b*d*e)/(6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b)
```

3.193 $\int (d + ex) \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1513
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1514
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Maple [A] (verified)	1516
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1517
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1518
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1519
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1520
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int (d + ex) \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3dp x - \frac{3}{4}epx^2$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(2\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{ae}\right) p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(2\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}\right) p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(2\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}\right) p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 p \log(a + bx^3)}{2e} + \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2e}$$

output

```
-3*d*p*x-3/4*e*p*x^2-1/2*3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*(2*b^(1/3)*d+a^(1/3)*e)*p*arctan(
1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(2/3)+1/2*a^(1/3)*(2*b^(1/3)*
d-a^(1/3)*e)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(2/3)-1/4*a^(1/3)*(2*b^(1/3)*d-a^(1
/3)*e)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(2/3)-1/2*d^2*p*ln(b*
x^3+a)/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3dp x - \frac{3}{4}epx^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{adp} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + 2b^{2/3}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4}epx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{adp} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{adp} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ dx \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) + \frac{1}{2}ex^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]
```

output

```
-3*d*p*x - (3*e*p*x^2)/4 + (Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d*p*ArcTan[(-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)
+ 2*b^(2/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))]/b^(1/3) + (3*e*p*x^2*Hypergeom
etric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/4 + (a^(1/3)*d*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3
)*x])/b^(1/3) - (a^(1/3)*d*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2
])/ (2*b^(1/3)) + d*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + (e*x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2913, 2426, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2913 \\
& \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2e} - \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2(d+ex)^2}{bx^3+a} dx}{2e} \\
& \downarrow 2426 \\
& \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2e} - \frac{3bp \int \left(\frac{xe^2}{b} + \frac{2de}{b} - \frac{axe^2+2ade-bd^2x^2}{b(bx^3+a)} \right) dx}{2e} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2e} - \\
& \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ae} (2\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}) \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2})}{6b^{5/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) (\sqrt[3]{ae+2}\sqrt[3]{bd})}{\sqrt[3]{3b^{5/3}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ae} (2\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}) \log}{3b^{5/3}} \right)}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
& (-3*b*p*((2*d*e*x)/b + (e^2*x^2)/(2*b) + (a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b^{(1/3)}*d + a^{(1/3)} \\
& *e)*ArcTan[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(Sqrt[3]*b^{(5/3)} - \\
& (a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e)*Log[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x])/(3*b^{(5/3)} \\
&) + (a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e)*Log[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + \\
& b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*b^{(5/3)} + (d^2*Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*b)))/(2*e) + ((d + e* \\
& x)^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(2*e)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2426 `Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq/(a + b*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 2913

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n
)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g
*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x
] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)ex^2}{2} + dx \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p) - \frac{\frac{1}{2}ex^2+2dx}{3pb} \left(\frac{2d}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{2}ex^2 + dx\right) \ln\left((bx^3 + a)^p\right) + \frac{icsgn(ic(bx^3+a)^p)^2 csgn(i(bx^3+a)^p)x^2e\pi}{4} - \frac{i\pi ex^2 csgn(i(bx^3+a)^p) csgn(ic(bx^3+a)^p)}{4}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*e*x^2+d*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)-3/2*p*b*(1/b*(1/2*e*x^2+
2*d*x)-(2*d*(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*l
n(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/
3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))+e*(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/
3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/
b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))/b*a
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2284, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.97

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-3/4*e*p*x^2 - 3*d*p*x + 1/4*(4*(1/2)^(2/3)*a*d*e*p^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/(((
8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*b) -
(1/2)^(1/3)*((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/
b^2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1))*log(4*a*d*e^2*p^2 + 2*(4*(1/2)^(2/3)*a*d*e*p^2
*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/(((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3
*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*b) - (1/2)^(1/3)*((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^
3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1))*b*d^2*p + 1/4*(4*(1/2)^(2
/3)*a*d*e*p^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/(((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*
p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*b) - (1/2)^(1/3)*((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^
2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1))^2*b*e + (8*b
*d^3 + a*e^3)*p^2*x) - 1/8*(4*(1/2)^(2/3)*a*d*e*p^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/(((8*
b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*b) - (
1/2)^(1/3)*((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^
2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(-32*a*d*e*p^2 + (4*(1/2)^(2/3)*a*
d*e*p^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/(((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 -
a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*b) - (1/2)^(1/3)*((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8
*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1))^2*b)/b)*log(-2*a*
d*e^2*p^2 - (4*(1/2)^(2/3)*a*d*e*p^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/(((8*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*
a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*b) - (1/2)^(1/3)*((8*
b*d^3 + a*e^3)*a*p^3/b^2 + (8*a*b*d^3*p^3 - a^2*e^3*p^3)/b^2)^(1/3)*(I*...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = 3adp \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3a^2b - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(3ta + x))) \\ + \frac{3aep \operatorname{RootSum}(27t^3ab^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9t^2ab + x)))}{2} \\ - 3dpx + dx \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) \\ - \frac{3epx^2}{4} + \frac{ex^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`output `3*a*d*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*a + x))) + 3*a*
*e*p*RootSum(27*_t**3*a*b**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a*b + x)))/2 -
3*d*p*x + d*x*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - 3*e*p*x**2/4 + e*x**2*log(c*(a + b
*x**3)**p)/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \\ -\frac{1}{4}bp \left(\frac{3(ex^2 + 4dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\left(ae\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2ad\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\left(ae\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2ad\right) \log\left(x^2 - \dots\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2}(ex^2 + 2dx) \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*b*p*(3*(e*x^2 + 4*d*x)/b - 2*sqrt(3)*(a*e*(a/b)^(1/3) + 2*a*d)*arctan
(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - (a*e*(a/
b)^(1/3) - 2*a*d)*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))
+ 2*(a*e*(a/b)^(1/3) - 2*a*d)*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))) + 1
/2*(e*x^2 + 2*d*x)*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (3ep - 2e \log(c))x^2 - (3dp - d \log(c))x + \frac{1}{2} (epx^2 + 2dp) \log(bx^3 + a)$$

$$- \frac{\left(aep\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2adp \right) \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{2a}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bdp - \sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} ep \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(2(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bdp + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} ep \right) \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{4b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*e*p - 2*e*log(c))*x^2 - (3*d*p - d*log(c))*x + 1/2*(e*p*x^2 + 2*d*
p*x)*log(b*x^3 + a) - 1/2*(a*e*p*(-a/b)^(1/3) + 2*a*d*p)*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(
abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a + 1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d*p - sqrt(3)*(
-a*b^2)^(2/3)*e*p)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/b
^2 + 1/4*(2*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d*p + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*e*p)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(
1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/b^2
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln \left(\text{root}(8b^2c^3 + 12abcdep^2 - 8abd^3p^3 + a^2e^3p^3, c, k) \left(\text{root}(8b^2c^3 + 12abcdep^2 - 8abd^3p^3 + a^2e^3p^3, c, k) \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \frac{9a^2bdep^2}{2} + \frac{9a^2be^2p^2x}{4} \right) \text{root}(8b^2c^3 + 12abcdep^2 - 8abd^3p^3 + a^2e^3p^3, c, k) \right)$$

$$+ \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) \left(\frac{ex^2}{2} + dx \right) - \frac{3epx^2}{4} - 3dp x$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d + e*x),x)`output `symsum(log(root(8*b^2*c^3 + 12*a*b*c*d*e*p^2 - 8*a*b*d^3*p^3 + a^2*e^3*p^3, c, k)*(9*root(8*b^2*c^3 + 12*a*b*c*d*e*p^2 - 8*a*b*d^3*p^3 + a^2*e^3*p^3, c, k)*a*b^2 + 9*a*b^2*d*p*x) + (9*a^2*b*d*e*p^2)/2 + (9*a^2*b*e^2*p^2*x)/4)*root(8*b^2*c^3 + 12*a*b*c*d*e*p^2 - 8*a*b*d^3*p^3 + a^2*e^3*p^3, c, k), k, 1, 3) + log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d*x + (e*x^2)/2) - (3*e*p*x^2)/4 - 3*d*p*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= -4b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) dp - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) aep + 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) dp - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\log((bx^3 +$$

input `int((e*x+d)*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 4*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*p - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*e*p + 6*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*d*p - 2*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*d + 4*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*d*x + 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*e*x**2 - 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*d*p*x - 3*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*e*p*x**2 - 3*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*e*p + log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*e)/(4*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3))
```

3.194 $\int \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1522
Rubi [A] (verified)	1523
Maple [A] (verified)	1528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1530
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1531
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1532
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1532
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3px - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

output `-3*p*x-3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)-1/2*a^(1/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(1/3)+x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = -3px - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p],x]`

output `-3*p*x - (Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*p*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/b
^(1/3) + (a^(1/3)*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/b^(1/3) - (a^(1/3)*p*Log[a^(
2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/(2*b^(1/3)) + x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)
^p]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {2898, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2898} \\
 & x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \int \frac{x^3}{bx^3 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \\
 & x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - 3bp \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \quad x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - \\
 & \quad 3bp \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \quad x \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) - \\
 & \quad 3bp \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$3bp \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}}{\frac{3a^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}} \right) \right)$$

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$$\left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}}{\frac{3a^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]`

output

```
-3*b*p*(x/b - (a*(Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/b^(1/3)) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(2/3))))/b) + x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 750

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```


rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 2898 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$x \ln (c(b x^3 + a)^p) - 3pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} \right)}{3} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{b} \right) a$
parts	$x \ln (c(b x^3 + a)^p) - 3pb \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} \right)}{3} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{b} \right) a$
risch	$x \ln ((b x^3 + a)^p) + \frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(i c (b x^3 + a)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i (b x^3 + a)^p) \pi x}{2} - \frac{i \pi x \operatorname{csgn}(i (b x^3 + a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i c (b x^3 + a)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i c)}{2} - i \pi$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)-3*p*b*(x/b-(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3)))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))/b*a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx = px \log(bx^3+a) + \sqrt{3}p \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}bx\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}a}{3a}\right) - \frac{1}{2}p \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + p \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - 3px + x \log(c)$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
p*x*log(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(3)*p*(a/b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*b*x*(a/b)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*a)/a) - 1/2*p*(a/b)^(1/3)*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3)) + p*(a/b)^(1/3)*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3)) - 3*p*x + x*log(c)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) dx = \begin{cases} x \log(0^p c) \\ -3px + x \log(c(bx^3)^p) \\ x \log(a^p c) \\ -3px + x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p) - \frac{3bp\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \log\left(4x^2 + 4x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}bp\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(0**p*c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-3*p*x + x*log(c*(b*x**3)**p), Eq(a, 0)), (x*log(a**p*c), Eq(b, 0)), (-3*p*x + x*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p) - 3*b*p*(-a/b)**(4/3)*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/ (2*a) - sqrt(3)*b*p*(-a/b)**(4/3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/(3*(-a/b)**(1/3)) + sqrt(3)/3)/a + b*(-a/b)**(4/3)*log(c*(a + b*x**3)**p)/a, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}bp \left(\frac{6x}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{a \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2a \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$$

$$+ x \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*p*(6*x/b - 2*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) + a*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*a*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))) + x*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} abp \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{ab} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{ab^2} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log(x^2 + x}{ab^2} \right.$$

$$\left. + px \log(bx^3 + a) - (3p - \log(c))x \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*b*p*(2*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b) - 2*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2) - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^2)) + p*x*log(b*x^3 + a) - (3*p - log(c))*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= x \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) - 3px - \frac{(-a)^{1/3} p \ln\left((-a)^{4/3} + ab^{1/3}x\right)}{b^{1/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-a)^{1/3} p \ln\left(2ab^{1/3}x - (-a)^{4/3} - \sqrt{3}(-a)^{4/3} \operatorname{li}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)\right)}{b^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-a)^{1/3} p \ln\left(2ab^{1/3}x - (-a)^{4/3} + \sqrt{3}(-a)^{4/3} \operatorname{li}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)\right)}{b^{1/3}}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p),x)`

output

```
x*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p) - 3*p*x - ((-a)^(1/3)*p*log((-a)^(4/3) + a*b^(1/3)*
x))/b^(1/3) + ((-a)^(1/3)*p*log(2*a*b^(1/3)*x - 3^(1/2)*(-a)^(4/3)*i - (-
a)^(4/3))*((3^(1/2)*i)/2 + 1/2))/b^(1/3) - ((-a)^(1/3)*p*log(3^(1/2)*(-a)
^(4/3)*i - (-a)^(4/3) + 2*a*b^(1/3)*x)*((3^(1/2)*i)/2 - 1/2))/b^(1/3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) p + 3a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) p - a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) x - 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
p + 3*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*p - a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**
*c) + 2*b**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*x - 6*b**(1/3)*p*x)/(2*b**(1/3))
```

3.195 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1534
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1535
Rubi [A] (verified)	1536
Maple [C] (verified)	1538
Fricas [F]	1538
Sympy [F(-1)]	1539
Maxima [F]	1539
Giac [F]	1539
Mupad [F(-1)]	1540
Reduce [F]	1540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 308

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$+\frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

output

```

-p*ln(-e*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*((
-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e
-p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(
(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e+ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e
*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)
^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(
1/3)*e))/e

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x), x]
```


output

```

-((p*Log[-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x
])/e) - (p*Log[-(((1/3)*e*(a^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*
d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[((1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)
) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*Log[d + e*x
])/e + (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d +
e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^
(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b
^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)])/e

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2912, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\
 & \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2 \log(d+ex)}{bx^3+a} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{3b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} + \frac{\log(d+ex)}{3b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} + \frac{\log(d+ex)}{3b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd-\sqrt[3]{ae}}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\log(d+ex)\log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a+}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd-}}\right)}{3b} \right)}{e}$$

```
input Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x), x]
```

```
output (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e - (3*b*p*((Log[-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(3*b) + (Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(3*b) + (Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(3*b) + PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b) + PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b) + PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b)))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2863 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

```
rule 2912 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n-1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(_Z^3b-3bd_Z^2+3bd^2_Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \left(\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) \right) \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(_Z^3b-3bd_Z^2+3bd^2_Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \left(\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) \right) \right)}{e}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e-p/e*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3+a)^p c)}{be x^4 + bd x^3 + aex + ad} dx \right) aep - 6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3+a)^p c)x^2}{be x^4 + bd x^3 + aex + ad} dx \right) bdp + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)^2}{6ep}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(6*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*e*p - 6*int((log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*x**2)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d*p + log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)**2)/(6*e*p)`

3.196
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{b^{2/3}d^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}de + a^{2/3}e^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{ae}\right) p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{bd^3 - ae^3} - \frac{3bd^2p \log(d+ex)}{e(bd^3 - ae^3)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{ae}\right) p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2(bd^3 - ae^3)} + \frac{bd^2p \log(a+bx^3)}{e(bd^3 - ae^3)} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e(d+ex)}$$

```
output -3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3
)))/(b^(2/3)*d^2+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*d*e+a^(2/3)*e^2)+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(b^(1/3)*
d+a^(1/3)*e)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)-3*b*d^2*p*ln(e*x+d)/e/
(-a*e^3+b*d^3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(b^(1/3)*d+a^(1/3)*e)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*
b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(-2*a*e^3+2*b*d^3)+b*d^2*p*ln(b*x^3+a)/e/(-a*e^3+b*
d^3)-ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}} \operatorname{dep}(d + ex) \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 3be^2px^2(d + ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) - 2$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(2*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d*e*p*(d + e*x)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 3*b*e^2*p*x^2*(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a] - 2*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d*e*p*(d + e*x)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x] + 6*b*d^2*p*(d + e*x)*Log[d + e*x] + a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d*e*p*(d + e*x)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2] - 2*b*d^2*p*(d + e*x)*Log[a + b*x^3] + 2*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(e*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)*(d + e*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2913, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 2913

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2}{(d+ex)(bx^3+a)} dx}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \left(\frac{-axe^2+ade+bd^2x^2}{(bd^3-ae^3)(bx^3+a)} - \frac{d^2e}{(bd^3-ae^3)(d+ex)} \right) dx}{e} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3bp \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}(a^{2/3}e^2+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}de+b^{2/3}d^2)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ae}(\sqrt[3]{ae}+\sqrt[3]{bd}) \log(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2)}{6b^{2/3}(bd^3-ae^3)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ae}(\sqrt[3]{ae}+\sqrt[3]{bd}) \log(\sqrt[3]{a}+bx)}{3b^{2/3}(bd^3-ae^3)} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e(d+ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(3*b*p*(-((a^(1/3)*e*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)))]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*(b^(2/3)*d^2 + a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*d*e + a^(2/3)*e^2))) + (a^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/(3*b^(2/3)*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)) - (d^2*Log[d + e*x])/(b*d^3 - a*e^3) - (a^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*b^(2/3)*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)) + (d^2*Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)))/e - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(e*(d + e*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

rule 7276

```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpan[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
	$-\frac{d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{a e^3 - b d^3} + \frac{-dea \left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}\right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{3pb} + a e^2 \dots$
parts	$-\frac{\ln(cx^3+a)^p}{e(ex+d)} + \dots$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)+3*p*b/e*(d^2/(a*e^3-b*d^3)*ln(e*x+d)+(-d*e*a*
(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)
)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2
/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))+a*e^2*(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/
b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)
)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))-1/3*d^2*ln(b*x^3+a))/(a
*e^3-b*d^3))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7010, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.01

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx =$$

$$\left(\frac{6d^2 \log(ex+d)}{bd^3 - ae^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \left(ae^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - ade \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{\left(b^2 d^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - abe^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\left(2bd^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - ae^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - ade \right) \log \left(x^2 - x \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{b^2 d^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - abe^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)e} \qquad 2e$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*(6*d^2*\log(e*x + d)/(b*d^3 - a*e^3) + 2*\sqrt{3}*(a*e^2*(a/b)^{(2/3)} - a*d*e*(a/b)^{(1/3)})*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x - (a/b)^{(1/3)})/(a/b)^{(1/3)})/((b^2*d^3*(a/b)^{(2/3)} - a*b*e^3*(a/b)^{(2/3})*(a/b)^{(1/3)}) - (2*b*d^2*(a/b)^{(2/3)} - a*e^2*(a/b)^{(1/3)} - a*d*e)*\log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^{(1/3)} + (a/b)^{(2/3)})/(b^2*d^3*(a/b)^{(2/3)} - a*b*e^3*(a/b)^{(2/3)}) - 2*(b*d^2*(a/b)^{(2/3)} + a*e^2*(a/b)^{(1/3)} + a*d*e)*\log(x + (a/b)^{(1/3)})/(b^2*d^3*(a/b)^{(2/3)} - a*b*e^3*(a/b)^{(2/3)}))*b*p/e - \log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*e)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3bd^2p \log(ex + d)}{bd^3e - ae^4} + \frac{bd^2p \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{bd^3e - ae^4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2d^2 - (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bde + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(ab^3d^3e^3p\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^2b^2e^6p\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - ab^3d^4e^2p + a^2b^2de^5p\right)\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{ab^3d^6e^2 - 2a^2b^2d^3e^5 + a^3be^8}$$

$$- \frac{p \log(bx^3 + a)}{e^2x + de}$$

$$+ \frac{\left((-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bdp - (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} ep\right) \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2(b^2d^3 - abe^3)} - \frac{\log(c)}{e^2x + de}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-3*b*d^2*p*log(e*x + d)/(b*d^3*e - a*e^4) + b*d^2*p*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/(b
*d^3*e - a*e^4) + sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*p*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a
/b)^(1/3)))/(-a/b)^(1/3)/(b^2*d^2 - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d*e + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*
e^2) + (a*b^3*d^3*e^3*p*(-a/b)^(1/3) - a^2*b^2*e^6*p*(-a/b)^(1/3) - a*b^3*
d^4*e^2*p + a^2*b^2*d*e^5*p)*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^
3*d^6*e^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*d^3*e^5 + a^3*b*e^8) - p*log(b*x^3 + a)/(e^2*x + d*e
) + 1/2*((-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*d*p - (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*e*p)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/
3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*d^3 - a*b*e^3) - log(c)/(e^2*x + d*e)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 736, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln \left(-\frac{27ab^4dp^3 + 27ab^4ep^3x + \text{root}(bd^3e^3z^3 - ae^6z^3 - 3bd^2e^2pz^2 + 3bd ep^2z - bp^3, z, k)^3}{-ae^6z^3 - 3bd^2e^2pz^2 + 3bd ep^2z - bp^3, z, k} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x^2 + de} + \frac{3bd^2p \ln(d + ex)}{ae^4 - bd^3e} \right)$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(-(27*a*b^4*d*p^3 + 27*a*b^4*e*p^3*x + 9*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*
e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)^3*a*b^4*d^4*e^3
+ 45*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z -
b*p^3, z, k)^3*a^2*b^3*d*e^6 - 9*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2
*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)^2*a^2*b^3*e^5*p + 36*root(b*d^3*
e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)^3*a
^2*b^3*e^7*x + 9*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*
d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)^2*a*b^4*d^3*e^2*p + 18*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6
*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)^3*a*b^4*d^3*e^4*x
- 45*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z -
b*p^3, z, k)*a*b^4*d^2*e*p^2 - 72*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2
*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)*a*b^4*d*e^2*p^2*x + 27*root(b*d^
3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k)^2
*a*b^4*d^2*e^3*p*x)/e^2)*root(b*d^3*e^3*z^3 - a*e^6*z^3 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*p*z^
2 + 3*b*d*e*p^2*z - b*p^3, z, k), k, 1, 3) - log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d*e + e
^2*x) + (3*b*d^2*p*log(d + e*x))/(a*e^4 - b*d^3*e)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6006, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.57

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 206*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3))
)*a**6*b*d**4*e**18*p - 206*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x
)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**6*b*d**3*e**19*p*x + 4216*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((
a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**5*b**2*d**7*e**15*p + 4216
*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**5*
b**2*d**6*e**16*p*x + 4420*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)
/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**4*b**3*d**10*e**12*p + 4420*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan(
(a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**4*b**3*d**9*e**13*p*x - 4
420*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*
**3*b**4*d**13*e**9*p - 4420*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x
)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**3*b**4*d**12*e**10*p*x - 4216*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*at
an((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2*b**5*d**16*e**6*p -
4216*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a
**2*b**5*d**15*e**7*p*x + 206*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)
*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b**6*d**19*e**3*p + 206*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a
**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b**6*d**18*e**4*p*x - 2*b**(
1/3)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a
**7*d**2*e**20*p - 2*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)
*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**7*d**21*p*x + 850*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*a
tan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**6*b*d**5*e**17*p + ...
```

3.197
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1550
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1551
Rubi [A] (verified)	1552
Maple [A] (verified)	1553
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1555
Sympy [F(-1)]	1555
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1556
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1557
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 391

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\ &= \frac{3bd^2p}{2e\left(bd^3-ae^3\right)\left(d+ex\right)} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}\left(2bd^3-3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}d^2e+ae^3\right)p\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2\left(bd^3-ae^3\right)^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}\left(2bd^3+3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}d^2e+ae^3\right)p\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2\left(bd^3-ae^3\right)^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{3bd\left(bd^3+2ae^3\right)p\log\left(d+ex\right)}{2e\left(bd^3-ae^3\right)^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}\left(2bd^3+3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}d^2e+ae^3\right)p\log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4\left(bd^3-ae^3\right)^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{bd\left(bd^3+2ae^3\right)p\log\left(a+bx^3\right)}{2e\left(bd^3-ae^3\right)^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+bx^3\right)^p\right)}{2e\left(d+ex\right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{3/2*b*d^2*p/e/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)/(e*x+d)-1/2*3^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)}*(2*b*d^3-3*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)}*d^2*e+a*e^3)*p*\arctan(1/3*(a^{(1/3)}-2*b^{(1/3)}*x)*3^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/3)})/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)^2+1/2*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)}*(2*b*d^3+3*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)}*d^2*e+a*e^3)*p*\ln(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*x)/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)^2-3/2*b*d*(2*a*e^3+b*d^3)*p*\ln(e*x+d)/e/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)^2-1/4*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)}*(2*b*d^3+3*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)}*d^2*e+a*e^3)*p*\ln(a^{(2/3)}-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x+b^{(2/3)}*x^2)/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)^2+1/2*b*d*(2*a*e^3+b*d^3)*p*\ln(b*x^3+a)/e/(-a*e^3+b*d^3)^2-1/2*\ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$b^{2/3}p(d+ex) \left(6\sqrt[3]{bd^2} (bd^3 - ae^3) - 2\sqrt[3]{a} e (2bd^3 + ae^3) (d+ex) \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - 9b^{4/3} d^2 e^2 x^2 (d+ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)$$

=

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x)^3, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((b^{(2/3)}*p*(d + e*x)*(6*b^{(1/3)}*d^2*(b*d^3 - a*e^3) - 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)}*e \\ & *(2*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*(d + e*x)*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - \\ & 9*b^{(4/3)}*d^2*e^2*x^2*(d + e*x)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/ \\ & a]) + 2*a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b*d^3 + a*e^3)*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] - 6 \\ & *b^{(1/3)}*d*(b*d^3 + 2*a*e^3)*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[d + e*x] - a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b*d^3 + \\ & a*e^3)*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2] + 2*b^{(1/ \\ & 3)}*d*(b*d^3 + 2*a*e^3)*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[a + b*x^3]))/(b*d^3 - a*e^3)^2 - 2*\text{Log} \\ & [c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(4*e*(d + e*x)^2) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2913, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2913} \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2}{(d+ex)^2(bx^3+a)} dx}{2e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \left(-\frac{ed^2}{(bd^3 - ae^3)(d+ex)^2} - \frac{e(bd^3 + 2ae^3)d}{(bd^3 - ae^3)^2(d+ex)} + \frac{-3abd^2xe^2 + a(2bd^3 + ae^3)e + bd(bd^3 + 2ae^3)x^2}{(bd^3 - ae^3)^2(bx^3 + a)} \right) dx}{2e} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3bp \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ae} (3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}d^2e + ae^3 + 2bd^3}) \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx + b^{2/3}x^2})}{6\sqrt[3]{b}(bd^3 - ae^3)^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) (-3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}d^2e + ae^3 + 2bd^3})}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}(bd^3 - ae^3)^2} \right)}{2e} + \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2e(d + ex)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*b*p*(d^2/((b*d^3 - a*e^3)*(d + e*x)) - (a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b*d^3 - 3*a^{(1/3)}* \\ & b^{(2/3)*d^2*e + a*e^3)*ArcTan[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)*x})/(Sqrt[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/ \\ & (Sqrt[3]*b^{(1/3)*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)^2} + (a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b*d^3 + 3*a^{(1/3)*b^{(2/3)}*d^2*e + a*e^3)*Log[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}])/ \\ & (3*b^{(1/3)*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)^2} - (d*(b*d^3 + 2*a*e^3)*Log[d + e*x])/(b*d^3 - a*e^3)^2 - (a^{(1/3)}*e*(2*b*d^3 + 3*a^{(1/3)*b^{(2/3)}*d^2*e + a*e^3)*Log[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*x} + b^{(2/3)*x^2}])/ \\ & (6*b^{(1/3)*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)^2} + (d*(b*d^3 + 2*a*e^3)*Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*(b*d^3 - a*e^3)^2)))/(2*e) - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(2*e*(d + e*x)^2) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2913

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.)*((f_.) + (g_.) \\ & *(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n) \\ & ^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) \text{ Int}[x^(n - 1)*((f + g \\ & *x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r\}, x \\ &] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[r, 0] \ || \ \text{RationalQ}[n]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[r, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 7276

$$\text{Int}[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{RationalFunctionE} \\ \text{xpend}[u/(a + b*x^n), x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] \text{ ; SumQ}[v]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ} \\ [n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{3pb}{(ae^3-bd^3)(ex+d)} - \frac{d(2ae^3+bd^3)\ln(ex+d)}{(ae^3-bd^3)^2} + \frac{(a^2e^4+2abd^3e)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2+3/2*p*b/e*(-d^2/(a*e^3-b*d^3)/(e*x+d)-d*(2*a*e^3+b*d^3)/(a*e^3-b*d^3)^2*ln(e*x+d)+((a^2*e^4+2*a*b*d^3*e)*(1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))-3*a*b*d^2*e^2*(-1/3/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1)))+1/3*(2*a*b*d*e^3+b^2*d^4)/b*ln(b*x^3+a)/(a*e^3-b*d^3)^2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13236, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx =$$

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \left(3abd^2e^2 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2abd^3e \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^2e^4 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{\left(b^3d^6 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2ab^2d^3e^3 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^2be^6 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{6d^2}{bd^4 - ade^3 + (bd^3e - ae^4)x} + \frac{6(bd^4 + 2ade^3) \log(ex + d)}{b^2d^6 - 2abd^3e^3 + a^2e^6} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{2(ex + d)^2 e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*sqrt(3))*(3*a*b*d^2*e^2*(a/b)^(2/3) - 2*a*b*d^3*e*(a/b)^(1/3) - a^2
*e^4*(a/b)^(1/3))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/((b^
3*d^6*(a/b)^(2/3) - 2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*(a/b)^(2/3) + a^2*b*e^6*(a/b)^(2/3))*(
a/b)^(1/3)) - 6*d^2/(b*d^4 - a*d*e^3 + (b*d^3*e - a*e^4)*x) + 6*(b*d^4 + 2
*a*d*e^3)*log(e*x + d)/(b^2*d^6 - 2*a*b*d^3*e^3 + a^2*e^6) - (2*b^2*d^4*(a
/b)^(2/3) + 4*a*b*d*e^3*(a/b)^(2/3) - 3*a*b*d^2*e^2*(a/b)^(1/3) - 2*a*b*d^
3*e - a^2*e^4)*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*d^6*(a/b)^(2/3)
- 2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*(a/b)^(2/3) + a^2*b*e^6*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*(b^2*d^4*(a/b)
^(2/3) + 2*a*b*d*e^3*(a/b)^(2/3) + 3*a*b*d^2*e^2*(a/b)^(1/3) + 2*a*b*d^3*e
+ a^2*e^4)*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*d^6*(a/b)^(2/3) - 2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*(a
/b)^(2/3) + a^2*b*e^6*(a/b)^(2/3))*b*p/e - 1/2*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x
+ d)^2*e)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 660, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(3*a*b^5*d^8*e^3*p*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} - 6*a^2*b^4*d^5*e^6*p*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + 3 \\ & *a^3*b^3*d^2*e^9*p*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} - 2*a*b^5*d^9*e^2*p + 3*a^2*b^4*d^6*e^5*p \\ & - a^4*b^2*e^{11}*p)*(-a/b)^{(1/3)}*\log(\text{abs}(x - (-a/b)^{(1/3)}))/(a*b^5*d^{12}*e^2 \\ & - 4*a^2*b^4*d^9*e^5 + 6*a^3*b^3*d^6*e^8 - 4*a^4*b^2*d^3*e^{11} + a^5*b*e^{14}) \\ & + 3/2*(2*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*b*d*p - (-a*b^2)^{(2/3)}*e*p)*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2 \\ & *x + (-a/b)^{(1/3)})/(-a/b)^{(1/3)})/(\sqrt{3}*b^2*d^4 + 2*\sqrt{3}*a*b*d*e^3 - \\ & 2*\sqrt{3}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*b*d^3*e - \sqrt{3}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*a*e^4 + 3*\sqrt{3} \\ &)*(-a*b^2)^{(2/3)}*d^2*e^2) - 1/2*p*\log(b*x^3 + a)/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2 \\ & *e) - 3/2*(b^2*d^4*p + 2*a*b*d*e^3*p)*\log(e*x + d)/(b^2*d^6*e - 2*a*b*d^3 \\ & *e^4 + a^2*e^7) + 1/4*(2*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*b*d^3*p + (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*a*e^3*p - \\ & 3*(-a*b^2)^{(2/3)}*d^2*e*p)*\log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + (-a/b)^{(2/3)})/(b^2*d^6 \\ & - 2*a*b*d^3*e^3 + a^2*e^6) + 1/2*(b^2*d^4*p + 2*a*b*d*e^3*p)*\log(\text{abs}(b* \\ & x^3 + a))/(b^2*d^6*e - 2*a*b*d^3*e^4 + a^2*e^7) + 1/2*(3*b*d^2*e*p*x + 3*b \\ & *d^3*p - b*d^3*\log(c) + a*e^3*\log(c))/(b*d^3*e^3*x^2 - a*e^6*x^2 + 2*b*d^4 \\ & *e^2*x - 2*a*d*e^5*x + b*d^5*e - a*d^2*e^4) \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2227, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output

```

symsum(log(-(27*a*b^6*d^4*p^3 + 216*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^
3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2 - 6*b^2*
d^2*e*p^2*z + b^2*p^3, z, k)^3*a^2*b^5*d^7*e^6 - 648*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z
^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e
^2*p*z^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*p^2*z + b^2*p^3, z, k)^3*a^3*b^4*d^4*e^9 + 72*root(
16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^
2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*p^2*z + b^2*p^3, z, k)^3*a*b^6*d^10
*e^3 + 360*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 2
4*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*p^2*z + b^2*p^3, z,
k)^3*a^4*b^3*d*e^12 + 18*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*
a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*p^2*
z + b^2*p^3, z, k)*a^3*b^4*e^7*p^2 + 288*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d
^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2 - 6
*b^2*d^2*e*p^2*z + b^2*p^3, z, k)^3*a^4*b^3*e^13*x + 27*a^2*b^5*d*e^3*p^3
- 27*a^2*b^5*e^4*p^3*x + 36*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 -
8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*p^
2*z + b^2*p^3, z, k)^2*a*b^6*d^8*e^2*p + 144*root(16*a*b*d^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b
^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*e^2*p*z^2
- 6*b^2*d^2*e*p^2*z + b^2*p^3, z, k)^3*a*b^6*d^9*e^4*x - 90*root(16*a*b*d
^3*e^6*z^3 - 8*b^2*d^6*e^3*z^3 - 8*a^2*e^9*z^3 + 24*a*b*d*e^5*p*z^2 + 1...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16189, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.40

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(30*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*
*10*b*d**5*e**30*p + 60*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a
**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**10*b*d**4*e**31*p*x + 30*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1
/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**10*b*d**3*e**32*p*x**2 + 756*a*
*(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**9*b**
2*d**8*e**27*p + 1512*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**
(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**9*b**2*d**7*e**28*p*x + 756*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(
1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**9*b**2*d**6*e**29*p*x**2 - 242
46*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**
8*b**3*d**11*e**24*p - 48492*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*
x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**8*b**3*d**10*e**25*p*x - 24246*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*
atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**8*b**3*d**9*e**26*p*
x**2 - 760518*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sq
rt(3)))*a**7*b**4*d**14*e**21*p - 1521036*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3)
- 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**7*b**4*d**13*e**22*p*x - 760518*a**
(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**7*b**4
*d**12*e**23*p*x**2 - 3657690*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)
*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**6*b**5*d**17*e**18*p - 7315380*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)
*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**6*b**5*d**16*e**19*
p*x - 3657690*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)...
```


3.198 $\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	1560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1560
Rubi [A] (verified)	1561
Maple [A] (verified)	1563
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1563
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1564
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1565
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{be(6a^2d^2 - 4abde + b^2e^2)px}{4a^3} + \frac{be^2(4ad - be)px^2}{8a^2} + \frac{be^3px^3}{12a} + \frac{(d + ex)^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4e} + \frac{d^4p \log(x)}{4e} - \frac{(ad - be)^4p \log(b + ax)}{4a^4e}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{4} b e e (6 a^2 d^2 - 4 a b d e + b^2 e^2) p x / a^3 + 1/8 b e^2 (4 a d - b e) p x^2 / a^2 + 1/12 b e^3 p x^3 / a + 1/4 (e x + d)^4 \ln(c (a + b/x)^p) / e + 1/4 d^4 p \ln(x) / e - 1/4 (a d - b e)^4 p \ln(a x + b) / a^4 / e$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{be^2px(6b^2e^2 - 3abe(8d + ex) + 2a^2(18d^2 + 6dex + e^2x^2))}{6a^3} + (d + ex)^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + d^4p \log(x) - \frac{(ad - be)^4p \log(b + ax)}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output $((b^2 e^{2p} x^2 (6 b^2 e^2 - 3 a b e (8 d + e x) + 2 a^2 (18 d^2 + 6 d e x + e^2 x^2)))/(6 a^3) + (d + e x)^4 \text{Log}[c (a + b/x)^p] + d^4 p \text{Log}[x] - ((a d - b e)^4 p \text{Log}[b + a x])/a^4)/(4 e)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2913} \\
 & \frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx}{4e} + \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & \frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{x(b+ax)} dx}{4e} + \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{d^4}{bx} + \frac{e^4 x^2}{a} + \frac{e^2 (6a^2 d^2 - 4abed + b^2 e^2)}{a^3} + \frac{e^3 (4ad - be)x}{a^2} - \frac{(ad - be)^4}{a^3 b (b + ax)} \right) dx}{4e} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{bp \left(-\frac{(ad-be)^4 \log(ax+b)}{a^4 b} + \frac{e^3 x^2 (4ad-be)}{2a^2} + \frac{e^2 x (6a^2 d^2 - 4abde + b^2 e^2)}{a^3} + \frac{e^4 x^3}{3a} + \frac{d^4 \log(x)}{b} \right)}{4e} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(d+ex)^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output `((d + e*x)^4*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(4*e) + (b*p*((e^2*(6*a^2*d^2 - 4*a*b*d*e + b^2*e^2)*x)/a^3 + (e^3*(4*a*d - b*e)*x^2)/(2*a^2) + (e^4*x^3)/(3*a) + (d^4*Log[x])/b - ((a*d - b*e)^4*Log[b + a*x])/(a^4*b)))/(4*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)e^3x^4}{4} + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)e^2dx^3 + \frac{3\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)e^2x^2}{2} + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)d^3x + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{4e}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-6x^4\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^4e^3-24x^3\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^4de^2-2x^3a^3be^3p-36x^2\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^4d^2e-12x^2a^3bde^2p+3x^2a^2b^2e^2}{4e}$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e^3*x^4+\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e^2*d*x^3+\frac{3}{2}\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e*d^2*x^2+\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*d^3*x+\frac{1}{4}\ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e*d^4+\frac{1}{4}*p*b/e*(e^2/a^3*(1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3+2*a^2*e*x^2*d-1/2*a*b*e^2*x^2+6*x*a^2*d^2-4*a*b*d*e*x*x*b^2*e^2)+(-a^4*d^4+4*a^3*b*d^3*e-6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e^2+4*a*b^3*d*e^3-b^4*e^4)/a^4/b*\ln(a*x+b)+d^4/b*\ln(x))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (d+ex)^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3be^3px^3 + 3(4a^3bde^2 - a^2b^2e^3)px^2 + 6(6a^3bd^2e - 4a^2b^2de^2 + ab^3e^3)px + 6(4a^3bd^3 - 6a^2b^2d^2e + 4a^2b^2d^2e^2 - 4a^2b^2d^2e^3 + 4a^2b^2d^2e^4 - 4a^2b^2d^2e^5 + 4a^2b^2d^2e^6)}{4e}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}(2*a^3*b*e^3*p*x^3 + 3*(4*a^3*b*d*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^3)*p*x^2 + 6*(6*a^3*b*d^2*e - 4*a^2*b^2*d*e^2 + a*b^3*e^3)*p*x + 6*(4*a^3*b*d^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e + 4*a*b^3*d*e^2 - b^4*e^3)*p*\log(a*x + b) + 6*(a^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*a^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*a^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a^4*d^3*x)*\log(c) + 6*(a^4*e^3*p*x^4 + 4*a^4*d*e^2*p*x^3 + 6*a^4*d^2*e*p*x^2 + 4*a^4*d^3*p*x)*\log((a*x + b)/x))/a^4$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} d^3 x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{3d^2 ex^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} + de^2 x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{e^3 x^4 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4} + \frac{bd^3 p \log \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right)}{a} + \dots \\ d^3 px + d^3 x \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{3d^2 ep x^2}{4} + \frac{3d^2 ex^2 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} + \frac{de^2 px^3}{3} + de^2 x^3 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{e^3 px^4}{16} + \frac{e^3 x^4 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((d**3*x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + 3*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/2 + d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + e**3*x**4*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/4 + b*d**3*p*log(x + b/a)/a + 3*b*d**2*e*p*x/(2*a) + b*d*e**2*p*x**2/(2*a) + b*e**3*p*x**3/(12*a) - 3*b**2*d**2*e*p*log(x + b/a)/(2*a**2) - b**2*d*e**2*p*x/a**2 - b**2*e**3*p*x**2/(8*a**2) + b**3*d*e**2*p*log(x + b/a)/a**3 + b**3*e**3*p*x/(4*a**3) - b**4*e**3*p*log(x + b/a)/(4*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (d**3*p*x + d**3*x*log(c*(b/x)**p) + 3*d**2*e*p*x**2/4 + 3*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(b/x)**p)/2 + d*e**2*p*x**3/3 + d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(b/x)**p) + e**3*p*x**4/16 + e**3*x**4*log(c*(b/x)**p)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} bp \left(\frac{2a^2 e^3 x^3 + 3(4a^2 de^2 - abe^3)x^2 + 6(6a^2 d^2 e - 4abde^2 + b^2 e^3)x}{a^3} + \frac{6(4a^3 d^3 - 6a^2 bd^2 e + 4ab^2 de^2)}{a^4} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} (e^3 x^4 + 4de^2 x^3 + 6d^2 ex^2 + 4d^3 x) \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/24*b*p*((2*a^2*e^3*x^3 + 3*(4*a^2*d*e^2 - a*b*e^3)*x^2 + 6*(6*a^2*d^2*e
- 4*a*b*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3)*x)/a^3 + 6*(4*a^3*d^3 - 6*a^2*b*d^2*e + 4*a*b^2*d
*e^2 - b^3*e^3)*log(a*x + b)/a^4) + 1/4*(e^3*x^4 + 4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e*x
^2 + 4*d^3*x)*log((a + b/x)^p*c)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.09

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/24*(6*(4*a^3*b^2*d^3*p - 6*a^2*b^3*d^2*e*p + 4*a*b^4*d*e^2*p - b^5*e^3*
p - 12*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^2*d^3*p/x + 12*(a*x + b)*a*b^3*d^2*e*p/x - 4*(a*x +
b)*b^4*d*e^2*p/x + 12*(a*x + b)^2*a*b^2*d^3*p/x^2 - 6*(a*x + b)^2*b^3*d^2
*e*p/x^2 - 4*(a*x + b)^3*b^2*d^3*p/x^3)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^4 - 4*(a*x + b
)*a^3/x + 6*(a*x + b)^2*a^2/x^2 - 4*(a*x + b)^3*a/x^3 + (a*x + b)^4/x^4) +
(36*a^5*b^3*d^2*e*p - 36*a^4*b^4*d*e^2*p + 11*a^3*b^5*e^3*p + 24*a^6*b^2*
d^3*log(c) - 36*a^5*b^3*d^2*e*log(c) + 24*a^4*b^4*d*e^2*log(c) - 6*a^3*b^5
*e^3*log(c) - 108*(a*x + b)*a^4*b^3*d^2*e*p/x + 96*(a*x + b)*a^3*b^4*d*e^2
*p/x - 26*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^5*e^3*p/x - 72*(a*x + b)*a^5*b^2*d^3*log(c)/x +
72*(a*x + b)*a^4*b^3*d^2*e*log(c)/x - 24*(a*x + b)*a^3*b^4*d*e^2*log(c)/x
+ 108*(a*x + b)^2*a^3*b^3*d^2*e*p/x^2 - 84*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*b^4*d*e^2*p/x^2
+ 21*(a*x + b)^2*a*b^5*e^3*p/x^2 + 72*(a*x + b)^2*a^4*b^2*d^3*log(c)/x^2
- 36*(a*x + b)^2*a^3*b^3*d^2*e*log(c)/x^2 - 36*(a*x + b)^3*a^2*b^3*d^2*e*p
/x^3 + 24*(a*x + b)^3*a*b^4*d*e^2*p/x^3 - 6*(a*x + b)^3*b^5*e^3*p/x^3 - 24
*(a*x + b)^3*a^3*b^2*d^3*log(c)/x^3)/(a^7 - 4*(a*x + b)*a^6/x + 6*(a*x + b
)^2*a^5/x^2 - 4*(a*x + b)^3*a^4/x^3 + (a*x + b)^4*a^3/x^4) + 6*(4*a^3*b^2*
d^3*p - 6*a^2*b^3*d^2*e*p + 4*a*b^4*d*e^2*p - b^5*e^3*p)*log(-a + (a*x + b
)/x)/a^4 - 6*(4*a^3*b^2*d^3*p - 6*a^2*b^3*d^2*e*p + 4*a*b^4*d*e^2*p - b^5*
e^3*p)*log((a*x + b)/x)/a^4)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 e^3 p}{4 a^2} - \frac{b d e^2 p}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{3 b d^2 e p}{2 a} \right)$$

$$+ \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \left(d^3 x + \frac{3 d^2 e x^2}{2} + d e^2 x^3 + \frac{e^3 x^4}{4} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{b^2 e^3 p}{8 a^2} - \frac{b d e^2 p}{2 a} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\ln(b + a x) (-4 p a^3 b d^3 + 6 p a^2 b^2 d^2 e - 4 p a b^3 d e^2 + p b^4 e^3)}{4 a^4} + \frac{b e^3 p x^3}{12 a}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `x*((b*((b^2*e^3*p)/(4*a^2) - (b*d*e^2*p)/a))/a + (3*b*d^2*e*p)/(2*a)) + log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d^3*x + (e^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + d*e^2*x^3) - x^2*((b^2*e^3*p)/(8*a^2) - (b*d*e^2*p)/(2*a)) - (log(b + a*x)*(b^4*e^3*p - 4*a^3*b*d^3*p - 4*a*b^3*d*e^2*p + 6*a^2*b^2*d^2*e*p))/(4*a^4) + (b*e^3*p*x^3)/(12*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{24 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^4 d^3 x + 36 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^4 d^2 e x^2 + 24 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^4 d e^2 x^3 + 6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^4 e^3 x^4 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (24*\log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**4*d**3*x + 36*\log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p) \\ & *a**4*d**2*e*x**2 + 24*\log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 6*\log \\ & (((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**4*e**3*x**4 + 24*\log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a** \\ & 3*b*d**3 - 36*\log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*b**2*d**2*e + 24*\log((a*x + \\ & b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b**3*d*e**2 - 6*\log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**4*e**3 + 2 \\ & 4*\log(x)*a**3*b*d**3*p - 36*\log(x)*a**2*b**2*d**2*e*p + 24*\log(x)*a*b**3*d \\ & *e**2*p - 6*\log(x)*b**4*e**3*p + 36*a**3*b*d**2*e*p*x + 12*a**3*b*d*e**2*p \\ & *x**2 + 2*a**3*b*e**3*p*x**3 - 24*a**2*b**2*d*e**2*p*x - 3*a**2*b**2*e**3* \\ & p*x**2 + 6*a*b**3*e**3*p*x)/(24*a**4) \end{aligned}$$

3.199 $\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	1568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1568
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Maple [A] (verified)	1570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1571
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{be(3ad - be)px}{3a^2} + \frac{be^2px^2}{6a} + \frac{(d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3e} + \frac{d^3p \log(x)}{3e} - \frac{(ad - be)^3p \log(b + ax)}{3a^3e}$$

output

```
1/3*b*e*(3*a*d-b*e)*p*x/a^2+1/6*b*e^2*p*x^2/a+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e+1/3*d^3*p*ln(x)/e-1/3*(a*d-b*e)^3*p*ln(a*x+b)/a^3/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2a^3(d + ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + p(abe^2x(6ad - 2be + aex) + 2a^3d^3 \log(x) - 2(ad - be)^3 \log(b + ax))}{6a^3e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]
```

output

$$(2*a^3*(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p] + p*(a*b*e^2*x*(6*a*d - 2*b*e + a*e*x) + 2*a^3*d^3*Log[x] - 2*(a*d - b*e)^3*Log[b + a*x]))/(6*a^3*e)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{3e} + \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 1016$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{x(b+ax)} dx}{3e} + \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$\frac{bp \int \left(\frac{d^3}{bx} + \frac{e^2(3ad-be)}{a^2} + \frac{e^3x}{a} - \frac{(ad-be)^3}{a^2b(b+ax)} \right) dx}{3e} + \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bp \left(-\frac{(ad-be)^3 \log(ax+b)}{a^3b} + \frac{e^2x(3ad-be)}{a^2} + \frac{e^3x^2}{2a} + \frac{d^3 \log(x)}{b} \right)}{3e} + \frac{(d+ex)^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(d + e*x)^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]}{(3*e)} + \frac{(b*p*((e^2*(3*a*d - b*e)*x)/a^2 + (e^3*x^2)/(2*a) + (d^3*Log[x])/b - ((a*d - b*e)^3*Log[b + a*x]))}{(3*e)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 93 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 1016 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2913 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)e^2x^3}{3} + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)edx^2 + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)d^2x + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)d^3}{3e} + \frac{pb\left(\frac{e^2\left(\frac{1}{2}ax^2+3\right)}{a^2}\right)}{6a^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2x^3\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^3e^2-6x^2\ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right)a^3de-x^2a^2be^2p+6\ln(x)a^2bd^2p-12\ln(ax+b)a^2bd^2p+6\ln(ax+b)ab^2dep}{6a^3}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e^2*x^3+ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e*d*x^2+ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*d^2*x+
1/3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e*d^3+1/3*p*b/e*(e^2/a^2*(1/2*a*e*x^2+3*x*d*a-b*e*x)+(-a^3*d^3+3*a^2*b*d^2*e-3*a*b^2*d*e^2+b^3*e^3)/a^3/b*ln(a*x+b)+d^3/b*ln(x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b e^2 p x^2 + 2(3 a^2 b d e - a b^2 e^2) p x + 2(3 a^2 b d^2 - 3 a b^2 d e + b^3 e^2) p \log(ax + b) + 2(a^3 e^2 x^3 + 3 a^3 d e x^2 + 3 a^3 d^2 e x + 3 a^3 d^2) p \log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{6 a^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(a^2*b*e^2*p*x^2 + 2*(3*a^2*b*d*e - a*b^2*e^2)*p*x + 2*(3*a^2*b*d^2 - 3*a*b^2*d*e + b^3*e^2)*p*log(a*x + b) + 2*(a^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*e*x^2 + 3*a^3*d^2*e*x + 3*a^3*d^2)*p*log(c) + 2*(a^3*e^2*p*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*e*p*x^2 + 3*a^3*d^2*p*x)*log((a*x + b)/x))/a^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} d^2 x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + d e x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{e^2 x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3} + \frac{b d^2 p \log \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{b d e p x}{a} + \frac{b e^2 p x^2}{6 a} - \frac{b^2 d e p \log \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right)}{6 a} \\ d^2 p x + d^2 x \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{d e p x^2}{2} + d e x^2 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{e^2 p x^3}{9} + \frac{e^2 x^3 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise((d**2*x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + d*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + e**2*x**3*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/3 + b*d**2*p*log(x + b/a)/a + b*d*e*p*x/a + b*e**2*p*x**2/(6*a) - b**2*d*e*p*log(x + b/a)/a**2 - b**2*e**2*p*x/(3*a**2) + b**3*e**2*p*log(x + b/a)/(3*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (d**2*p*x + d**2*x*log(c*(b/x)**p) + d*e*p*x**2/2 + d*e*x**2*log(c*(b/x)**p) + e**2*p*x**3/9 + e**2*x**3*log(c*(b/x)**p)/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} bp \left(\frac{ae^2x^2 + 2(3ade - be^2)x}{a^2} + \frac{2(3a^2d^2 - 3abde + b^2e^2) \log(ax + b)}{a^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} (e^2x^3 + 3dex^2 + 3d^2x) \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*b*p*((a*e^2*x^2 + 2*(3*a*d*e - b*e^2)*x)/a^2 + 2*(3*a^2*d^2 - 3*a*b*d*e + b^2*e^2)*log(a*x + b)/a^3) + 1/3*(e^2*x^3 + 3*d*e*x^2 + 3*d^2*x)*log((a + b/x)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(3a^2b^2d^2p - 3ab^3dep + b^4e^2p - \frac{6(ax+b)ab^2d^2p}{x} + \frac{3(ax+b)b^3dep}{x} + \frac{3(ax+b)^2b^2d^2p}{x^2} \right) \log \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)}{a^3 - \frac{3(ax+b)a^2}{x} + \frac{3(ax+b)^2a}{x^2} - \frac{(ax+b)^3}{x^3}} + \frac{6a^3b^3dep - 3a^2b^4e^2p + 6a^4b^2d^2 \log(c) - 6a^3b^3dep}{a^3 - \frac{3(ax+b)a^2}{x} + \frac{3(ax+b)^2a}{x^2} - \frac{(ax+b)^3}{x^3}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(3*a^2*b^2*d^2*p - 3*a*b^3*d*e*p + b^4*e^2*p - 6*(a*x + b)*a*b^2*d^2*p/x + 3*(a*x + b)*b^3*d*e*p/x + 3*(a*x + b)^2*b^2*d^2*p/x^2)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^3 - 3*(a*x + b)*a^2/x + 3*(a*x + b)^2*a/x^2 - (a*x + b)^3/x^3) + (6*a^3*b^3*d*e*p - 3*a^2*b^4*e^2*p + 6*a^4*b^2*d^2*log(c) - 6*a^3*b^3*d*e*log(c) + 2*a^2*b^4*e^2*log(c) - 12*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^3*d*e*p/x + 5*(a*x + b)*a*b^4*e^2*p/x - 12*(a*x + b)*a^3*b^2*d^2*log(c)/x + 6*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^3*d*e*log(c)/x + 6*(a*x + b)^2*a*b^3*d*e*p/x^2 - 2*(a*x + b)^2*b^4*e^2*p/x^2 + 6*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*b^2*d^2*log(c)/x^2)/(a^5 - 3*(a*x + b)*a^4/x + 3*(a*x + b)^2*a^3/x^2 - (a*x + b)^3*a^2/x^3) + 2*(3*a^2*b^2*d^2*p - 3*a*b^3*d*e*p + b^4*e^2*p)*log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^3 - 2*(3*a^2*b^2*d^2*p - 3*a*b^3*d*e*p + b^4*e^2*p)*log((a*x + b)/x)/a^3)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx = \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \left(d^2 x + de x^2 + \frac{e^2 x^3}{3}\right) - x \left(\frac{b^2 e^2 p}{3a^2} - \frac{bde p}{a}\right) + \frac{\ln(b + ax)(3pa^2bd^2 - 3pab^2de + pb^3e^2)}{3a^3} + \frac{be^2px^2}{6a}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d^2*x + (e^2*x^3)/3 + d*e*x^2) - x*((b^2*e^2*p)/(3*a^2) - (b*d*e*p)/a) + (log(b + a*x)*(b^3*e^2*p + 3*a^2*b*d^2*p - 3*a*b^2*d*e*p))/(3*a^3) + (b*e^2*p*x^2)/(6*a)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^3 d^2 x + 6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^3 d e x^2 + 2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^3 e^2 x^3 + 6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 b d^2 - 6 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 b d e x + 2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 b^2 d e x^2 + 2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 b^2 e^2 x^3 - 6 \log(x) a^3 d^2 e x + 6 \log(x) a^3 d e^2 x^2 - 6 \log(x) a^3 e^2 x^3 + 6 a^2 b d^2 e x - 6 a^2 b d e^2 x^2 + 6 a^2 b^2 d e^2 x^3}{6 a^3}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

output

```
(6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**3*d**2*x + 6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**3*d*e*x**2 + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**3*e**2*x**3 + 6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*b*d**2 - 6*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b**2*d*e + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**3*e**2 + 6*log(x)*a**2*b*d**2*p - 6*log(x)*a*b**2*d*e*p + 2*log(x)*b**3*e**2*p + 6*a**2*b*d*e*p*x + a**2*b*e**2*p*x**2 - 2*a*b**2*e**2*p*x)/(6*a**3)
```

3.200 $\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	1575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1575
Rubi [A] (verified)	1576
Maple [A] (verified)	1577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1579
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{bepx}{2a} + \frac{(d + ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2e} + \frac{d^2 p \log(x)}{2e} - \frac{(ad - be)^2 p \log(b + ax)}{2a^2 e}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} * b * e * p * x / a + \frac{1}{2} * (e * x + d)^2 * \ln(c * (a + b / x)^p) / e + \frac{1}{2} * d^2 * p * \ln(x) / e - \frac{1}{2} * (a * d - b * e)^2 * p * \ln(a * x + b) / a^2 / e$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{bdp \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)}{a} + dx \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{1}{2} ex^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{bdp \log(x)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} bep \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output $(b*d*p*\text{Log}[a + b/x])/a + d*x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p] + (e*x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p])/2 + (b*d*p*\text{Log}[x])/a + (b*e*p*(x/a - (b*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/a^2))/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{2e} + \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 1016$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{x(b+ax)} dx}{2e} + \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$\frac{bp \int \left(\frac{d^2}{bx} + \frac{e^2}{a} - \frac{(ad-be)^2}{ab(b+ax)} \right) dx}{2e} + \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bp \left(-\frac{(ad-be)^2 \log(ax+b)}{a^2b} + \frac{e^2x}{a} + \frac{d^2 \log(x)}{b} \right)}{2e} + \frac{(d+ex)^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2e}$$

input $\text{Int}[(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p], x]$

output $((d + e*x)^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(2*e) + (b*p*((e^2*x)/a + (d^2*\text{Log}[x])/b - ((a*d - b*e)^2*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/(a^2*b)))/(2*e)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 93 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 1016 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !I
ntegerQ[p])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2913 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n
)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g
*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x
] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) e x^2}{2} + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx + \frac{pb\left(\frac{ex}{a} + \frac{(2da-be)\ln(ax+b)}{a^2}\right)}{2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-x^2 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) a^2 e + 2 \ln(x) abdp - 4 \ln(ax+b) abdp + \ln(ax+b) b^2 ep - 2x \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) a^2 d - abepx + 2 \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) a^2}{2a^2}$

```
input int((e*x+d)*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e*x^2+ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*d*x+1/2*p*b*(e*x/a+(2*a*d-b*e)/a
^2*ln(a*x+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{abepx + (2abd - b^2e)p \log(ax + b) + (a^2ex^2 + 2a^2dx) \log(c) + (a^2epx^2 + 2a^2dpx) \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*b*e*p*x + (2*a*b*d - b^2*e)*p*log(a*x + b) + (a^2*e*x^2 + 2*a^2*d*x)*log(c) + (a^2*e*p*x^2 + 2*a^2*d*p*x)*log((a*x + b)/x))/a^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} dx \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{ex^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} + \frac{bdp \log \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{bepx}{2a} - \frac{b^2ep \log \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right)}{2a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ dp x + dx \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) + \frac{epx^2}{4} + \frac{ex^2 \log \left(c \left(\frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`output `Piecewise((d*x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + e*x**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/2 + b*d*p*log(x + b/a)/a + b*e*p*x/(2*a) - b**2*e*p*log(x + b/a)/(2*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (d*p*x + d*x*log(c*(b/x)**p) + e*p*x**2/4 + e*x**2*log(c*(b/x)**p)/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{ex}{a} + \frac{(2ad - be) \log(ax + b)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (ex^2 + 2dx) \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*p*(e*x/a + (2*a*d - b*e)*log(a*x + b)/a^2) + 1/2*(e*x^2 + 2*d*x)*log((a + b/x)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{\left(2ab^2dp - b^3ep - \frac{2(ax+b)b^2dp}{x} \right) \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2 - \frac{2(ax+b)a}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{ab^3ep + 2a^2b^2d \log(c) - ab^3e \log(c) - \frac{(ax+b)b^3ep}{x} - \frac{2(ax+b)ab^2d \log(c)}{x}}{a^3 - \frac{2(ax+b)a^2}{x} + \frac{(ax+b)^2a}{x^2}} + \frac{(2ab^2dp - b^3ep) \log(c)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((2*a*b^2*d*p - b^3*e*p - 2*(a*x + b)*b^2*d*p/x)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2 - 2*(a*x + b)*a/x + (a*x + b)^2/x^2) + (a*b^3*e*p + 2*a^2*b^2*d*log(c) - a*b^3*e*log(c) - (a*x + b)*b^3*e*p/x - 2*(a*x + b)*a*b^2*d*log(c)/x)/(a^3 - 2*(a*x + b)*a^2/x + (a*x + b)^2*a/x^2) + (2*a*b^2*d*p - b^3*e*p)*log(-a + (a*x + b)/x)/a^2 - (2*a*b^2*d*p - b^3*e*p)*log((a*x + b)/x)/a^2/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \left(\frac{ex^2}{2} + dx \right) - \frac{\ln(b + ax) (b^2 e p - 2 a b d p)}{2 a^2} + \frac{b e p x}{2 a}$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d + e*x),x)`output `log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d*x + (e*x^2)/2) - (log(b + a*x)*(b^2*e*p - 2*a*b*d*p))/(2*a^2) + (b*e*p*x)/(2*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 dx + \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) a^2 e x^2 + 2 \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) abd - \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) b^2 e + 2 \log(x) abd p - \log(x) b^2 e p + a b e p x}{2 a^2}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`output `(2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*d*x + log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*e*x**2 + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b*d - log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**2*e + 2*log(x)*a*b*d*p - log(x)*b**2*e*p + a*b*e*p*x)/(2*a**2)`

3.201 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1581
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1582
Rubi [A] (verified)	1582
Maple [A] (verified)	1584
Fricas [F]	1584
Sympy [F]	1585
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1585
Giac [F]	1586
Mupad [F(-1)]	1586
Reduce [F]	1586

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\log(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{p\log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)\log(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{p\log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right)\log(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e} + \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/e+p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\ & \frac{bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\ & \frac{bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{x(b+ax)} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{bx} - \frac{a \log(d+ex)}{b(b+ax)} \right) dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\log(d+ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{bp \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{b} - \frac{\log(d+ex) \log \left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be} \right)}{b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{b} + \frac{\log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d+ex)}{b} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x), x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (b*p*((Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/b - (Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/b - PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)]/b + PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d]/b))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2912

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x
] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n - 1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{e} + pb \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right) + \ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right)}{a}\right)a}{be} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) + \ln(ex+d)\ln\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{be} \right)$

input

```
int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+p*b*(-(dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e)))/
a+ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))/a)*a/b/e+(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln
(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex+d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{bp \left(\frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b} - \frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(-\frac{aex+ad}{ad-be} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{aex+ad}{ad-be}\right)}{b} + \frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(-\frac{ex+d}{d} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex+d}{d}\right)}{b} \right)}{e} - \frac{p \log(ex+d) \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{e} + \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right) \log(ex+d)}{e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*p*(log(e*x + d)*log(a + b/x)/b - (log(e*x + d)*log(-(a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e) + 1) + dilog((a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e)))/b + (log(e*x + d)*log(-(e*x + d)/d + 1) + dilog((e*x + d)/d))/b)/e - p*log(e*x + d)*log(a + b/x)/e + log((a + b/x)^p*c)*log(e*x + d)/e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.202 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1587
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1587
Rubi [A] (verified)	1588
Maple [A] (verified)	1589
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1590
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1591
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} - \frac{p \log(x)}{de} + \frac{ap \log(b+ax)}{e(ad-be)} - \frac{bp \log(d+ex)}{d(ad-be)}$$

output `-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(e*x+d)-p*ln(x)/d/e+a*p*ln(a*x+b)/e/(a*d-b*e)-b*p*ln(e*x+d)/d/(a*d-b*e)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} - \frac{p \log(x)}{de} + \frac{ap \log(b+ax)}{e(ad-be)} - \frac{bp \log(d+ex)}{d(ad-be)}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x))) - (p*Log[x])/(d*e) + (a*p*Log[b + a*x])/e*(a*d - b*e) - (b*p*Log[d + e*x])/(d*(a*d - b*e))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2913} \\
 & -\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & -\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{x(b+ax)(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & -\frac{bp \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b(be-ad)(b+ax)} + \frac{1}{bdx} + \frac{e^2}{d(ad-be)(d+ex)}\right) dx}{e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} - \frac{bp\left(-\frac{a \log(ax+b)}{b(ad-be)} + \frac{e \log(d+ex)}{d(ad-be)} + \frac{\log(x)}{bd}\right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x))) - (b*p*(Log[x]/(b*d) - (a*Log[b + a*x])/(b*(a*d - b*e)) + (e*Log[d + e*x])/(d*(a*d - b*e)))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(ex+d)} - \frac{pb\left(-\frac{a\ln(ax+b)}{b(da-be)} + \frac{e\ln(ex+d)}{d(da-be)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{bd}\right)}{e}$	86
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-\ln(x)x b^2 e p^2 + \ln(ex+d)x b^2 e p^2 - \ln(x)b^2 d p^2 + \ln(ex+d)b^2 d p^2 - x \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) abdp - \ln\left(c\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^p\right) b^2 dp}{(ex+d)pbd(da-be)}$	124

input `int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(e*x+d)-p*b/e*(-a/b/(a*d-b*e)*ln(a*x+b)+e/d/(a*d-b*e)*ln(e*x+d)+1/b/d*ln(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{(ad^2 - bde)p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right) - (adepx + ad^2p) \log(ax + b) + (be^2px + bdep) \log(ex + d) + (ad^2 - bde) \log(c)}{ad^3e - bd^2e^2 + (ad^2e^2 - bde^3)x}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-((a*d^2 - b*d*e)*p*\log((a*x + b)/x) - (a*d*e*p*x + a*d^2*p)*\log(a*x + b) + (b*e^2*p*x + b*d*e*p)*\log(e*x + d) + (a*d^2 - b*d*e)*\log(c) + ((a*d*e - b*e^2)*p*x + (a*d^2 - b*d*e)*p)*\log(x))/(a*d^3*e - b*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*e^2 - b*d*e^3)*x)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 425 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dp \log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{d^2e + de^2x} + \frac{epx \log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{d^2e + de^2x} + \frac{ex \log\left(c\left(\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d^2e + de^2x} \\ \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) + \frac{bp \log(ax+b)}{a}}{d^2} \\ - \frac{dp}{d^2e + de^2x} + \frac{ex \log\left(c\left(\frac{b}{x} + \frac{be}{d}\right)^p\right)}{d^2e + de^2x} \\ \frac{-\frac{a \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{b} + \frac{p}{e^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x}}{e^2} \\ \frac{adx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{ad^3 + ad^2ex - bd^2e - bde^2x} + \frac{bdp \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{ad^3 + ad^2ex - bd^2e - bde^2x} - \frac{bdp \log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{ad^3 + ad^2ex - bd^2e - bde^2x} + \frac{bepx \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{ad^3 + ad^2ex - bd^2e - bde^2x} - \frac{bepx \log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{ad^3 + ad^2ex - bd^2e - bde^2x} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((d*p*log(d/e + x)/(d**2*e + d*e**2*x) + e*p*x*log(d/e + x)/(d**2
*e + d*e**2*x) + e*x*log(c*(b/x)**p)/(d**2*e + d*e**2*x), Eq(a, 0)), ((x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + b*p*log(a*x + b)/a)/d**2, Eq(e, 0)), (-d*p/(d**2*e +
d*e**2*x) + e*x*log(c*(b/x + b*e/d)**p)/(d**2*e + d*e**2*x), Eq(a, b*e/d))
, ((-a*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/b + p/x - log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/x)/e**2, Eq(d, 0)
), (a*d*x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(a*d**3 + a*d**2*e*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x
) + b*d*p*log(x + b/a)/(a*d**3 + a*d**2*e*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) - b*d
*p*log(d/e + x)/(a*d**3 + a*d**2*e*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) + b*e*p*x*lo
g(x + b/a)/(a*d**3 + a*d**2*e*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) - b*e*p*x*log(d/e
+ x)/(a*d**3 + a*d**2*e*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x) - b*e*x*log(c*(a + b/x
)**p)/(a*d**3 + a*d**2*e*x - b*d**2*e - b*d*e**2*x), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{bp\left(\frac{a \log(ax+b)}{abd-b^2e} - \frac{e \log(ex+d)}{ad^2-bde} - \frac{\log(x)}{bd}\right)}{e} - \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)e}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b*p*(a*log(a*x + b)/(a*b*d - b^2*e) - e*log(e*x + d)/(a*d^2 - b*d*e) - log
(x)/(b*d))/e - log((a + b/x)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*e)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{b^2 p \log\left(-ad+be+\frac{(ax+b)d}{x}\right)}{ad^2-bde} + \frac{b^2 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{ad^2-bde-\frac{(ax+b)d^2}{x}} - \frac{b^2 p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{ad^2-bde} + \frac{b^2 \log(c)}{ad^2-bde-\frac{(ax+b)d^2}{x}}}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

$$-(b^2 p \log(-a d + b e + (a x + b) d/x) / (a d^2 - b d e) + b^2 p \log((a x + b)/x) / (a d^2 - b d e - (a x + b) d^2/x) - b^2 p \log((a x + b)/x) / (a d^2 - b d e) + b^2 \log(c) / (a d^2 - b d e - (a x + b) d^2/x)) / b$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(c\left(\frac{b+ax}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x e^2 + d e} - \frac{p \ln(x)}{d e} - \frac{a p \ln(b + a x)}{b e^2 - a d e} - \frac{b p \ln(d + e x)}{a d^2 - b d e}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x)^2, x)$$

output

$$-\log(c*((b + a*x)/x)^p)/(d*e + e^2*x) - (p*\log(x))/(d*e) - (a*p*\log(b + a*x))/(b*e^2 - a*d*e) - (b*p*\log(d + e*x))/(a*d^2 - b*d*e)$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(ax + b) b d p + \log(ax + b) b e p x - \log(ex + d) b d p - \log(ex + d) b e p x + \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) a d x - \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) a d x}{d(a d e x - b e^2 x + a d^2 - b d e)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^2, x)$$

output

$$(\log(a*x + b)*b*d*p + \log(a*x + b)*b*e*p*x - \log(d + e*x)*b*d*p - \log(d + e*x)*b*e*p*x + \log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*d*x - \log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b*e*x)/(d*(a*d**2 + a*d*e*x - b*d*e - b*e**2*x))$$

3.203 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1593
Rubi [A] (verified)	1594
Maple [A] (verified)	1595
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1596
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1597
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1598
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \frac{bp}{2d(ad-be)(d+ex)} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e(d+ex)^2} - \frac{p\log(x)}{2d^2e} + \frac{a^2p\log(b+ax)}{2e(ad-be)^2} - \frac{b(2ad-be)p\log(d+ex)}{2d^2(ad-be)^2}$$

output

```
1/2*b*p/d/(a*d-b*e)/(e*x+d)-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*p*ln(x)/d^2/e+1/2*a^2*p*ln(a*x+b)/e/(a*d-b*e)^2-1/2*b*(2*a*d-b*e)*p*ln(e*x+d)/d^2/(a*d-b*e)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \frac{bep}{d(ad-be)(d+ex)} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^2} - \frac{p\log(x)}{d^2} + \frac{a^2p\log(b+ax)}{(ad-be)^2} + \frac{be(-2ad+be)p\log(d+ex)}{d^2(ad-be)^2}$$

2e

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{(b*e*p)/(d*(a*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)) - \text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^2 - (p*\text{Log}[x])/d^2 + (a^2*p*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/(a*d - b*e)^2 + (b*e*(-2*a*d + b*e)*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(d^2*(a*d - b*e)^2)}{2*e}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2(d+ex)^2} dx}{2e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1016$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{x(b+ax)(d+ex)^2} dx}{2e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$\frac{bp \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b(be-ad)^2(b+ax)} + \frac{1}{bd^2x} + \frac{e^2(2ad-be)}{d^2(ad-be)^2(d+ex)} + \frac{e^2}{d(ad-be)(d+ex)^2}\right) dx}{2e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bp\left(-\frac{a^2 \log(ax+b)}{b(ad-be)^2} + \frac{e(2ad-be) \log(d+ex)}{d^2(ad-be)^2} - \frac{e}{d(d+ex)(ad-be)} + \frac{\log(x)}{bd^2}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x)^2) - (b*p*(-(e/(d*(a*d - b*e)*(d + e*x))) + \text{Log}[x]/(b*d^2) - (a^2*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/((b*(a*d - b*e)^2) + (e*(2*a*d - b*e)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(d^2*(a*d - b*e)^2)))/(2*e)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93

```
Int[((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^(p._)/(((a._) + (b._)*(x._))*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 1016

```
Int[(x._)^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^(mn._))^(q._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._),
x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2913

```
Int[((a._) + \text{Log}[(c._)*((d._) + (e._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)]*(b._))*((f._) + (g._)*(x._)^(r._),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e(ex+d)^2} - \frac{pb\left(-\frac{a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b(da-be)^2} - \frac{e}{d(da-be)(ex+d)} + \frac{e(2da-be)\ln(ex+d)}{d^2(da-be)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{bd^2}\right)}{2e}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^2 b d^3 e^2 p^2 + a b^2 d^2 e^3 p^2 + \ln(x) x^2 a b^2 e^5 p^2 - \ln(ex+d) x^2 a b^2 e^5 p^2 - 2 \ln(x) a^2 b d^3 e^2 p^2 + \ln(x) a b^2 d^2 e^3 p^2 + 2 \ln(ex+d) a^2 b d^3}{2e}$

input `int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*p*b/e*(-1/b*a^2/(a*d-b*e)^2*ln(a*x+b)
-e/d/(a*d-b*e)/(e*x+d)+e*(2*a*d-b*e)/d^2/(a*d-b*e)^2*ln(e*x+d)+1/b/d^2*ln(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(abd^2e^2 - b^2de^3)px - (a^2d^4 - 2abd^3e + b^2d^2e^2)p \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right) + (abd^3e - b^2d^2e^2)p + (a^2d^2e^2px^2 + 2a^2d^3e^2p)}{}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((a*b*d^2*e^2 - b^2*d*e^3)*p*x - (a^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2)
*p*log((a*x + b)/x) + (a*b*d^3*e - b^2*d^2*e^2)*p + (a^2*d^2*e^2*p*x^2 + 2
*a^2*d^3*e*p*x + a^2*d^4*p)*log(a*x + b) - ((2*a*b*d*e^3 - b^2*e^4)*p*x^2
+ 2*(2*a*b*d^2*e^2 - b^2*d*e^3)*p*x + (2*a*b*d^3*e - b^2*d^2*e^2)*p)*log(e
*x + d) - (a^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2)*log(c) - ((a^2*d^2*e^2 - 2
*a*b*d*e^3 + b^2*e^4)*p*x^2 + 2*(a^2*d^3*e - 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + b^2*d*e^3)*p*
x + (a^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2)*p)*log(x))/(a^2*d^6*e - 2*a*b*d^5
*e^2 + b^2*d^4*e^3 + (a^2*d^4*e^3 - 2*a*b*d^3*e^4 + b^2*d^2*e^5)*x^2 + 2*
(a^2*d^5*e^2 - 2*a*b*d^4*e^3 + b^2*d^3*e^4)*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3485 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 9.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3485, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.44

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((d**2*p*log(d/e + x)/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2) - d**2*p/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2) + 2*d*e*p*x*log(d/e + x)/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2) - d*e*p*x/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2) + 2*d*e*x*log(c*(b/x)**p)/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2) + e**2*p*x**2*log(d/e + x)/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2) + e**2*x**2*log(c*(b/x)**p)/(2*d**4*e + 4*d**3*e**2*x + 2*d**2*e**3*x**2), Eq(a, 0)), ((x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p) + b*p*log(a*x + b)/a)/d**3, Eq(e, 0)), (-3*d**2*p/(4*d**4*e + 8*d**3*e**2*x + 4*d**2*e**3*x**2) - 2*d*e*p*x/(4*d**4*e + 8*d**3*e**2*x + 4*d**2*e**3*x**2) + 4*d*e*x*log(c*(b/x + b*e/d)**p)/(4*d**4*e + 8*d**3*e**2*x + 4*d**2*e**3*x**2) + 2*e**2*x**2*log(c*(b/x + b*e/d)**p)/(4*d**4*e + 8*d**3*e**2*x + 4*d**2*e**3*x**2), Eq(a, b*e/d)), ((a**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(2*b**2) - a*p/(2*b*x) + p/(4*x**2) - log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(2*x**2))/e**3, Eq(d, 0)), (2*a**2*d**3*x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(2*a**2*d**6 + 4*a**2*d**5*e*x + 2*a**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**5*e - 8*a*b*d**4*e**2*x - 4*a*b*d**3*e**3*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e**2 + 4*b**2*d**3*e**3*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**4*x**2) + a**2*d**2*e*x**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(2*a**2*d**6 + 4*a**2*d**5*e*x + 2*a**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 - 4*a*b*d**5*e - 8*a*b*d**4*e**2*x - 4*a*b*d**3*e**3*x**2 + 2*b**2*d**4*e**2 + 4*b**2*d**3*e**3*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**4*x**2) + 2*a*b*d**3*p*log(x + b/a)/(2*a**2*d**6 + 4*a**2*d**5*e*x + 2*a**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 - 4*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 \log(ax+b)}{a^2bd^2-2ab^2de+b^3e^2} - \frac{(2ade-be^2) \log(ex+d)}{a^2d^4-2abd^3e+b^2d^2e^2} + \frac{e}{ad^3-bd^2e+(ad^2e-bde^2)x} - \frac{\log(x)}{bd^2}\right)bp}{2e}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{2(ex+d)^2e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output $\frac{1}{2}*(a^2*\log(ax + b)/(a^2*b*d^2 - 2*a*b^2*d*e + b^3*e^2) - (2*a*d*e - b*e^2)*\log(e*x + d)/(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2) + e/(a*d^3 - b*d^2*e + (a*d^2*e - b*d*e^2)*x) - \log(x)/(b*d^2))*b*p/e - 1/2*\log((a + b/x)^p*c)/((e*x + d)^2*e)$ **Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 470 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(2ab^2dp-b^3ep) \log\left(-ad+be+\frac{(ax+b)d}{x}\right)}{a^2d^4-2abd^3e+b^2d^2e^2} + \frac{\left(2ab^2dp-b^3ep-\frac{2(ax+b)b^2dp}{x}\right) \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2d^4-2abd^3e+b^2d^2e^2-\frac{2(ax+b)ad^4}{x}+\frac{2(ax+b)bd^3e}{x}+\frac{(ax+b)^2d^4}{x^2}} - \frac{(2ab^2dp-b^3ep) \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{a^2d^4-2abd^3e+b^2d^2e^2}$$

2b

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*((2*a*b^2*d*p - b^3*e*p)*log(-a*d + b*e + (a*x + b)*d/x)/(a^2*d^4 - 2
*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2) + (2*a*b^2*d*p - b^3*e*p - 2*(a*x + b)*b^2*d*p/x
)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2 - 2*(a*x + b)*a*d^
4/x + 2*(a*x + b)*b*d^3*e/x + (a*x + b)^2*d^4/x^2) - (2*a*b^2*d*p - b^3*e*
p)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2) - (a*b^3*d*e*p -
b^4*e^2*p - 2*a^2*b^2*d^2*log(c) + 3*a*b^3*d*e*log(c) - b^4*e^2*log(c) -
(a*x + b)*b^3*d*e*p/x + 2*(a*x + b)*a*b^2*d^2*log(c)/x - 2*(a*x + b)*b^3*d
*e*log(c)/x)/(a^3*d^5 - 3*a^2*b*d^4*e + 3*a*b^2*d^3*e^2 - b^3*d^2*e^3 - 2*
(a*x + b)*a^2*d^5/x + 4*(a*x + b)*a*b*d^4*e/x - 2*(a*x + b)*b^2*d^3*e^2/x
+ (a*x + b)^2*a*d^5/x^2 - (a*x + b)^2*b*d^4*e/x^2))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{a^2 p \ln(b + ax)}{2a^2 d^2 e - 4abd^2 e^2 + 2b^2 e^3} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(\frac{b+ax}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2(d^2 e + 2de^2 x + e^3 x^2)} - \frac{p \ln(x)}{2d^2 e} - \frac{bep}{2bd^2 e^2 - 2ad^3 e + 2bde^3 x - 2ad^2 e^2 x} + \frac{b^2 ep \ln(d + ex)}{2a^2 d^4 - 4abd^3 e + 2b^2 d^2 e^2} - \frac{2abd p \ln(d + ex)}{2a^2 d^4 - 4abd^3 e + 2b^2 d^2 e^2}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*p*log(b + a*x))/(2*b^2*e^3 + 2*a^2*d^2*e - 4*a*b*d*e^2) - log(c*((b +
a*x)/x)^p)/(2*(d^2*e + e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x)) - (p*log(x))/(2*d^2*e) - (b*
e*p)/(2*b*d^2*e^2 - 2*a*d^3*e + 2*b*d*e^3*x - 2*a*d^2*e^2*x) + (b^2*e*p*lo
g(d + e*x))/(2*a^2*d^4 + 2*b^2*d^2*e^2 - 4*a*b*d^3*e) - (2*a*b*d*p*log(d +
e*x))/(2*a^2*d^4 + 2*b^2*d^2*e^2 - 4*a*b*d^3*e)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \log(ax + b) ab d^3 p + 8 \log(ax + b) ab d^2 e p x + 4 \log(ax + b) ab d e^2 p x^2 - 2 \log(ax + b) b^2 d^2 e p - 4 \log(ax + b) b^2 d e^2 p x + 4 \log(ax + b) b^2 d e^3 p x^2}{(d + ex)^3}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output

```
(4*log(a*x + b)*a*b*d**3*p + 8*log(a*x + b)*a*b*d**2*e*p*x + 4*log(a*x + b)*a*b*d*e**2*p*x**2 - 2*log(a*x + b)*b**2*d**2*e*p - 4*log(a*x + b)*b**2*d*e**2*p*x - 2*log(a*x + b)*b**2*e**3*p*x**2 - 4*log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**3*p - 8*log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**2*e*p*x - 4*log(d + e*x)*a*b*d*e**2*p*x**2 + 2*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**2*e*p + 4*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d*e**2*p*x + 2*log(d + e*x)*b**2*e**3*p*x**2 + 4*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*d**3*x + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*d**2*e*x**2 - 8*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b*d**2*e*x - 4*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b*d*e**2*x**2 + 4*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**2*d*e**2*x + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**2*e**3*x**2 + a*b*d**3*p - a*b*d*e**2*p*x**2 - b**2*d**2*e*p + b**2*e**3*p*x**2)/(4*d**2*(a**2*d**4 + 2*a**2*d**3*e*x + a**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 - 2*a*b*d**3*e - 4*a*b*d**2*e**2*x - 2*a*b*d*e**3*x**2 + b**2*d**2*e**2 + 2*b**2*d*e**3*x + b**2*e**4*x**2))
```

3.204 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

Optimal result	1601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1602
Rubi [A] (verified)	1602
Maple [A] (verified)	1604
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1604
Sympy [F(-1)]	1605
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1606
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1608
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \frac{bp}{6d(ad-be)(d+ex)^2} + \frac{b(2ad-be)p}{3d^2(ad-be)^2(d+ex)} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e(d+ex)^3} - \frac{p\log(x)}{3d^3e} + \frac{a^3p\log(b+ax)}{3e(ad-be)^3} - \frac{b(3a^2d^2-3abde+b^2e^2)p\log(d+ex)}{3d^3(ad-be)^3}$$

output

```
1/6*b*p/d/(a*d-b*e)/(e*x+d)^2+1/3*b*(2*a*d-b*e)*p/d^2/(a*d-b*e)^2/(e*x+d)-
1/3*p*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^3-1/3*p*ln(x)/d^3/e+1/3*a^3*p*ln(a*x+b)/e/(a
*d-b*e)^3-1/3*b*(3*a^2*d^2-3*a*b*d*e+b^2*e^2)*p*ln(e*x+d)/d^3/(a*d-b*e)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{bep}{2d(ad-be)(d+ex)^2} + \frac{be(2ad-be)p}{d^2(ad-be)^2(d+ex)} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^3} - \frac{p \log(x)}{d^3} + \frac{a^3 p \log(b+ax)}{(ad-be)^3} - \frac{be(3a^2 d^2 - 3abde + b^2 e^2) p \log(d+ex)}{d^3(ad-be)^3}}{3e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output `((b*e*p)/(2*d*(a*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^2) + (b*e*(2*a*d - b*e)*p)/(d^2*(a*d - b*e)^2*(d + e*x)) - Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^3 - (p*Log[x])/d^3 + (a^3*p*Log[b + a*x])/(a*d - b*e)^3 - (b*e*(3*a^2*d^2 - 3*a*b*d*e + b^2*e^2)*p*Log[d + e*x])/(d^3*(a*d - b*e)^3))/(3*e)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2913}$$

$$-\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2(d+ex)^3} dx}{3e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e(d + ex)^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{1016}$$

$$-\frac{bp \int \frac{1}{x(b+ax)(d+ex)^3} dx}{3e} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e(d + ex)^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 93 \\
 \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b(be-ad)^3(b+ax)} + \frac{1}{bd^3x} + \frac{e^2(3a^2d^2-3abed+b^2e^2)}{d^3(ad-be)^3(d+ex)} + \frac{e^2(2ad-be)}{d^2(ad-be)^2(d+ex)^2} + \frac{e^2}{d(ad-be)(d+ex)^3} \right) dx}{\frac{3e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e(d+ex)^3}} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{bp \left(-\frac{a^3 \log(ax+b)}{b(ad-be)^3} + \frac{e(3a^2d^2-3abde+b^2e^2) \log(d+ex)}{d^3(ad-be)^3} - \frac{e(2ad-be)}{d^2(d+ex)(ad-be)^2} - \frac{e}{2d(d+ex)^2(ad-be)} + \frac{\log(x)}{bd^3} \right)}{\frac{3e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e(d+ex)^3}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(e*(d + e*x)^3) - (b*p*(-1/2*e/(d*(a*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^2) - (e*(2*a*d - b*e))/(d^2*(a*d - b*e)^2*(d + e*x)) + Log[x]/(b*d^3) - (a^3*Log[b + a*x])/(b*(a*d - b*e)^3) + (e*(3*a^2*d^2 - 3*a*b*d*e + b^2*e^2)*Log[d + e*x])/(d^3*(a*d - b*e)^3))/(3*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^(p._)/(((a._) + (b._)*(x._))*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1016 `Int[(x._)^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^(mn._))^(q._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n
)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g
*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x
] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e(ex+d)^3} - \frac{pb\left(-\frac{a^3\ln(ax+b)}{b(da-be)^3} - \frac{e}{2d(da-be)(ex+d)^2} - \frac{e(2da-be)}{d^2(da-be)^2(ex+d)} + \frac{e(3a^2d^2-3deab+b^2e^2)\ln(ex+d)}{d^3(da-be)^3} + \frac{\ln(x)}{bd^3}\right)}{3e}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3x^3b^4e^5p^2-6\ln(x)x^2b^4de^4p^2+6\ln(ex+d)x^2b^4de^4p^2-6\ln(x)xb^4d^2e^3p^2+6\ln(ex+d)xb^4d^2e^3p^2+6\ln(x)ab^3d^4ep^2-6\ln(x)}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(e*x+d)^3-1/3*p*b/e*(-1/b*a^3/(a*d-b*e)^3*ln(a*x+b)
-1/2*e/d/(a*d-b*e)/(e*x+d)^2-e*(2*a*d-b*e)/d^2/(a*d-b*e)^2/(e*x+d)+e*(3*a^
2*d^2-3*a*b*d*e+b^2*e^2)/d^3/(a*d-b*e)^3*ln(e*x+d)+1/b/d^3*ln(x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 3.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*(2*(2*a^2*b*d^3*e^3 - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e^4 + b^3*d*e^5)*p*x^2 + (9*a^2*b*d^
4*e^2 - 14*a*b^2*d^3*e^3 + 5*b^3*d^2*e^4)*p*x - 2*(a^3*d^6 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e
+ 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3)*p*log((a*x + b)/x) + (5*a^2*b*d^5*e - 8*
a*b^2*d^4*e^2 + 3*b^3*d^3*e^3)*p + 2*(a^3*d^3*e^3*p*x^3 + 3*a^3*d^4*e^2*p*
x^2 + 3*a^3*d^5*e*p*x + a^3*d^6*p)*log(a*x + b) - 2*((3*a^2*b*d^2*e^4 - 3*
a*b^2*d*e^5 + b^3*e^6)*p*x^3 + 3*(3*a^2*b*d^3*e^3 - 3*a*b^2*d^2*e^4 + b^3*
d*e^5)*p*x^2 + 3*(3*a^2*b*d^4*e^2 - 3*a*b^2*d^3*e^3 + b^3*d^2*e^4)*p*x + (
3*a^2*b*d^5*e - 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 + b^3*d^3*e^3)*p*log(e*x + d) - 2*(a^3*d^
6 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e + 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3)*log(c) - 2*((a^3*d^3*e^
3 - 3*a^2*b*d^2*e^4 + 3*a*b^2*d*e^5 - b^3*e^6)*p*x^3 + 3*(a^3*d^4*e^2 - 3*
a^2*b*d^3*e^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^2*e^4 - b^3*d*e^5)*p*x^2 + 3*(a^3*d^5*e - 3*a^2*
b*d^4*e^2 + 3*a*b^2*d^3*e^3 - b^3*d^2*e^4)*p*x + (a^3*d^6 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e
+ 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3)*p*log(x))/(a^3*d^9*e - 3*a^2*b*d^8*e^2 +
3*a*b^2*d^7*e^3 - b^3*d^6*e^4 + (a^3*d^6*e^4 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e^5 + 3*a*b^2*
d^4*e^6 - b^3*d^3*e^7)*x^3 + 3*(a^3*d^7*e^3 - 3*a^2*b*d^6*e^4 + 3*a*b^2*d^
5*e^5 - b^3*d^4*e^6)*x^2 + 3*(a^3*d^8*e^2 - 3*a^2*b*d^7*e^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^6*
e^4 - b^3*d^5*e^5)*x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d)**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2a^3 \log(ax+b)}{a^3bd^3 - 3a^2b^2d^2e + 3ab^3de^2 - b^4e^3} - \frac{2(3a^2d^2e - 3abde^2 + b^2e^3) \log(ex+d)}{a^3d^6 - 3a^2bd^5e + 3ab^2d^4e^2 - b^3d^3e^3} + \frac{5ad^2e - 3bde^2 + 2(2ade^2 - be^3)x}{a^2d^6 - 2abd^5e + b^2d^4e^2 + (a^2d^4e^2 - 2abd^3e^3 + b^2d^2e^4)x^2 + 2(a^2d^5e - 2abd^4e^2 + b^2d^3e^3)x - 2\log(x)/(bd^3)\right) \log((a + \frac{b}{x})^p c)}{3(ex + d)^3e} - \frac{\log((a + \frac{b}{x})^p c)}{3(ex + d)^3e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(2*a^3*log(a*x + b)/(a^3*b*d^3 - 3*a^2*b^2*d^2*e + 3*a*b^3*d*e^2 - b^4*e^3) - 2*(3*a^2*d^2*e - 3*a*b*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3)*log(e*x + d)/(a^3*d^6 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e + 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3) + (5*a*d^2*e - 3*b*d*e^2 + 2*(2*a*d*e^2 - b*e^3)*x)/(a^2*d^6 - 2*a*b*d^5*e + b^2*d^4*e^2 + (a^2*d^4*e^2 - 2*a*b*d^3*e^3 + b^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(a^2*d^5*e - 2*a*b*d^4*e^2 + b^2*d^3*e^3)*x) - 2*log(x)/(b*d^3))*b*p/e - 1/3*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/((e*x + d)^3*e)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1097 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1097, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.27

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/6*(2*(3*a^2*b^2*d^2*p - 3*a*b^3*d*e*p + b^4*e^2*p)*log(-a*d + b*e + (a*
x + b)*d/x)/(a^3*d^6 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e + 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3) + 2*
(3*a^2*b^2*d^2*p - 3*a*b^3*d*e*p + b^4*e^2*p - 6*(a*x + b)*a*b^2*d^2*p/x +
3*(a*x + b)*b^3*d*e*p/x + 3*(a*x + b)^2*b^2*d^2*p/x^2)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(
a^3*d^6 - 3*a^2*b*d^5*e + 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3 - 3*(a*x + b)*a^2*
d^6/x + 6*(a*x + b)*a*b*d^5*e/x - 3*(a*x + b)*b^2*d^4*e^2/x + 3*(a*x + b)^
2*a*d^6/x^2 - 3*(a*x + b)^2*b*d^5*e/x^2 - (a*x + b)^3*d^6/x^3) - 2*(3*a^2*
b^2*d^2*p - 3*a*b^3*d*e*p + b^4*e^2*p)*log((a*x + b)/x)/(a^3*d^6 - 3*a^2*b
*d^5*e + 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3) - (6*a^3*b^3*d^3*e*p - 15*a^2*b^4*
d^2*e^2*p + 12*a*b^5*d*e^3*p - 3*b^6*e^4*p - 6*a^4*b^2*d^4*log(c) + 18*a^3
*b^3*d^3*e*log(c) - 20*a^2*b^4*d^2*e^2*log(c) + 10*a*b^5*d*e^3*log(c) - 2*
b^6*e^4*log(c) - 12*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^3*d^3*e*p/x + 19*(a*x + b)*a*b^4*d^2*e
^2*p/x - 7*(a*x + b)*b^5*d*e^3*p/x + 12*(a*x + b)*a^3*b^2*d^4*log(c)/x - 3
0*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^3*d^3*e*log(c)/x + 24*(a*x + b)*a*b^4*d^2*e^2*log(c)/x -
6*(a*x + b)*b^5*d*e^3*log(c)/x + 6*(a*x + b)^2*a*b^3*d^3*e*p/x^2 - 4*(a*x
+ b)^2*b^4*d^2*e^2*p/x^2 - 6*(a*x + b)^2*a^2*b^2*d^4*log(c)/x^2 + 12*(a*x
+ b)^2*a*b^3*d^3*e*log(c)/x^2 - 6*(a*x + b)^2*b^4*d^2*e^2*log(c)/x^2)/(a^
5*d^8 - 5*a^4*b*d^7*e + 10*a^3*b^2*d^6*e^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^5*e^3 + 5*a*b^4*
d^4*e^4 - b^5*d^3*e^5 - 3*(a*x + b)*a^4*d^8/x + 12*(a*x + b)*a^3*b*d^7*e/x
- 18*(a*x + b)*a^2*b^2*d^6*e^2/x + 12*(a*x + b)*a*b^3*d^5*e^3/x - 3*(a...

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{p \ln(d + ex)}{3d^3 e} - \frac{3b^2 e^2 p}{2(3a^2 d^5 e + 6a^2 d^4 e^2 x + 3a^2 d^3 e^3 x^2 - 6ab d^4 e^2 - 12abd^3 e^3 x - 6abd^2 e^4 x^2 + 3b^2 d^3 e^3 + 6b^2 d^2 e^4)} - \frac{p \ln(x)}{3d^3 e} - \frac{a^3 p \ln(b + ax)}{-3a^3 d^3 e + 9a^2 b d^2 e^2 - 9a b^2 d e^3 + 3b^3 e^4} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(\frac{b+ax}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3(d^3 e + 3d^2 e^2 x + 3d e^3 x^2 + e^4 x^3)} - \frac{b^2 e^3 p x}{3a^2 d^6 e + 6a^2 d^5 e^2 x + 3a^2 d^4 e^3 x^2 - 6ab d^5 e^2 - 12abd^4 e^3 x - 6abd^3 e^4 x^2 + 3b^2 d^4 e^3 + 6b^2 d^3 e^4} - \frac{a^3 d^3 p \ln(d + ex)}{3a^3 d^6 e - 9a^2 b d^5 e^2 + 9a b^2 d^4 e^3 - 3b^3 d^3 e^4} + \frac{5abdep}{2(3a^2 d^5 e + 6a^2 d^4 e^2 x + 3a^2 d^3 e^3 x^2 - 6ab d^4 e^2 - 12abd^3 e^3 x - 6abd^2 e^4 x^2 + 3b^2 d^3 e^3 + 6b^2 d^2 e^4)} + \frac{2abde^2 px}{3a^2 d^6 e + 6a^2 d^5 e^2 x + 3a^2 d^4 e^3 x^2 - 6ab d^5 e^2 - 12abd^4 e^3 x - 6abd^3 e^4 x^2 + 3b^2 d^4 e^3 + 6b^2 d^3 e^4}$$

```
input int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x)^4,x)
```

```
output (p*log(d + e*x))/(3*d^3*e) - (3*b^2*e^2*p)/(2*(3*a^2*d^5*e + 3*b^2*d^3*e^3 + 6*a^2*d^4*e^2*x + 6*b^2*d^2*e^4*x + 3*b^2*d*e^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 6*a*b*d^4*e^2 - 12*a*b*d^3*e^3*x - 6*a*b*d^2*e^4*x^2)) - (p*log(x))/(3*d^3*e) - (a^3*p*log(b + a*x))/(3*b^3*e^4 - 3*a^3*d^3*e + 9*a^2*b*d^2*e^2 - 9*a*b^2*d*e^3) - log(c*((b + a*x)/x)^p)/(3*(d^3*e + e^4*x^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*x + 3*d*e^3*x^2)) - (b^2*e^3*p*x)/(3*a^2*d^6*e + 3*b^2*d^4*e^3 + 6*a^2*d^5*e^2*x + 6*b^2*d^3*e^4*x + 3*a^2*d^4*e^3*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^5*x^2 - 6*a*b*d^5*e^2 - 12*a*b*d^4*e^3*x - 6*a*b*d^3*e^4*x^2) - (a^3*d^3*p*log(d + e*x))/(3*a^3*d^6*e - 3*b^3*d^3*e^4 + 9*a*b^2*d^4*e^3 - 9*a^2*b*d^5*e^2) + (5*a*b*d*e*p)/(2*(3*a^2*d^5*e + 3*b^2*d^3*e^3 + 6*a^2*d^4*e^2*x + 6*b^2*d^2*e^4*x + 3*b^2*d*e^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 6*a*b*d^4*e^2 - 12*a*b*d^3*e^3*x - 6*a*b*d^2*e^4*x^2)) + (2*a*b*d*e^2*p*x)/(3*a^2*d^6*e + 3*b^2*d^4*e^3 + 6*a^2*d^5*e^2*x + 6*b^2*d^3*e^4*x + 3*a^2*d^4*e^3*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^5*x^2 - 6*a*b*d^5*e^2 - 12*a*b*d^4*e^3*x - 6*a*b*d^3*e^4*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d)^4,x)`

output

```
(6*log(a*x + b)*a**3*d**6*p + 18*log(a*x + b)*a**3*d**5*e*p*x + 18*log(a*x
+ b)*a**3*d**4*e**2*p*x**2 + 6*log(a*x + b)*a**3*d**3*e**3*p*x**3 - 18*log
(d + e*x)*a**2*b*d**5*e*p - 54*log(d + e*x)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*p*x - 54*log
(d + e*x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*p*x**2 - 18*log(d + e*x)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**
3 + 18*log(d + e*x)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*p + 54*log(d + e*x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*
p*x + 54*log(d + e*x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 + 18*log(d + e*x)*a*b**2*d*e
**5*p*x**3 - 6*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d**3*e**3*p - 18*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d**2*e
**4*p*x - 18*log(d + e*x)*b**3*d*e**5*p*x**2 - 6*log(d + e*x)*b**3*e**6*p*
x**3 - 6*log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**3*d**6 + 18*log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x*
*p)*a**2*b*d**5*e - 18*log((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2 + 6*log
((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**3*d**3*e**3 - 6*log(x)*a**3*d**6*p - 18*log(x)*
a**3*d**5*e*p*x - 18*log(x)*a**3*d**4*e**2*p*x**2 - 6*log(x)*a**3*d**3*e**
3*p*x**3 + 18*log(x)*a**2*b*d**5*e*p + 54*log(x)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*p*x + 54
*log(x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*p*x**2 + 18*log(x)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**3 - 18*log
(x)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*p - 54*log(x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*p*x - 54*log(x)*a*b*
**2*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 - 18*log(x)*a*b**2*d*e**5*p*x**3 + 6*log(x)*b**3*d**3*
e**3*p + 18*log(x)*b**3*d**2*e**4*p*x + 18*log(x)*b**3*d*e**5*p*x**2 + 6*log
(x)*b**3*e**6*p*x**3 + 11*a**2*b*d**5*e*p + 15*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*p*x - 4*
a**2*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**3 - 18*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*p - 24*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*p*x
+ 6*a*b**2*d*e**5*p*x**3 + 7*b**3*d**3*e**3*p + 9*b**3*d**2*e**4*p*x - ...
```

3.205 $\int \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	1610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1610
Rubi [A] (verified)	1611
Maple [A] (verified)	1613
Fricas [F]	1613
Sympy [F]	1614
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1614
Giac [F]	1615
Mupad [F(-1)]	1615
Reduce [F]	1615

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\log(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)\log(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{d(b+ax)}{ac-bd}\right)\log(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{a(c+dx)}{ac-bd}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{dx}{c}\right)}{d}$$

output `ln(a+b/x)*ln(d*x+c)/d+ln(-d*x/c)*ln(d*x+c)/d-ln(-d*(a*x+b)/(a*c-b*d))*ln(d*x+c)/d-polylog(2,a*(d*x+c)/(a*c-b*d))/d+polylog(2,1+d*x/c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\log(c+dx) + \log(x)\log(c+dx) - \log\left(\frac{b}{a}+x\right)\log(c+dx) + \log\left(\frac{b}{a}+x\right)\log\left(\frac{a(c+dx)}{ac-bd}\right) - \log\left(\frac{a(c+dx)}{ac-bd}\right)\log(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Log[a + b/x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output $(\text{Log}[a + b/x] * \text{Log}[c + d*x] + \text{Log}[x] * \text{Log}[c + d*x] - \text{Log}[b/a + x] * \text{Log}[c + d*x] + \text{Log}[b/a + x] * \text{Log}[(a*(c + d*x))/(a*c - b*d)] - \text{Log}[x] * \text{Log}[1 + (d*x)/c] - \text{PolyLog}[2, -(d*x)/c] + \text{PolyLog}[2, (d*(b + a*x))/(-a*c + b*d)]) / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\log(c+dx)}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\log(c+dx)}{x(b+ax)} dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{b \int \left(\frac{\log(c+dx)}{bx} - \frac{a \log(c+dx)}{b(b+ax)} \right) dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(c+dx)}{ac-bd}\right)}{b} - \frac{\log(c+dx) \log\left(-\frac{d(ax+b)}{ac-bd}\right)}{b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{dx}{c} + 1\right)}{b} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right) \log(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[a + b/x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(Log[a + b/x]*Log[c + d*x])/d + (b*((Log[-((d*x)/c)]*Log[c + d*x])/b - (Log[-((d*(b + a*x))/(a*c - b*d))]*Log[c + d*x])/b - PolyLog[2, (a*(c + d*x))/(a*c - b*d)]/b + PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x)/c]/b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2912 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))/((f_) + (g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n - 1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ac+bd+c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{-ac+bd}\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{-ac+bd+c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{-ac+bd}\right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-b \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)+\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{db} - \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ac+bd+c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{-ac+bd}\right)}{c} + \frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{-ac+bd+c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{-ac+bd}\right)}{c}\right)c}{db} \right)$
default	$-b \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)+\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{db} - \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ac+bd+c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{-ac+bd}\right)}{c} + \frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{-ac+bd+c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{-ac+bd}\right)}{c}\right)c}{db} \right)$
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\ln(dx+c)}{d} + b \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)+\ln(dx+c)\ln\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ac+a(dx+c)+bd}{-ac+bd}\right)}{a} + \frac{\ln(dx+c)\ln\left(\frac{-ac+a(dx+c)+bd}{-ac+bd}\right)}{a}\right)}{bd} \right)$

input `int(ln(a+b/x)/(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*ln(a+b/x)*ln(-b/a/x)-1/d*dilog(-b/a/x)+1/d*dilog((-a*c+b*d+c*(a+b/x))/(-a*c+b*d))+1/d*ln(a+b/x)*ln((-a*c+b*d+c*(a+b/x))/(-a*c+b*d))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(log(a+b/x)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((a*x + b)/x)/(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(a+b/x)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(log(a + b/x)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{dx}{c} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)}{d} + \frac{\log(ax + b) \log\left(\frac{adx+bd}{ac-bd} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{adx+bd}{ac-bd}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(log(a+b/x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(log(d*x/c + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-d*x/c))/d + (log(a*x + b)*log((a*d*x + b*d)/(a*c - b*d) + 1) + dilog(-(a*d*x + b*d)/(a*c - b*d)))/d`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(log(a+b/x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(a + b/x)/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(log(a + b/x)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int(log(a + b/x)/(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(log(a+b/x)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(log((a*x + b)/x)/(c + d*x),x)`

3.206 $\int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1617
Rubi [A] (verified)	1618
Maple [F]	1619
Fricas [F]	1620
Sympy [F(-1)]	1620
Maxima [F]	1620
Giac [F]	1621
Mupad [F(-1)]	1621
Reduce [F]	1621

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 301

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p (d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}} \right)}{e \left(\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae} \right) (1 + m)(2 + m)} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p (d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae}} \right)}{e \left(\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae} \right) (1 + m)(2 + m)} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p (d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}} \right)}{e \left(\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae} \right) (1 + m)(2 + m)} \\
 &+ \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \log (c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e(1 + m)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
b^(1/3)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*
d-a^(1/3)*e))/e/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)+b^(1/3)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*
hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))
/e/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)+b^(1/3)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hy
pergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/e
/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)+(e*x+d)^(1+m)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a
^p))/e/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p (d+ex) \left(\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{b_d} \sqrt[3]{a_e}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b_d} \sqrt[3]{a_e}} - \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{b_d} \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a_e}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b_d} \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a_e}} \right)}{2+m} \right)}{e(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]
```

output

```
((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*(-(b^(1/3)*p*(d + e*x)*(-Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m,
3 + m, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)]/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e
)) - Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (
-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e) - Hypergeometric2
F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)
]/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/(2 + m)) + Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]))/(
e*(1 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2913, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2913} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2(d+ex)^{m+1}}{bx^3+a} dx}{e(m + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e(m + 1)} - \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \left(\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{3b^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a})} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{3b^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a})} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{3b^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{bx} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a})} \right) dx}{e(m + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e(m + 1)} - \\
 & \frac{3bp \left(-\frac{(d+ex)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}(m+2)(\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae})} - \frac{(d+ex)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}(m+2)(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae} + \sqrt[3]{bd})} \right)}{e(m + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p], x]`

output

```
(-3*b*p*(-1/3*((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)]/(b^(2/3)*(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)*(2 + m)) - ((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b^(2/3)*(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)*(2 + m)) - ((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b^(2/3)*(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)*(2 + m))))/(e*(1 + m)) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(e*(1 + m)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2913

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]
```

rule 7276

```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^m \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) dx$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)
```

output

```
int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x + d)^m*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*x + d)*(e*x + d)^m*log((b*x^3 + a)^p)/(e*(m + 1)) + integrate(-(3*b*d*p*x^2 - (e*(m + 1)*log(c) - 3*e*p)*b*x^3 - a*e*(m + 1)*log(c))*(e*x + d)^m/(b*e*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^m*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d + e*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)*(d + e*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^3)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex + d)^m \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) dm^2 + (ex + d)^m \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) dm + (ex + d)^m \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) em^2}{dm^2}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p),x)`

output

```

((d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*d**2 + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**3)
)**p*c)*d**m + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*e**2*x + (d + e*x)**m*
log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*e**x - 6*(d + e*x)**m*d**p - 3*(d + e*x)**m*d**p -
3*(d + e*x)**m*e**p*x + 6*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x + a*e*
x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*d*e**3*p + 12*in
t((d + e*x)**m/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*
e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*d*e**2*p + 6*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d**m + a*d + a
*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*d*e**
*p - 3*int(((d + e*x)**m*x**2)/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3
+ b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d**2*m**3*p - 6*int(((d + e*x)**
m*x**2)/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**
4 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d**2*m**2*p - 3*int(((d + e*x)**m*x**2)/(a*d**m + a*d +
a*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d**2
*m**p + 3*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3
+ b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*e**2*m**3*p + 6*int(((d + e*x)**m
*x)/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x + a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 +
b*e*x**4),x)*a*e**2*m**2*p + 3*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d**m + a*d + a*e**m*x
+ a*e*x + b*d**m*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e**m*x**4 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*e**2*m**p)/(
e**m*(m**2 + 2*m + 1))

```

3.207 $\int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1623
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1624
Rubi [A] (verified)	1624
Maple [F]	1626
Fricas [F]	1626
Sympy [F(-1)]	1626
Maxima [F]	1627
Giac [F]	1627
Mupad [F(-1)]	1627
Reduce [F]	1628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}p(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e\left(\sqrt{bd} - \sqrt{-ae}\right)(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b}p(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e\left(\sqrt{bd} + \sqrt{-ae}\right)(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \log (c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
b^(1/2)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)+b^(1/2)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)+(e*x+d)^(1+m)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e/(1+m)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bp}(d+ex) \left((\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) + (\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \right)}{(bd^2+ae^2)(2+m)} \right)}{e(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p], x]
```

output

```
((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*((Sqrt[b]*p*(d + e*x)*((Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)] + (Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])))/(b*d^2 + a*e^2)*(2 + m)) + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]))/(e*(1 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2913, 615, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2913}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{2bp \int \frac{x(d+ex)^{m+1}}{bx^2+a} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{615}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e(m+1)} - \frac{2bp \int \left(\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{-a})} - \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})} \right) dx}{e(m+1)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e(m+1)} - \frac{2bp \left(-\frac{(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(m+2)(\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae})} - \frac{(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(m+2)(\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd})} \right)}{e(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p], x]`

output `(-2*b*p*(-1/2*((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]/(Sqrt[b]*(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)*(2 + m)) - ((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)*(2 + m))))/(e*(1 + m)) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(e*(1 + m)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 615 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^n)]^(p_.))*(b_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^m \ln (c(bx^2 + a)^p) dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output `int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log ((bx^2 + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x + d)^m*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*p*x + d*p)*(e*x + d)^m*log(b*x^2 + a)/(e*(m + 1)) + integrate(-(2*b*d*p*x - (e*(m + 1)*log(c) - 2*e*p)*b*x^2 - a*e*(m + 1)*log(c))*(e*x + d)^m/(b*e*(m + 1)*x^2 + a*e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^m*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*(d + e*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)*(d + e*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex + d)^m \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) dm^2 + (ex + d)^m \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) dm + (ex + d)^m \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) e m^2 x}{dm^2 + dm + e m^2 x}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p),x)`

output

```
((d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*d*m**2 + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*d*m + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*e*m**2*x + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*e*m*x - 4*(d + e*x)**m*d*m*p - 2*(d + e*x)**m*d*p - 2*(d + e*x)**m*e*m*p*x + 4*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*d*e*m**3*p + 8*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*d*e*m**2*p + 4*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*d*e*m*p + 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*e**2*m**3*p + 4*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*e**2*m**2*p + 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*e**2*m*p - 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*b*d**2*m**3*p - 4*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*b*d**2*m**2*p - 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x**2 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*m*x**3 + b*e*x**3),x)*b*d**2*m*p)/(e*m*(m**2 + 2*m + 1))
```

3.208 $\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1629
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1629
Rubi [A] (verified)	1630
Maple [F]	1631
Fricas [F]	1631
Sympy [F(-2)]	1632
Maxima [F]	1632
Giac [F]	1632
Mupad [F(-1)]	1633
Reduce [F]	1633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{bp(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e(bd - ae)(1 + m)(2 + m)} + \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
b*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/e/(-a*e+b*d)/(1+m)/(2+m)+(e*x+d)^(1+m)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \left(\frac{bp(d+ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{(bd-ae)(2+m)} + \log(c(a + bx)^p) \right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p],x]`

output `((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*((b*p*(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/((b*d - a*e)*(2 + m)) + Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/((e*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2842, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{a+bx} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 78$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e(m + 1)} + \frac{bp(d + ex)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m + 2, m + 3, \frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e(m + 1)(m + 2)(bd - ae)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p],x]`

output `(b*p*(d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)]/(e*(b*d - a*e)*(1 + m)*(2 + m)) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/((e*(1 + m))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 78

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b
*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m
+ 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_
))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^m \ln (c(bx + a)^p) dx$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)
```

output

```
int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log (c(a + bx)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log ((bx + a)^p c) dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((e*x + d)^m*log((b*x + a)^p*c), x)
```


Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*x + d)*(e*x + d)^m*log((b*x + a)^p)/(e*(m + 1)) + integrate((a*e*(m + 1)*log(c) - b*d*p + (e*(m + 1)*log(c) - e*p)*b*x)*(e*x + d)^m/(b*e*(m + 1)*x + a*e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log((bx + a)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^m*log((b*x + a)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(a + bx)^p) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d + e*x)^m,x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)*(d + e*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log(c(a + bx)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex + d)^m \log((bx + a)^p c) ade m^2 + (ex + d)^m \log((bx + a)^p c) adem + (ex + d)^m \log((bx + a)^p c) a e^2 m}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(b*x+a)^p),x)`

output

```

((d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*d*e*m**2 + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x)*
*p*c)*a*d*e*m + (d + e*x)**m*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*e**2*m**2*x + (d + e*x)
**m*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*e**2*m*x + (d + e*x)**m*a*d*e*p - (d + e*x)**m*a
*e**2*m*p*x - (d + e*x)**m*b*d**2*m*p - (d + e*x)**m*b*d**2*p + int(((d +
e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 +
b*e*x**2),x)*a**2*e**3*m**3*p + 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e
*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*a**2*e**3*m**2*
p + int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x
+ b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*a**2*e**3*m*p - 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m
+ a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*
d*e**2*m**3*p - 4*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*
d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*d*e**2*m**2*p - 2*int(((d +
e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 +
b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*d*e**2*m*p + int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x
+ a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*e*m**3*p
+ 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x
+ b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*e*m**2*p + int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d
*m + a*d + a*e*m*x + a*e*x + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*b
**2*d**2*e*m*p)/(a*e**2*m*(m**2 + 2*m + 1))

```

3.209 $\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	1635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1636
Rubi [A] (verified)	1636
Maple [F]	1638
Fricas [F]	1639
Sympy [F]	1639
Maxima [F]	1639
Giac [F]	1640
Mupad [F(-1)]	1640
Reduce [F]	1640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{ap(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{e(ad - be)(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{p(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + \frac{ex}{d} \right)}{de(2 + 3m + m^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
a*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/e/(a*d-b*e)
)/(1+m)/(2+m)-p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], 1+e*x/d)/d/e/(m^2+3
*m+2)+(e*x+d)^(1+m)*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (d+ex)^m \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(d+ex)^{1+m} \left(-adp(d+ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right) + (ad-be) (p(d+ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right) - d(2+m) \operatorname{Log}[c(a+\frac{b}{x})^p]\right)}{de(-ad+be)(1+m)(2+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output `((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*(-(a*d*p*(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e]]) + (a*d - b*e)*(p*(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + (e*x)/d] - d*(2 + m)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]))/(d*e*(-(a*d + b*e)*(1 + m)*(2 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2913, 1016, 97, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d+ex)^m \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2913}$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{e(m+1)} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{1016}$$

$$\frac{bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{x(b+ax)} dx}{e(m+1)} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(m+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 97 \\
 & \frac{bp \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{x} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{b+ax} dx}{b} \right)}{e(m+1)} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e(m+1)} \\
 & \downarrow 75 \\
 & \frac{bp \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{b+ax} dx}{b} - \frac{(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{bd(m+2)} \right)}{e(m+1)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e(m+1)} \\
 & \downarrow 78 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e(m+1)} + \\
 & \frac{bp \left(\frac{a(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{b(m+2)(ad-be)} - \frac{(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{bd(m+2)} \right)}{e(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p],x]`

output `(b*p*((a*(d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/(b*(a*d - b*e)*(2 + m)) - ((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + (e*x)/d])/(b*d*(2 + m)))/(e*(1 + m)) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(e*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 97 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^m \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

output `int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x + d)^m*log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**m*log(c*(a + b/x)**p), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*x + d)*(e*x + d)^m*log((a*x + b)^p)/(e*(m + 1)) - integrate(-(b*e*(m + 1)*log(c) - a*d*p + (e*(m + 1)*log(c) - e*p)*a*x - (a*e*(m + 1)*x + b*e*(m + 1))*log(x^p))*(e*x + d)^m/(a*e*(m + 1)*x + b*e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^m*log((a + b/x)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx = \int \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d + e*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)*(d + e*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex + d)^m \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) dm + (ex + d)^m \log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) emx + 2(ex + d)^m dp + \left(\int \frac{(ex - d)^{m+1}}{aemx^3 + admx^2 + aex^3 + bemx} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x)^p),x)`

output

```

((d + e*x)**m*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*d*m + (d + e*x)**m*log(((a*x + b)
**p*c)/x**p)*e*m*x + 2*(d + e*x)**m*d*p + int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d*m*x**2 + a
*d*x**2 + a*e*m*x**3 + a*e*x**3 + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2)
,x)*b*d**2*m**2*p + int((d + e*x)**m/(a*d*m*x**2 + a*d*x**2 + a*e*m*x**3 +
a*e*x**3 + b*d*m*x + b*d*x + b*e*m*x**2 + b*e*x**2),x)*b*d**2*m*p - 2*int
(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m*x + a*d*x + a*e*m*x**2 + a*e*x**2 + b*d*m + b*d +
b*e*m*x + b*e*x),x)*a*d*e*m**2*p - 2*int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m*x + a*d*
x + a*e*m*x**2 + a*e*x**2 + b*d*m + b*d + b*e*m*x + b*e*x),x)*a*d*e*m*p +
int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m*x + a*d*x + a*e*m*x**2 + a*e*x**2 + b*d*m + b*
d + b*e*m*x + b*e*x),x)*b*e**2*m**2*p + int(((d + e*x)**m*x)/(a*d*m*x + a*
d*x + a*e*m*x**2 + a*e*x**2 + b*d*m + b*d + b*e*m*x + b*e*x),x)*b*e**2*m*p
)/(e*m*(m + 1))

```

3.210 $\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$

Optimal result	1642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1643
Rubi [A] (verified)	1643
Maple [F]	1645
Fricas [F]	1645
Sympy [F(-1)]	1646
Maxima [F]	1646
Giac [F]	1646
Mupad [F(-1)]	1647
Reduce [F]	1647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-ap}(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}} \right)}{e \left(\sqrt{-ad} - \sqrt{be} \right) (1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-ap}(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}} \right)}{e \left(\sqrt{-ad} + \sqrt{be} \right) (1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{2p(d + ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + \frac{ex}{d} \right)}{de(2 + 3m + m^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output

```
(-a)^(1/2)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], (-a)^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e))/e/((-a)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)+(-a)^(1/2)*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], (-a)^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/2)*e))/e/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/2)*e)/(1+m)/(2+m)-2*p*(e*x+d)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], 1+e*x/d)/d/e/(m^2+3*m+2)+(e*x+d)^(1+m)*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d+ex)^m \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(d+ex)^{1+m} \left(\frac{p(d+ex)(d(ad-\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{be}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1,2+m,3+m,\frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}) + d(ad+\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{be}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1,2+m,3+m,\frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}})}{d(ad^2+be^2)(2+m)} \right)}{e(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p], x]
```

output

```
((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*((p*(d + e*x)*(d*(a*d - Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[b]*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)] + d*(a*d + Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[b]*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)] - 2*(a*d^2 + b*e^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + (e*x)/d]))/(d*(a*d^2 + b*e^2)*(2 + m)) + Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]))/(e*(1 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2913, 1894, 615, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d+ex)^m \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{2bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^3} dx}{e(m+1)} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 1894$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2bp \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{x(ax^2+b)} dx}{e(m+1)} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e(m+1)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{615} \\
& \frac{2bp \int \left(\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{bx} - \frac{ax(d+ex)^{m+1}}{b(ax^2+b)} \right) dx}{e(m+1)} + \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e(m+1)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e(m+1)} + \\
& \frac{2bp \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{2b(m+2)(\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}})} + \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{2b(m+2)(\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}})} \right)}{e(m+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^m*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p], x]`

output `(2*b*p*((Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)]/(2*b*(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)*(2 + m)) + (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]/(2*b*(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)*(2 + m)) - ((d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + (e*x)/d]/(b*d*(2 + m))))/(e*(1 + m)) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(e*(1 + m)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 615 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1894 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(mn2_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m - 2*n*p)*(d + e*x^n)^q*(c + a*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^m \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`

output `int((e*x+d)^m*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x + d)^m*log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*p*x + d*p)*(e*x + d)^m*log(a*x^2 + b)/(e*(m + 1)) - integrate((2*a*d*p*x - (e*(m + 1)*log(c) - 2*e*p)*a*x^2 - b*e*(m + 1)*log(c) + 2*(a*e*(m + 1)*x^2 + b*e*(m + 1))*log(x^p))*(e*x + d)^m/(a*e*(m + 1)*x^2 + b*e*(m + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \int (ex + d)^m \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^m*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx = \int \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)*(d + e*x)^m,x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)*(d + e*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex)^m \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex + d)^m \log \left(\frac{(ax^2 + b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) d + (ex + d)^m \log \left(\frac{(ax^2 + b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) ex + 2 \left(\int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{amx^3 + ax^3 + bmx + bx} dx \right) bdm p + 2 \left(\int \frac{b}{amx^3 + ax^3 + bmx + bx} dx \right) bdm p}{e(m + 1)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p),x)`output `((d + e*x)**m*log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*d + (d + e*x)**m*log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*e*x + 2*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*m*x**3 + a*x**3 + b*m*x + b*x),x)*b*d*m*p + 2*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*m*x**3 + a*x**3 + b*m*x + b*x),x)*b*d*p + 2*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*m*x**2 + a*x**2 + b*m + b),x)*b*e*m*p + 2*int((d + e*x)**m/(a*m*x**2 + a*x**2 + b*m + b),x)*b*e*p)/(e*(m + 1))`

3.211 $\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1648
Mathematica [N/A]	1648
Rubi [N/A]	1649
Maple [N/A]	1649
Fricas [N/A]	1650
Sympy [F(-1)]	1650
Maxima [N/A]	1650
Giac [F(-2)]	1651
Mupad [N/A]	1651
Reduce [N/A]	1652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \text{Int}((f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p), x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x+f)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2914}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

↓ 2914

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^m*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2914 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (gx + f)^m \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^m*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^m \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x + f)^m*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**m*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^m \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(g*x + f)*(g*x + f)^m*\log((e*x^n + d)^p)/(g*(m + 1)) + \text{integrate}((d*g*(m + 1)*x*\log(c) - (e*f*n*p + (e*g*n*p - e*g*(m + 1)*\log(c))*x)*x^n)*(g*x + f)^m/(e*g*(m + 1)*x*x^n + d*g*(m + 1)*x), x)$

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,0,6,3,6,0,2,2,0,1,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,0,6,2,6,1,2,2,0,0,1]%%}+%%{1,[0,0,6,2,6,0,2,2,0,`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx)^m dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x)^m,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 800, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.00

$$\int (f + gx)^m \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(gx + f)^m \log((x^n e + d)^p c) f m^2 + (gx + f)^m \log((x^n e + d)^p c) f m + (gx + f)^m \log((x^n e + d)^p c) g m^2 x}{1}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^m*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output

```
((f + g*x)**m*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f*m**2 + (f + g*x)**m*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f*m + (f + g*x)**m*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*g*m**2*x + (f + g*x)**m*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*g*m*x - 2*(f + g*x)**m*f*m*n*p - (f + g*x)**m*f*n*p - (f + g*x)**m*g*m*n*p*x + 2*int((f + g*x)**m/(x**n*e*f*m + x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*m*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*f*m + d*f + d*g*m*x + d*g*x),x)*d*f*g*m**3*n*p + 4*int((f + g*x)**m/(x**n*e*f*m + x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*m*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*f*m + d*f + d*g*m*x + d*g*x),x)*d*f*g*m**2*n*p + 2*int((f + g*x)**m/(x**n*e*f*m + x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*m*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*f*m + d*f + d*g*m*x + d*g*x),x)*d*f*g*m*n*p + int(((f + g*x)**m*x)/(x**n*e*f*m + x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*m*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*f*m + d*f + d*g*m*x + d*g*x),x)*d*g**2*m**3*n*p + 2*int(((f + g*x)**m*x)/(x**n*e*f*m + x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*m*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*f*m + d*f + d*g*m*x + d*g*x),x)*d*g**2*m**2*n*p + int(((f + g*x)**m*x)/(x**n*e*f*m + x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*m*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*f*m + d*f + d*g*m*x + d*g*x),x)*d*g**2*m*n*p - int((x**n*(f + g*x)**m)/(x**n*e*f*m*x + x**n*e*f*x + x**n*e*g*m*x**2 + x**n*e*g*x**2 + d*f*m*x + d*f*x + d*g*m*x**2 + d*g*x**2),x)*e*f**2*m**3*n*p - 2*int((x**n*(f + g*x)**m)/(x**n*e*f*m*x + x**n*e*f*x + x**n*e*g*m*x**2 + x**n*e*g*x**2 + d*f*m*x + d*f*x + d*g*m*x**2 + d*g*x**2),x)*e*f**2*m**2*n*p - int((x**n*(f + g*x)**m)/(x**n*e*f*m*x + x**n*e*f*x + x**n*e*g*m*x**2 + x**n*e*g*x**2 + d*f*m*x + d*f*x + d*g*m*x**2 + d*g*x**2),x)*e*f**2*m*n*p)/(g*m*(m**2 + 2*m + 1))
```

3.212 $\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1654
Rubi [A] (verified)	1654
Maple [F]	1656
Fricas [F]	1656
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1657
Maxima [F]	1658
Giac [F]	1659
Mupad [F(-1)]	1659
Reduce [F]	1659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{ef^3npx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} - \frac{3ef^2gnpx^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(2+n)} - \frac{efg^2npx^{3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(3+n)} - \frac{eg^3npx^{4+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{4+n}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{4d(4+n)} - \frac{f^4p \log(d + ex^n)}{4g} + \frac{(f + gx)^4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4g}$$

output

```
-e*f^3*n*p*x^(1+n)*hypergeom([1, 1+1/n], [2+1/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(1+n)-3/2*e*f^2*g*n*p*x^(2+n)*hypergeom([1, (2+n)/n], [2+2/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(2+n)-e*f*g^2*n*p*x^(3+n)*hypergeom([1, (3+n)/n], [2+3/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(3+n)-1/4*e*g^3*n*p*x^(4+n)*hypergeom([1, (4+n)/n], [2+4/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(4+n)-1/4*f^4*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/g+1/4*(g*x+f)^4*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -enp \left(\frac{4f^3 g x^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} + \frac{6f^2 g^2 x^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(2+n)} + \frac{4fg^3 x^{3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(3+n)} + \frac{g^4 x^{4+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{4+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{4}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(4+n)} \right) + (f + gx)^4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) / (4g)$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`output `(-(e*n*p*((4*f^3*g*x^(1+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(1+n)) + (6*f^2*g^2*x^(2+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2+n)/n, 2*(1 + n^(-1)), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(2+n)) + (4*f*g^3*x^(3+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3+n)/n, 2 + 3/n, -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(3+n)) + (g^4*x^(4+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4+n)/n, 2 + 4/n, -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(4+n))) + (f^4*Log[d + e*x^n])/(e*n)) + (f + g*x)^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(4*g)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2913, 2383, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4g} - \frac{enp \int \frac{x^{n-1}(f+gx)^4}{ex^n+d} dx}{4g}$$

$$\downarrow 2383$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4g} - \frac{enp \int \left(\frac{f^4 x^{n-1}}{ex^n+d} + \frac{4f^3 gx^n}{ex^n+d} + \frac{6f^2 g^2 x^{n+1}}{ex^n+d} + \frac{4fg^3 x^{n+2}}{ex^n+d} + \frac{g^4 x^{n+3}}{ex^n+d} \right) dx}{4g}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(f + gx)^4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4g} - \frac{enp \left(\frac{f^4 \log(d+ex^n)}{en} + \frac{4f^3 g x^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, 2+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+1)} + \frac{6f^2 g^2 x^{n+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+2}{n}, 2\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+2)} \right)}{4g}$$

4g

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]`

output `-1/4*(e*n*p*((4*f^3*g*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(1 + n)) + (6*f^2*g^2*x^(2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n)/n, 2*(1 + n^(-1)), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(2 + n)) + (4*f*g^3*x^(3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + n)/n, 2 + 3/n, -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(3 + n)) + (g^4*x^(4 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4 + n)/n, 2*(1 + 2/n), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(4 + n)) + (f^4*Log[d + e*x^n])/(e*n)))/g + ((f + g*x)^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(4*g)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2383 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n]) && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (gx + f)^3 \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^3*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^3*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^3 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\
 &= -\frac{d^{-2-\frac{4}{n}} d^{1+\frac{4}{n}} e g^3 p x^{n+4} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{4}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{4}{n}\right)} \\
 & - \frac{d^{-2-\frac{4}{n}} d^{1+\frac{4}{n}} e g^3 p x^{n+4} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{4}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{4}{n}\right)} \\
 & - \frac{d^{-2-\frac{3}{n}} d^{1+\frac{3}{n}} e f g^2 p x^{n+3} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)}{\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{-2-\frac{3}{n}} d^{1+\frac{3}{n}} e f g^2 p x^{n+3} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}} d^{1+\frac{2}{n}} e f^2 g p x^{n+2} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}} d^{1+\frac{2}{n}} e f^2 g p x^{n+2} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} \\
 & + f^3 x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{3f^2 g x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2} + f g^2 x^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) \\
 & + \frac{g^3 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4} + \frac{d^{-\frac{1}{n}} d^{1+\frac{1}{n}} e e^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{-1-\frac{1}{n}} f^3 p x \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{e^{i\pi}}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{dn\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p), x)`

output

```
-d**(-2 - 4/n)*d**(1 + 4/n)*e*g**3*p*x**(n + 4)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 4/n)*gamma(1 + 4/n)/(4*gamma(2 + 4/n)) - d**(-2 - 4/n)*d**(1 + 4/n)*e*g**3*p*x**(n + 4)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 4/n)*gamma(1 + 4/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 4/n)) - d**(-2 - 3/n)*d**(1 + 3/n)*e*f*g**2*p*x**(n + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 3/n)*gamma(1 + 3/n)/gamma(2 + 3/n) - 3*d**(-2 - 3/n)*d**(1 + 3/n)*e*f*g**2*p*x**(n + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 3/n)*gamma(1 + 3/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 3/n)) - 3*d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*f**2*g*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(2*gamma(2 + 2/n)) - 3*d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*f**2*g*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 2/n)) + f**3*x*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + 3*f**2*g*x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/2 + f*g**2*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + g**3*x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/4 + d**(1 + 1/n)*e**(-1 - 1/n)*f**3*p*x*lerchphi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, exp_polar(I*pi)/n)*gamma(1/n)/(d*d**(1/n)*n*gamma(1 + 1/n))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^3 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^3*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/16*(g^3*n*p - 4*g^3*log(c))*x^4 - 1/3*(f*g^2*n*p - 3*f*g^2*log(c))*x^3 - 3/4*(f^2*g*n*p - 2*f^2*g*log(c))*x^2 - (f^3*n*p - f^3*log(c))*x + 1/4*(g^3*x^4 + 4*f*g^2*x^3 + 6*f^2*g*x^2 + 4*f^3*x)*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + integrate(1/4*(d*g^3*n*p*x^3 + 4*d*f*g^2*n*p*x^2 + 6*d*f^2*g*n*p*x + 4*d*f^3*n*p)/(e*x^n + d), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^3 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^3*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx)^3 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x)^3,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = & \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^3}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d g^3 np}{4} + \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^ne+d} dx\right) df g^2 np \\ & + \frac{3\left(\int \frac{x}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d f^2 g np}{2} + \left(\int \frac{1}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d f^3 np \\ & + \log((x^ne + d)^p c) f^3 x + \frac{3 \log((x^ne + d)^p c) f^2 g x^2}{2} \\ & + \log((x^ne + d)^p c) f g^2 x^3 + \frac{\log((x^ne + d)^p c) g^3 x^4}{4} \\ & - f^3 np x - \frac{3 f^2 g np x^2}{4} - \frac{f g^2 np x^3}{3} - \frac{g^3 np x^4}{16} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^3*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(12*int(x**3/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*g**3*n*p + 48*int(x**2/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*f*
g**2*n*p + 72*int(x/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*f**2*g*n*p + 48*int(1/(x**n*e + d),x
) *d*f**3*n*p + 48*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f**3*x + 72*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c
) *f**2*g*x**2 + 48*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f*g**2*x**3 + 12*log((x**n*e + d
) **p*c)*g**3*x**4 - 48*f**3*n*p*x - 36*f**2*g*n*p*x**2 - 16*f*g**2*n*p*x**
3 - 3*g**3*n*p*x**4)/48`

3.213 $\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1661
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1662
Rubi [A] (verified)	1662
Maple [F]	1664
Fricas [F]	1664
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1664
Maxima [F]	1666
Giac [F]	1666
Mupad [F(-1)]	1666
Reduce [F]	1667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 181

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ &= -\frac{ef^2npx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} \\ & \quad - \frac{efgnpx^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(2+n)} \\ & \quad - \frac{eg^2npx^{3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{3d(3+n)} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^3p \log(d + ex^n)}{3g} + \frac{(f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3g} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-e*f^2*n*p*x^(1+n)*hypergeom([1, 1+1/n], [2+1/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(1+n)-e*f*g*n*
p*x^(2+n)*hypergeom([1, (2+n)/n], [2+2/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(2+n)-1/3*e*g^2*n*p*x
^(3+n)*hypergeom([1, (3+n)/n], [2+3/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(3+n)-1/3*f^3*p*ln(d+e*x
^n)/g+1/3*(g*x+f)^3*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-enp \left(\frac{3f^2 g x^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} + \frac{3fg^2 x^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2(1 + \frac{1}{n}), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(2+n)} + \frac{g^3 x^{3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+n}{n}, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(3+n)} \right)}{3g}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]
```

output

```
(-(e*n*p*((3*f^2*g*x^(1+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+n^(-1), 2+n^(-1),
-((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(1+n)) + (3*f*g^2*x^(2+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2+n)/n,
2*(1+n^(-1)), -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(2+n)) + (g^3*x^(3+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1,
(3+n)/n, 2+3/n, -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(3+n)) + (f^3*Log[d + e*x^n]))/(e*n)) +
(f + g*x)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(3*g)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2913, 2383, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2913$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3g} - \frac{enp \int \frac{x^{n-1}(f+gx)^3}{ex^n+d} dx}{3g}$$

$$\downarrow 2383$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3g} - \frac{enp \int \left(\frac{f^3 x^{n-1}}{ex^n+d} + \frac{3f^2 g x^n}{ex^n+d} + \frac{3fg^2 x^{n+1}}{ex^n+d} + \frac{g^3 x^{n+2}}{ex^n+d} \right) dx}{3g}$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3g} - \frac{enp \left(\frac{f^3 \log(d+ex^n)}{en} + \frac{3f^2 gx^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, 2+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+1)} + \frac{3fg^2 x^{n+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+2}{n}, 2(1+\frac{1}{n}), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+2)} + \dots \right)}{3g}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

output `-1/3*(e*n*p*((3*f^2*g*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(1 + n)) + (3*f*g^2*x^(2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n)/n, 2*(1 + n^(-1)), -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(2 + n)) + (g^3*x^(3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + n)/n, 2 + 3/n, -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(3 + n)) + (f^3*Log[d + e*x^n])/(e*n))/g + ((f + g*x)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(3*g)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2383 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n]) && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (gx + f)^2 \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{d^{-2-\frac{3}{n}}d^{1+\frac{3}{n}}eg^2px^{n+3}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^ne^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)} - \frac{d^{-2-\frac{3}{n}}d^{1+\frac{3}{n}}eg^2px^{n+3}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^ne^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)} - \frac{d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}}d^{1+\frac{2}{n}}efgpx^{n+2}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^ne^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} - \frac{2d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}}d^{1+\frac{2}{n}}efgpx^{n+2}\Phi\left(\frac{ex^ne^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} + \frac{f^2x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + fgx^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3} + \frac{g^2x^3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3} + \frac{d^{-\frac{1}{n}}d^{1+\frac{1}{n}}ee^{\frac{1}{n}}e^{-1-\frac{1}{n}}f^2px\Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n}e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{e^{i\pi}}{n}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{dn\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p), x)`

output `-d**(-2 - 3/n)*d**(1 + 3/n)*e*g**2*p*x**(n + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 3/n)*gamma(1 + 3/n)/(3*gamma(2 + 3/n)) - d**(-2 - 3/n)*d**(1 + 3/n)*e*g**2*p*x**(n + 3)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 3/n)*gamma(1 + 3/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 3/n)) - d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*f*g*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/gamma(2 + 2/n) - 2*d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*f*g*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 2/n)) + f**2*x*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + f*g*x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + g**2*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/3 + d**(1 + 1/n)*e*e**(1/n)*e**(-1 - 1/n)*f**2*p*x*lerchphi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, exp_polar(I*pi)/n)*gamma(1/n)/(d*d**(1/n)*n*gamma(1 + 1/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*(g^2*n*p - 3*g^2*log(c))*x^3 - 1/2*(f*g*n*p - 2*f*g*log(c))*x^2 - (f^2*n*p - f^2*log(c))*x + 1/3*(g^2*x^3 + 3*f*g*x^2 + 3*f^2*x)*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + integrate(1/3*(d*g^2*n*p*x^2 + 3*d*f*g*n*p*x + 3*d*f^2*n*p)/(e*x^n + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d g^2 np}{3} + \left(\int \frac{x}{x^ne+d} dx\right) df g np$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{1}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d f^2 np + \log((x^ne + d)^p c) f^2 x$$

$$+ \log((x^ne + d)^p c) f g x^2 + \frac{\log((x^ne + d)^p c) g^2 x^3}{3}$$

$$- f^2 np x - \frac{f g np x^2}{2} - \frac{g^2 np x^3}{9}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(6*int(x**2/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*g**2*n*p + 18*int(x/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*f*g*n*p + 18*int(1/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*f**2*n*p + 18*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f**2*x + 18*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f*g*x**2 + 6*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*g**2*x**3 - 18*f**2*n*p*x - 9*f*g*n*p*x**2 - 2*g**2*n*p*x**3)/18`

3.214 $\int (f + gx) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1668
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1669
Rubi [A] (verified)	1669
Maple [F]	1671
Fricas [F]	1671
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1671
Maxima [F]	1672
Giac [F]	1672
Mupad [F(-1)]	1673
Reduce [F]	1673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 132

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx) \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ &= -\frac{efnpx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} \\ & \quad - \frac{egnpx^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(2+n)} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^2 p \log (d + ex^n)}{2g} + \frac{(f + gx)^2 \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2g} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-e*f*n*p*x^(1+n)*hypergeom([1, 1+1/n], [2+1/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(1+n)-1/2*e*g*n*
p*x^(2+n)*hypergeom([1, (2+n)/n], [2+2/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(2+n)-1/2*f^2*p*ln(d+
e*x^n)/g+1/2*(g*x+f)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{efnpx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{n}, 1 + \frac{1+n}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)}$$

$$- \frac{egnpx^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{n}, 1 + \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{2d(2+n)}$$

$$+ fx \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{1}{2}gx^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

output `-((e*f*n*p*x^(1+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1+n)/n, 1+(1+n)/n, -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(1+n))) - (e*g*n*p*x^(2+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2+n)/n, 1+(2+n)/n, -(e*x^n)/d])/(2*d*(2+n)) + f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + (g*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2913, 2383, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2913}$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2g} - \frac{enp \int \frac{x^{n-1}(f+gx)^2}{ex^n+d} dx}{2g}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2383}$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2g} - \frac{enp \int \left(\frac{f^2 x^{n-1}}{ex^n + d} + \frac{2fgx^n}{ex^n + d} + \frac{g^2 x^{n+1}}{ex^n + d} \right) dx}{2g}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(f + gx)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2g} - \frac{enp \left(\frac{f^2 \log(d + ex^n)}{en} + \frac{2fgx^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+1)} + \frac{g^2 x^{n+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+2}{n}, 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+2)} \right)}{2g}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x]`

output `-1/2*(e*n*p*((2*f*g*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d]))/(d*(1 + n)) + (g^2*x^(2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n)/n, 2*(1 + n^(-1)), -(e*x^n)/d]))/(d*(2 + n)) + (f^2*Log[d + e*x^n])/(e*n)))/g + ((f + g*x)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*g)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2383 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n]) && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2913 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(r + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(g*(r + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(r + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*(f + g*x)^(r + 1)/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, r}, x] && (IGtQ[r, 0] || RationalQ[n]) && NeQ[r, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (gx + f) \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x + f)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = & -\frac{d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}} d^{1+\frac{2}{n}} e g p x^{n+2} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} \\ & -\frac{d^{-2-\frac{2}{n}} d^{1+\frac{2}{n}} e g p x^{n+2} \Phi\left(\frac{ex^n e^{i\pi}}{d}, 1, 1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{n\Gamma\left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} \\ & + f x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{g x^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2} \\ & + \frac{d^{-\frac{1}{n}} d^{1+\frac{1}{n}} e e^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{-1-\frac{1}{n}} f p x \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{e^{i\pi}}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{d n \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `-d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*g*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(2*gamma(2 + 2/n)) - d**(-2 - 2/n)*d**(1 + 2/n)*e*g*p*x**(n + 2)*lerchphi(e*x**n*exp_polar(I*pi)/d, 1, 1 + 2/n)*gamma(1 + 2/n)/(n*gamma(2 + 2/n)) + f*x*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + g*x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/2 + d**(1 + 1/n)*e*e**(1/n)*e**(-1 - 1/n)*f*p*x*lerchphi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, exp_polar(I*pi)/n)*gamma(1/n)/(d*d**(1/n)*n*gamma(1 + 1/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(g*n*p - 2*g*log(c))*x^2 - (f*n*p - f*log(c))*x + 1/2*(g*x^2 + 2*f*x)*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + integrate(1/2*(d*g*n*p*x + 2*d*f*n*p)/(e*x^n + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int (gx + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx &= \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d g n p}{2} + \left(\int \frac{1}{x^ne+d} dx\right) d f n p \\ &+ \log((x^ne + d)^p c) f x \\ &+ \frac{\log((x^ne + d)^p c) g x^2}{2} - f n p x - \frac{g n p x^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((g*x+f)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`

output `(2*int(x/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*g*n*p + 4*int(1/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*f*n*p + 4*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f*x + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*g*x**2 - 4*f*n*p*x - g*n*p*x**2)/4`

3.215 $\int \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$

Optimal result	1674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1674
Rubi [A] (verified)	1675
Maple [F]	1676
Fricas [F]	1676
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1676
Maxima [F]	1677
Giac [F]	1677
Mupad [F(-1)]	1678
Reduce [F]	1678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = -\frac{enpx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} + x \log (c(d + ex^n)^p)$$

output

```
-e*n*p*x^(1+n)*hypergeom([1, 1+1/n],[2+1/n],-e*x^n/d)/d/(1+n)+x*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = x \left(-\frac{enpx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(1+n)} + \log (c(d + ex^n)^p) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

```
x*(-((e*n*p*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)]
)/(d*(1 + n))) + Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2898, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2898$$

$$x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - enp \int \frac{x^n}{ex^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{enpx^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(n+1)}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p],x]
```

output

```
-((e*n*p*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n^(-1), 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/
d)])/(d*(1 + n))) + x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 2898

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d,
e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$= x \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{d^{-\frac{1}{n}} d^{1+\frac{1}{n}} e e^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{-1-\frac{1}{n}} p x \Phi\left(\frac{dx^{-n} e^{i\pi}}{e}, 1, \frac{e^{i\pi}}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{dn \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p),x)`

output `x*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p) + d**(1 + 1/n)*e**(-1/n)*e**(-1 - 1/n)*p*x*lerch
phi(d*exp_polar(I*pi)/(e*x**n), 1, exp_polar(I*pi)/n)*gamma(1/n)/(d*d**(1/
n)*n*gamma(1 + 1/n))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*n*p*integrate(1/(e*x^n + d), x) - (n*p - log(c))*x + x*log((e*x^n + d)^p
)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \log((ex^n + d)^p c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \int \ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx = \left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e + d} dx \right) dnp + \log((x^n e + d)^p c) x - npx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p),x)`output `int(1/(x**n*e + d),x)*d*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*x - n*p*x`

3.216 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx$

Optimal result	1679
Mathematica [N/A]	1679
Rubi [N/A]	1680
Maple [N/A]	1680
Fricas [N/A]	1681
Sympy [N/A]	1681
Maxima [N/A]	1682
Giac [N/A]	1682
Mupad [N/A]	1682
Reduce [N/A]	1683

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2914}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 2914

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2914 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{gx+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x + f), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(f + g*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x + f), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x + f), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f + g*x), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{f + gx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e f + x^n e g x + d f + d g x} dx \right) d g n p - 2 \left(\int \frac{x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e f x + x^n e g x^2 + d f x + d g x^2} dx \right) e f n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{2 g n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f), x)`

output `(2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*f + x**n*e*g*x + d*f + d*g*x),x)*d*g*n*p - 2*int((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**n*e*f*x + x**n*e*g*x**2 + d*f*x + d*g*x**2),x)*e*f*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2)/(2*g*n*p)`

3.217 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1684
Mathematica [N/A]	1684
Rubi [N/A]	1685
Maple [N/A]	1685
Fricas [N/A]	1686
Sympy [N/A]	1686
Maxima [N/A]	1687
Giac [N/A]	1687
Mupad [N/A]	1687
Reduce [N/A]	1688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2914}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

↓ 2914

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2914 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(gx+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 45.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(f + g*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-d*n*p*integrate(1/(d*g^2*x^2 + d*f*g*x + (e*g^2*x^2 + e*f*g*x)*x^n), x) - n*p*log(g*x + f)/(f*g) - (f*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + f*log(c) - (g*n*p*x + f*n*p)*log(x))/(f*g^2*x + f^2*g)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f + g*x)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f + g*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.45

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e f x + x^n e g x^2 + d f x + d g x^2} dx\right) d f^2 n p - \left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e f x + x^n e g x^2 + d f x + d g x^2} dx\right) d f g n p x - \log(x^n e + d) f p - \log(x^n e + d) f g (g x)}{f g (g x)}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `(- int(1/(x**n*e*f*x + x**n*e*g*x**2 + d*f*x + d*g*x**2),x)*d*f**2*n*p - int(1/(x**n*e*f*x + x**n*e*g*x**2 + d*f*x + d*g*x**2),x)*d*f*g*n*p*x - log(x**n*e + d)*f*p - log(x**n*e + d)*g*p*x - log(f + g*x)*f*n*p - log(f + g*x)*g*n*p*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*g*x + log(x)*f*n*p + log(x)*g*n*p*x)/(f*g*(f + g*x))`

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1689
Mathematica [N/A]	1689
Rubi [N/A]	1690
Maple [N/A]	1690
Fricas [N/A]	1691
Sympy [F(-1)]	1691
Maxima [N/A]	1692
Giac [N/A]	1692
Mupad [N/A]	1693
Reduce [N/A]	1693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x)^3, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2914}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

↓ 2914

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2914 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(gx+f)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/(g*x+f)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.70

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-d*n*p*integrate(1/2/(d*g^3*x^3 + 2*d*f*g^2*x^2 + d*f^2*g*x + (e*g^3*x^3 + 2*e*f*g^2*x^2 + e*f^2*g*x)*x^n), x) + 1/2*(f*g*n*p*x + f^2*n*p - f^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p) - f^2*log(c) + (g^2*n*p*x^2 + 2*f*g*n*p*x + f^2*n*p)*log(x))/(f^2*g^3*x^2 + 2*f^3*g^2*x + f^4*g) - 1/2*n*p*log(g*x + f)/(f^2*g)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x + f)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f + g*x)^3,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(f + g*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.05

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

$$= - \left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e f^2 x + 2x^n e f g x^2 + x^n e g^2 x^3 + d f^2 x + 2d f g x^2 + d g^2 x^3} dx \right) d f^4 n p - 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^n e f^2 x + 2x^n e f g x^2 + x^n e g^2 x^3 + d f^2 x + 2d f g x^2 + d g^2 x^3} dx \right) d f^4 n p$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`output `(- int(1/(x**n*e*f**2*x + 2*x**n*e*f*g*x**2 + x**n*e*g**2*x**3 + d*f**2*x + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**3),x)*d*f**4*n*p - 2*int(1/(x**n*e*f**2*x + 2*x**n*e*f*g*x**2 + x**n*e*g**2*x**3 + d*f**2*x + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**3),x)*d*f**3*g*n*p*x - int(1/(x**n*e*f**2*x + 2*x**n*e*f*g*x**2 + x**n*e*g**2*x**3 + d*f**2*x + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**3),x)*d*f**2*g**2*n*p*x**2 - log(x**n*e + d)*f**2*p - 2*log(x**n*e + d)*f*g*p*x - log(x**n*e + d)*g**2*p*x**2 - log(f + g*x)*f**2*n*p - 2*log(f + g*x)*f*g*n*p*x - log(f + g*x)*g**2*n*p*x**2 + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f*g*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*g**2*x**2 + log(x)*f**2*n*p + 2*log(x)*f*g*n*p*x + log(x)*g**2*n*p*x**2 - f*g*n*p*x - g**2*n*p*x**2)/(2*f**2*g*(f**2 + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**2))`

3.219 $\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1695
Rubi [A] (verified)	1695
Maple [A] (verified)	1697
Fricas [F]	1697
Sympy [F]	1698
Maxima [F]	1698
Giac [F]	1698
Mupad [F(-1)]	1699
Reduce [F]	1699

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{d^2px}{e^3} - \frac{adpx}{2be^2} - \frac{a^2px}{3b^2e} + \frac{dpx^2}{4e^2} + \frac{apx^2}{6be} - \frac{px^3}{9e} + \frac{a^2dp \log(a+bx)}{2b^2e^2} + \frac{a^3p \log(a+bx)}{3b^3e} - \frac{dx^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{3e} + \frac{d^2(a+bx) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{be^3} - \frac{d^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^4}$$

output

```
-d^2*p*x/e^3-1/2*a*d*p*x/b/e^2-1/3*a^2*p*x/b^2/e+1/4*d*p*x^2/e^2+1/6*a*p*x^2/b/e-1/9*p*x^3/e+1/2*a^2*d*p*ln(b*x+a)/b^2/e^2+1/3*a^3*p*ln(b*x+a)/b^3/e-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e^2+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e+d^2*(b*x+a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/b/e^3-d^3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/e^4-d^3*p*polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/e^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2e^2(3bd + 2ae)p \log(a + bx) + b(-epx(12a^2e^2 - 6abe(-3d + ex) + b^2(36d^2 - 9dex + 4e^2x^2)) + 6b \log(a + bx) + 6b^2(36d^2 - 9dex + 4e^2x^2))}{36b^3e^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(6*a^2*e^2*(3*b*d + 2*a*e)*p*Log[a + b*x] + b*(-(e*p*x*(12*a^2*e^2 - 6*a*b
*e*(-3*d + e*x) + b^2*(36*d^2 - 9*d*e*x + 4*e^2*x^2))) + 6*b*Log[c*(a + b*
x)^p]*(6*a*d^2*e + b*e*x*(6*d^2 - 3*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2) - 6*b*d^3*Log[(b*(d
+ e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])) - 36*b^3*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (e*(a + b*x))/(-b*d +
a*e)])/(36*b^3*e^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2863

$$\int \left(-\frac{d^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 p \log(a+bx)}{3b^3 e} + \frac{a^2 d p \log(a+bx)}{2b^2 e^2} - \frac{a^2 p x}{3b^2 e} - \frac{d^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^4} +$$

$$\frac{d^2(a+bx) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{be^3} - \frac{dx^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{3e} -$$

$$\frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{adpx}{2be^2} + \frac{apx^2}{6be} - \frac{d^2 px}{e^3} + \frac{dpx^2}{4e^2} - \frac{px^3}{9e}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(d + e*x), x]`

output

```

-((d^2*p*x)/e^3) - (a*d*p*x)/(2*b*e^2) - (a^2*p*x)/(3*b^2*e) + (d*p*x^2)/(
4*e^2) + (a*p*x^2)/(6*b*e) - (p*x^3)/(9*e) + (a^2*d*p*Log[a + b*x])/(2*b^2
*e^2) + (a^3*p*Log[a + b*x])/(3*b^3*e) - (d*x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(2*e^2
) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(3*e) + (d^2*(a + b*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(b
*e^3) - (d^3*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e^4 - (d^3
*p*PolyLog[2, -(e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e^4

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))
^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{3e} - \frac{dx^2 \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)d^2x}{e^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)d^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} - pb \left(-\frac{\frac{2(ex+d)^3 b^2}{3} - (ex+d)^2 abe - 7}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)x^3}{3e} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)dx^2}{2e^2} + \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)xd^2}{e^3} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)d^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} - \frac{px^3}{9e} + \frac{dp x^2}{4e^2} - \frac{d^2 px}{e^3} - \frac{49pd^3}{36e^4} + \dots$

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e^2+ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e^3*d^2*x-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*d^3/e^4*ln(e*x+d)-p*b/e*(-1/6/e^3*(-1/b^3*(2/3*(e*x+d)^3*b^2-(e*x+d)^2*a*b*e-7/2*(e*x+d)^2*b^2*d+2*(e*x+d)*a^2*e^2+5*(e*x+d)*a*b*d*e+11*(e*x+d)*b^2*d^2)+e*a*(2*a^2*e^2+3*a*b*d*e+6*b^2*d^2)/b^4*ln((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d))-1/e^3*d^3*(dilog(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b+ln(e*x+d)*ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b*x)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`output `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b*x)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-36 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) a b^3 d^3 e p + 36 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) b^4 d^4 p - 18 \log((bx + a)^p c)^2 b^3 d^3 + 12 \log((bx + a)^p c) b^3 d^3}{(36 b^3 e^4 p)}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(- 36*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b**3*d**3*e*p + 36*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b**4*d**4*p - 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)**2*b**3*d**3 + 12*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**3*e**3*p + 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*b*d*e**2*p + 36*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e*p + 36*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d**2*e*p*x - 18*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*d*e**2*p*x**2 + 12*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**3*e**3*p*x**3 - 12*a**2*b*e**3*p**2*x - 18*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x + 6*a*b**2*e**3*p**2*x**2 - 36*b**3*d**2*e*p**2*x + 9*b**3*d*e**2*p**2*x**2 - 4*b**3*e**3*p**2*x**3)/(36*b**3*e**4*p)`

3.220 $\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1701
Rubi [A] (verified)	1701
Maple [A] (verified)	1702
Fricas [F]	1703
Sympy [F]	1703
Maxima [F]	1703
Giac [F]	1704
Mupad [F(-1)]	1704
Reduce [F]	1704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{dpx}{e^2} + \frac{apx}{2be} - \frac{px^2}{4e} - \frac{a^2p \log(a+bx)}{2b^2e} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e} - \frac{d(a+bx) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{be^2} + \frac{d^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{d^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^3}$$

output

```
d*p*x/e^2+1/2*a*p*x/b/e-1/4*p*x^2/e-1/2*a^2*p*ln(b*x+a)/b^2/e+1/2*x^2*ln(c
*(b*x+a)^p)/e-d*(b*x+a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/b/e^2+d^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*
x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/e^3+d^2*p*polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{bepx(4bd+2ae-bex) - 2a^2e^2p \log(a+bx) + b \log(c(a+bx)^p) (-4ade + 2bex(-2d+ex) + 4bd^2 \log)}{4b^2e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(a+b*x)^p])/(d+e*x),x]
```

output

```
(b*e*p*x*(4*b*d + 2*a*e - b*e*x) - 2*a^2*e^2*p*Log[a + b*x] + b*Log[c*(a +
b*x)^p]*(-4*a*d*e + 2*b*e*x*(-2*d + e*x) + 4*b*d^2*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d
- a*e)]) + 4*b^2*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (e*(a + b*x))/(-b*d + a*e)]/(4*b^2*e
^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e^2(d+ex)} - \frac{d \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{a^2p \log(a+bx)}{2b^2e} + \frac{d^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d(a+bx) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{be^2} +$$

$$\frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2e} + \frac{d^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{apx}{2be} + \frac{dp}{e^2} - \frac{px^2}{4e}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output $(d*p*x)/e^2 + (a*p*x)/(2*b*e) - (p*x^2)/(4*e) - (a^2*p*Log[a + b*x])/(2*b^2*e) + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(2*e) - (d*(a + b*x)*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(b*e^2) + (d^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e^3 + (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, -((e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e))])/e^3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{2e} - \frac{dx \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{b}\right)}{b} \right)}{e^2}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)x^2}{2e} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)dx}{e^2} + \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} - \frac{p d^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{b}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{p d^2 \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{b}\right)}{e^3}$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e-d*x*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e^2+ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*d^2/e^3*ln(e*x+d)-p*b/e*(d^2/e^2*(dilog(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d)))/b+ln(e*x+d)*ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b)+1/2/e^2*(-1/b^2*((e*x+d)*a*e+3*d*(e*x+d)*b-1/2*(e*x+d)^2*b)+e*a*(a*e+2*b*d)/b^3*ln((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx+a)^p c)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx+a)^p c)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b*x)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b*x)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) a b^2 d^2 e p - 4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) b^3 d^3 p + 2 \log((bx + a)^p c)^2 b^2 d^2 - 2 \log((bx + a)^p c) b^2 d^2}{1}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
(4*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2
*e*p - 4*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b**3*
d**3*p + 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)**2*b**2*d**2 - 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a**2*e
**2*p - 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*b*d*e*p - 4*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**2*d*e*p
*x + 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*b**2*e**2*p*x**2 + 2*a*b*e**2*p**2*x + 4*b**2*d
*e*p**2*x - b**2*e**2*p**2*x**2)/(4*b**2*e**3*p)
```

3.221 $\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1706
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1706
Rubi [A] (verified)	1707
Maple [A] (verified)	1708
Fricas [F]	1709
Sympy [F]	1709
Maxima [F]	1709
Giac [F]	1710
Mupad [F(-1)]	1710
Reduce [F]	1710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{px}{e} + \frac{(a+bx) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{be} - \frac{d \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^2}$$

```
output -p*x/e+(b*x+a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/b/e-d*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/e^2-d*p*polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{-bepx + \log(c(a+bx)^p) \left(ae + bex - bd \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right) \right) - bdp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e(a+bx)}{-bd+ae}\right)}{be^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(x*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output $(-(b*e*p*x) + \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]*(a*e + b*e*x - b*d*\text{Log}[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)]) - b*d*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (e*(a + b*x))/(-(b*d) + a*e)])/(b*e^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2863

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{e(d + ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{d \log(c(a + bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{(a + bx) \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{be} - \frac{dp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{px}{e}$$

input $\text{Int}[(x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(d + e*x), x]$

output $-((p*x)/e) + ((a + b*x)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(b*e) - (d*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]*\text{Log}[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)]/e^2 - (d*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e^2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2863 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))
^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
parts	$\frac{x \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p) d \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} - \frac{pb \left(\frac{ex+d}{eb} - \frac{a \ln((ex+d)b+ea-bd)}{b^2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{b} \right)}{e} \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)x}{e} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)d \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} - \frac{px}{e} - \frac{pd}{e^2} + \frac{pa \ln((ex+d)b+ea-bd)}{be} + \frac{pd \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{pd \ln(ex+d)}{e}$

```
input int(x*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/e-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*d/e^2*ln(e*x+d)-p*b/e*(1/e*(e*x+d)/b-a
/b^2*ln((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)-1/e*d*(dilog(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d)))/b+1
n(e*x+d)*ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(x*log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \ln(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(a + b*x)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x*log(c*(a + b*x)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\frac{\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx - 2 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) abdep + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) b^2 d^2 p - \log((bx + a)^p c)^2 bd + 2 \log((bx + a)^p c)}{2b e^2 p}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 2*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*d*e*
p + 2*int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b**2*d**
2*p - log((a + b*x)**p*c)**2*b*d + 2*log((a + b*x)**p*c)*a*e*p + 2*log((a
+ b*x)**p*c)*b*e*p*x - 2*b*e*p**2*x)/(2*b*e**2*p)`

3.222 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1711
Rubi [A] (verified)	1712
Maple [A] (verified)	1713
Fricas [F]	1714
Sympy [F]	1714
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1714
Giac [F]	1715
Mupad [F(-1)]	1715
Reduce [F]	1715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/e+p*polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e(a+bx)}{-bd+ae}\right)}{e}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e + (p*PolyLog[2, (e*(a + b*x))/(-b*d + a*e)])/e
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2841, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} - \frac{bp \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{a+bx} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae} + 1\right)}{a+bx} d(a+bx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/e + (p*PolyLog[2, -((e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e))])/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]/(x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2840 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]*b_.)]/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[1 + c*e*(x/g)])/x, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[g + c*(e*f - d*g), 0]$

rule 2841 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]*b_.)]/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/g) \ \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{pb \left(\frac{\text{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{b} \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{p \text{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{e} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(i(bx+a)^p) \text{csgn}(ic(bx+a)^p)^2}{2} - \dots\right)}{e}$

input $\text{int}(\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*\ln(e*x+d)/e - p*b/e*(\text{dilog}(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d)))/b + \ln(e*x+d)*\ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{bp \left(\frac{\log(bx+a)\log(ex+d)}{b} - \frac{\log(ex+d)\log\left(-\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}+1\right)+\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}\right)}{b} \right)}{e} - \frac{p \log(bx+a)\log(ex+d)}{e} + \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)\log(ex+d)}{e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $b*p*(\log(b*x + a)*\log(e*x + d)/b - (\log(e*x + d)*\log(-(b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e) + 1) + \operatorname{dilog}((b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e)))/b)/e - p*\log(b*x + a)*\log(e*x + d)/e + \log((b*x + a)^{p*c})*\log(e*x + d)/e$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d + ex} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) aep - 2 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{be x^2 + aex + bdx + ad} dx \right) bdp + \log((bx + a)^p c)^2}{2ep} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output $(2*\text{int}(\log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*e*p - 2*\text{int}(\log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b*d*p + \log((a + b*x)**p*c)**2)/(2*e*p)$

3.223 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1717
Rubi [A] (verified)	1718
Maple [A] (verified)	1719
Fricas [F]	1719
Sympy [F]	1720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Giac [F]	1721
Mupad [F(-1)]	1721
Reduce [F]	1721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
ln(-b*x/a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/d-p*
polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/d+p*polylog(2,1+b*x/a)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+bx}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Log}[-(b*x)/a]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/d - (\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]*\text{Log}[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d + (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a + b*x)/a])/d - (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d}{d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 2863

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{d(d + ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\log(c(a + bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx)^p)}{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)} - \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d} +$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Log}[-(b*x)/a]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p])/d - (\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x)^p]*\text{Log}[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d - (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d + (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/d}{d}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - pb \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{db} + \frac{\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{db} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{db} - \frac{\ln(ea-bd)}{db} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{p \ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \ln(ea-bd)}{d}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d*ln(e*x+d)+ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d*ln(x)-p*b*(1/d*dilog((b*x+a)/a)/b+1/d*ln(x)*ln((b*x+a)/a)/b-1/d*dilog(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b-1/d*ln(e*x+d)*ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x^2 + d*x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/x/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx =$$

$$-bp \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(-\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}\right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\log(ex+d)}{d} - \frac{\log(x)}{d} \right) \log((bx+a)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b*p*((log(b*x/a + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-b*x/a))/(b*d) - (log(e*x + d)*log(-(b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e) + 1) + dilog((b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e)))/(b*d)) - (log(e*x + d)/d - log(x)/d)*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{e x^2 + dx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**2),x)`

3.224 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1722
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1723
Rubi [A] (verified)	1723
Maple [A] (verified)	1724
Fricas [F]	1725
Sympy [F(-1)]	1725
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
Giac [F]	1726
Mupad [F(-1)]	1727
Reduce [F]	1727

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \frac{bp \log(x)}{ad} - \frac{bp \log(a+bx)}{ad} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log(-\frac{bx}{a}) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae})}{d^2} + \frac{ep \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae})}{d^2} - \frac{ep \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{bx}{a})}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*p*ln(x)/a/d-b*p*ln(b*x+a)/a/d-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d/x-e*ln(-b*x/a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d^2+e*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(-a*e+b*d))/d^2+e*p*polylog(2,-*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,1+b*x/a)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \frac{bp \log(x)}{ad} - \frac{bp \log(a+bx)}{ad} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+bx}{a}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `(b*p*Log[x])/(a*d) - (b*p*Log[a + b*x])/(a*d) - Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d*x) - (e*Log[-((b*x)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/d^2 + (e*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a + b*x)/a])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, -((e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e))])/d^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2863

$$\int \left(\frac{e^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2(d+ex)} - \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2 x} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{dx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{e \log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{dx} + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{d^2} + \frac{bp \log(x)}{ad} - \frac{bp \log(a+bx)}{ad}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `(b*p*Log[x])/(a*d) - (b*p*Log[a + b*x])/(a*d) - Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(d*x) - (e*Log[-((b*x)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/d^2 + (e*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, -((e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e))])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/d^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{dx} - \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e \ln(x)}{d^2} - pb \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{b}\right)}{b} \right)}{d^2} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)e \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)}{dx} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)e \ln(x)}{d^2} - \frac{pe \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{pe \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{(ex+d)b+ea-bd}{ea-bd}\right)}{d^2}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e/d^2*ln(e*x+d)-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d/x-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e/d^2*ln(x)-p*b*(e/d^2*(dilog(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d)))/b+ln(e*x+d)*ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d)))/b)-1/d/a*ln(x)+1/d/a*ln(b*x+a)-e/d^2*dilog((b*x+a)/a)/b-e/d^2*ln(x)*ln((b*x+a)/a)/b)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x^3 + d*x^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/x**2/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= bp \left(\frac{(\log(\frac{bx}{a} + 1) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{bx}{a}))e}{bd^2} - \frac{(\log(ex+d) \log(-\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae} + 1) + \text{Li}_2(\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}))e}{bd^2} - \frac{\log(bx+a)}{ad} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{e \log(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{e \log(x)}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dx} \right) \log((bx+a)^p c) \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*p*((log(b*x/a + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-b*x/a))*e/(b*d^2) - (log(e*x + d)*log(-b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e) + 1) + dilog((b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e)))*e/(b*d^2) - log(b*x + a)/(a*d) + log(x)/(a*d) + (e*log(e*x + d)/d^2 - e*log(x)/d^2 - 1/(d*x))*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{ex^3 + dx^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x)`output `int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(d*x**2 + e*x**3),x)`

3.225 $\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1729
Rubi [A] (verified)	1729
Maple [A] (verified)	1730
Fricas [F]	1731
Sympy [F]	1731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1732
Giac [F]	1732
Mupad [F(-1)]	1733
Reduce [F]	1733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = -\frac{bp}{2adx} - \frac{b^2p \log(x)}{2a^2d} - \frac{bep \log(x)}{ad^2} + \frac{b^2p \log(a+bx)}{2a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{bep \log(a+bx)}{ad^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2dx^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2x} + \frac{e^2 \log(-\frac{bx}{a}) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{e^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{e^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*p/a/d/x-1/2*b^2*p*ln(x)/a^2/d-b*e*p*ln(x)/a/d^2+1/2*b^2*p*ln(b*x+a)
/a^2/d+b*e*p*ln(b*x+a)/a/d^2-1/2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d/x^2+e*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d
^2/x+e^2*ln(-b*x/a)*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d^3-e^2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*ln(b*(e*x+d)/(
-a*e+b*d))/d^3-e^2*p*polylog(2,-e*(b*x+a)/(-a*e+b*d))/d^3+e^2*p*polylog(2,
1+b*x/a)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \frac{2bd^2ep \log(x)}{a} - \frac{2bd^2ep \log(a+bx)}{a} + \frac{bd^2p(a+bx \log(x) - bx \log(a+bx))}{a^2x} + \frac{d^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^2} - \frac{2de \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x} - 2e^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((2*b*d*e*p*Log[x])/a - (2*b*d*e*p*Log[a + b*x])/a + (b*d^2*p*(a + b*x*Log[x] - b*x*Log[a + b*x]))/(a^2*x) + (d^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/x^2 - (2*d*e*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/x - 2*e^2*Log[-((b*x)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p] + 2*e^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)] + 2*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (e*(a + b*x))/(-(b*d) + a*e)] - 2*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2863

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^3 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^3(d+ex)} + \frac{e^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^3x} - \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2x^2} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{dx^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b^2 p \log(x)}{2a^2 d} + \frac{b^2 p \log(a+bx)}{2a^2 d} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^3} - \\
 & \frac{e^2 \log(c(a+bx)^p) \log\left(\frac{b(d+ex)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e \log(c(a+bx)^p)}{d^2 x} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{2dx^2} - \\
 & \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(a+bx)}{bd-ae}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{d^3} - \frac{bep \log(x)}{ad^2} + \frac{bep \log(a+bx)}{ad^2} - \frac{bp}{2adx}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `-1/2*(b*p)/(a*d*x) - (b^2*p*Log[x])/(2*a^2*d) - (b*e*p*Log[x])/(a*d^2) + (b^2*p*Log[a + b*x])/(2*a^2*d) + (b*e*p*Log[a + b*x])/(a*d^2) - Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]/(2*d*x^2) + (e*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/(d^2*x) + (e^2*Log[-((b*x)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p])/d^3 - (e^2*Log[c*(a + b*x)^p]*Log[(b*(d + e*x))/(b*d - a*e)])/d^3 - (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, -((e*(a + b*x))/(b*d - a*e))])/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/d^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
parts	$ \begin{aligned} & -\frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e^2 \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln(c(bx+a)^p)e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{e \ln(c(bx+a)^p)}{d^2 x} - \frac{pb \left(\frac{2e^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{d^3 b} + \frac{2e^2 \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{d^3 b} \right)}{d^3} \end{aligned} $
risch	$ \begin{aligned} & -\frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)e^2 \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{\ln((bx+a)^p)e}{d^2 x} - \frac{bep \ln(x)}{ad^2} - \frac{b^2 p \ln(x)}{2a^2 d} - \frac{bp}{2adx} + \frac{be}{2ad} \end{aligned} $

input `int(ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e^2/d^3*ln(e*x+d)-1/2*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d/x^2+ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)*e^2/d^3*ln(x)+e*ln(c*(b*x+a)^p)/d^2/x-1/2*p*b*(2*e^2/d^3*dilog((b*x+a)/a)/b+2*e^2/d^3*ln(x)*ln((b*x+a)/a)/b-2*e^2/d^3*dilog(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b-2*e^2/d^3*ln(e*x+d)*ln(((e*x+d)*b+e*a-b*d)/(a*e-b*d))/b-1/d^2*(-d/a/x+1/a^2*(-2*a*e-b*d)*ln(x)+(2*a*e+b*d)/a^2*ln(b*x+a))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/(e*x^4 + d*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x+a)**p)/x**3/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x)**p)/(x**3*(d + e*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(2e \left(\frac{\log(bx+a)}{ad^2} - \frac{\log(x)}{ad^2} \right) - \frac{2(\log(\frac{bx}{a}+1)\log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-\frac{bx}{a}))e^2}{bd^3} + \frac{2(\log(ex+d)\log(-\frac{bex+bd}{bd-ae}))}{bd^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2e^2\log(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{2e^2\log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{2ex-d}{d^2x^2} \right) \log((bx+a)^p c) \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*e*(log(b*x + a)/(a*d^2) - log(x)/(a*d^2)) - 2*(log(b*x/a + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-b*x/a))*e^2/(b*d^3) + 2*(log(e*x + d)*log(-(b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e) + 1) + dilog((b*e*x + b*d)/(b*d - a*e)))*e^2/(b*d^3) + b*log(b*x + a)/(a^2*d) - b*log(x)/(a^2*d) - 1/(a*d*x))*b*p - 1/2*(2*e^2*log(e*x + d)/d^3 - 2*e^2*log(x)/d^3 - (2*e*x - d)/(d^2*x^2))*log((b*x + a)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx+a)^p c)}{ex^4 + dx^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x)`output `int(log((a + b*x)**p*c)/(d*x**3 + e*x**4),x)`

$$3.226 \quad \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1734
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1735
Rubi [A] (verified)	1736
Maple [A] (verified)	1737
Fricas [F]	1738
Sympy [F]	1738
Maxima [F]	1739
Giac [F]	1739
Mupad [F(-1)]	1739
Reduce [F]	1740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 394

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx = & -\frac{2d^2px}{e^3} + \frac{2apx}{3be} + \frac{dpx^2}{2e^2} - \frac{2px^3}{9e} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}d^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{be^3}} \\ & - \frac{2a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}e} + \frac{d^3p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^3p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^2x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e^3} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{3e} \\ & - \frac{d(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2be^2} \\ & - \frac{d^3 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*d^2*p*x/e^3+2/3*a*p*x/b/e+1/2*d*p*x^2/e^2-2/9*p*x^3/e+2*a^(1/2)*d^2*p*
rctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e^3-2/3*a^(3/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2
))/b^(3/2)/e+d^3*p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*l
n(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*ln(-e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*
ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^3+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-1/2*
d*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b/e^2-d^3*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^4+d^
3*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(
2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{c(a+bx^2)^p}{d+ex}\right) dx}{d+ex}$$

$$= \frac{-36d^2epx + \frac{12ae^3px}{b} - 4e^3px^3 + \frac{36\sqrt{ad^2ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{12a^{3/2}e^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + 18d^3p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d+ex}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(-36*d^2*e*p*x + (12*a*e^3*p*x)/b - 4*e^3*p*x^3 + (36*sqrt[a]*d^2*e*p*ArcT
an[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[b] - (12*a^(3/2)*e^3*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sq
rt[a]])/b^(3/2) + 18*d^3*p*Log[(e*(sqrt[-a] - sqrt[b]*x))/(sqrt[b]*d + Sqr
t[-a]*e))*Log[d + e*x] + 18*d^3*p*Log[(e*(sqrt[-a] + sqrt[b]*x))/(-(sqrt[b
]*d) + sqrt[-a]*e))*Log[d + e*x] + 18*d^2*e*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 6*e^3
*x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 18*d^3*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 9*d
*e^2*(p*x^2 - ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/b) + 18*d^3*p*PolyLog[2,
(sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(sqrt[b]*d - sqrt[-a]*e)] + 18*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[
b]*(d + e*x))/(sqrt[b]*d + sqrt[-a]*e)]/(18*e^4)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{d^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2a^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}e} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}d^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^3} - \frac{d^3 \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^4} + \\ & \frac{d^2x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{d(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2be^2} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{3e} + \\ & \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \\ & \frac{d^3p \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{2apx}{3be} - \frac{2d^2px}{e^3} + \\ & \frac{dpx^2}{2e^2} - \frac{2px^3}{9e} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(-2*d^2*p*x)/e^3 + (2*a*p*x)/(3*b*e) + (d*p*x^2)/(2*e^2) - (2*p*x^3)/(9*e)
+ (2*Sqrt[a]*d^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*e^3) - (2*a^(3/2)
)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(3*b^(3/2)*e) + (d^3*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] -
Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((e
*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d
^2*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e^3 + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(3*e) - (d*(a
+ b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*b*e^2) - (d^3*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*
x^2)^p])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]
*e)])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e
)])/e^4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g
, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{3e} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)x^2 d}{2e^2} + \frac{d^2 x \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{d^3 \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e^4} - \frac{d^3 \left(-\frac{\ln(ex+d) \left(\ln\left(\frac{e}{e^2} \right) \right)}{2pb} \right)}{e^4}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)x^3}{3e} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)d x^2}{2e^2} + \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)x d^2}{e^3} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)d^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} - \frac{2p x^3}{9e} + \frac{dp x^2}{2e^2} - \frac{2d^2 p x}{e^3} - \dots$

input

```
int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x^3*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^2*x^2*d+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*
x^2+a)^p)/e^3-d^3*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^4-2*p*b/e^2*(d^3/e^2*(-1/2
*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*
(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b-1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(
1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b
-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b)+1/6/e^2*(-1/b^2*(2*(e*x+d)*a*e^2-11*(e*x+d
)*b*d^2+7/2*d*(e*x+d)^2*b-2/3*(e*x+d)^3*b)+a*e^2/b^2*(3/2*d*ln((e*x+d)^2*b
-2*d*(e*x+d)*b+a*e^2+b*d^2)+(2*a*e^2-6*b*d^2)/e/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*
(e*x+d)*b-2*b*d)/e/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-24\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a e^3 p^2 + 72\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b d^2 e p^2 - 36 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{be x^3 + bdx^2 + aex + ad} dx \right) a b^2 d^3 e p + \dots}{1}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*e**3*p**2 + 72*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*d**2*e*p**2 - 36*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*b**2*d**3*e*p + 36*int((log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*b**3*d**4*p - 9*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b**2*d**3 - 18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*b*d*e**2*p + 36*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*d**2*e*p*x - 18*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*d*e**2*p*x**2 + 12*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b**2*e**3*p*x**3 + 24*a*b*e**3*p**2*x - 72*b**2*d**2*e*p**2*x + 18*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x**2 - 8*b**2*e**3*p**2*x**3)/(36*b**2*e**4*p)`

3.227 $\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1742
Rubi [A] (verified)	1743
Maple [A] (verified)	1744
Fricas [F]	1745
Sympy [F]	1745
Maxima [F]	1746
Giac [F]	1746
Mupad [F(-1)]	1746
Reduce [F]	1747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 313

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{2dpx}{e^2} - \frac{px^2}{2e} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}dp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{be^2}}$$

$$- \frac{d^2p \log\left(\frac{e^{(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2p \log\left(-\frac{e^{(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{dx \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2be}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right)}{e^3}$$

output

```

2*d*p*x/e^2-1/2*p*x^2/e-2*a^(1/2)*d*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e^
2-d^2*p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^
3-d^2*p*ln(-e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e
^3-d*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^2+1/2*(b*x^2+a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/b/e+d^2*ln(e*
x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^3-d^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)
^(1/2)*e))/e^3-d^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e
^3

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx &= \frac{2dpx}{e^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{ad}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{be^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{dx \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{px^2 - \frac{(a+bx^2) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{b}}{2e} - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(2*d*p*x)/e^2 - (2*Sqrt[a]*d*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[b]*e^2)
- (d^2*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d +
e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[-(e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*
e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e^2 + (d^2*Log[d + e*x
]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e^3 - (p*x^2 - ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/
b)/(2*e) - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]
)/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/e
^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^2(d + ex)} - \frac{d \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2\sqrt{a}d p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^2} + \frac{d^2 \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e^2} + \\ & \frac{(a + bx^2) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{2be} - \frac{d^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \\ & \frac{d^2 p \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{2dpx}{e^2} - \frac{px^2}{2e} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d + e*x), x]
```


output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*d*p*x)/e^2 - (p*x^2)/(2*e) - (2*sqrt[a]*d*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]]) \\ & /(\sqrt{b}*e^2) - (d^2*p*Log[(e*(sqrt[-a] - sqrt[b]*x))/(\sqrt{b}*d + \sqrt{[-a]*e})] * Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[-(e*(sqrt[-a] + sqrt[b]*x))/(\sqrt{b}*d - \sqrt{[-a]*e})] * Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e^2 + \\ & ((a + b*x^2)*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*b*e) + (d^2*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(\sqrt{b}*d - \sqrt{[-a]*e})])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(\sqrt{b}*d + \sqrt{[-a]*e})])/e^3 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2e} - \frac{dx \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{2pb \left(\frac{(ex+d)^2}{4eb} - \frac{3d(ex+d)}{2be} - \frac{ea \ln((ex+d)^2 b - 2d(ex+d)t)}{4b^2} \right)}{e^3}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)x^2}{2e} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)dx}{e^2} + \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} - \frac{p d^2 \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab} - (ex+d)b + bd}{e\sqrt{-ab} + bd}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{p d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{e^3}$

input

```
int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-d*x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^2+d^2*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(
b*x^2+a)^p)/e^3-2*p*b/e^2*(1/4/e/b*(e*x+d)^2-3/2/b/e*d*(e*x+d)-1/4*e*a/b^2
*ln((e*x+d)^2*b-2*d*(e*x+d)*b+a*e^2+b*d^2)+a/b*d/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2
*(e*x+d)*b-2*b*d)/e/(a*b)^(1/2))-d^2/e*(-1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)
-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e
*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b-1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)
^(1/2)+b*d))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b
))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) de p^2 + 4\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx\right) ab d^2 ep - 4\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)x}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx\right) b^2 d^3 p + \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*d*e*p**2 + 4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*b*d**2*e*p - 4*int((log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*b**2*d**3*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*d**2 + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*e**2*p - 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*p*x + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*e**2*p*x**2 + 8*b*d*e*p**2*x - 2*b*e**2*p**2*x**2)/(4*b*e**3*p)`

3.228 $\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1749
Rubi [A] (verified)	1749
Maple [A] (verified)	1751
Fricas [F]	1751
Sympy [F]	1752
Maxima [F]	1752
Giac [F]	1752
Mupad [F(-1)]	1753
Reduce [F]	1753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{2px}{e} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{be}}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^2}$$

output

```
-2*p*x/e+2*a^(1/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e+d*p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*ln(-e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-d*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= -2epx + \frac{2\sqrt{aep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + dp \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d + ex) + dp \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{-\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d + ex) + ex$$

input `Integrate[(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(-2*e*p*x + (2*Sqrt[a]*e*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b] + d*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + d*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(-Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + e*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - d*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + d*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)] + d*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/e^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e(d + ex)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{be}} - \frac{d \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} +$$

$$\frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^2} +$$

$$\frac{dp \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{2px}{e}$$

input `Int[(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(-2*p*x)/e + (2*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*e) + (d*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-(e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (x*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e - (d*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]/e^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
parts	$\frac{x \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e^2} - \frac{2pb \left(\frac{ex+d}{b} - \frac{ae \arctan\left(\frac{2(ex+d)b-2bd}{2e\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} \right) + d \left(-\frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab}+bd}\right)}{2b} \right)}{e^2}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)x}{e} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)d \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} - \frac{2px}{e} - \frac{2pd}{e^2} + \frac{2pa \arctan\left(\frac{2(ex+d)b-2bd}{2e\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{e\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{pd \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab}+bd}\right)}{e^2}$

input `int(x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-d*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e^2-2*p*b/e^2*(1/b*(e*x+d)-a*e/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*(e*x+d)*b-2*b*d)/e/(a*b)^(1/2))+d*(-1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b-1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(x*log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`output `int((x*log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) e p^2 - 4\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{be x^3 + bdx^2 + aex + ad} dx\right) abdep + 4\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)x}{be x^3 + bdx^2 + aex + ad} dx\right) b^2 d^2 p - \log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{4b e^2 p}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*e*p**2 - 4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*b*d*e*p + 4*int((log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*b**2*d**2*p - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2*b*d + 4*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*p*x - 8*b*e*p**2*x)/(4*b*e**2*p)`

3.229 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1755
Rubi [A] (verified)	1755
Maple [A] (verified)	1757
Fricas [F]	1757
Sympy [F]	1758
Maxima [F]	1758
Giac [F]	1758
Mupad [F(-1)]	1759
Reduce [F]	1759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
-p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e+ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-((p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e) - (p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2912, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2912

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{2bp \int \frac{x \log(d+ex)}{bx^2+a} dx}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
& \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \frac{2bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{-a})} - \frac{\log(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})} \right) dx}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2bp \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/e - (2*b*p*((Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(2*b) + (Log[-((e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(2*b) + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]/(2*b) + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]/(2*b)))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))* (b_.)]^(p_.))*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2912

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x
] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n - 1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{2pb \left(\frac{\ln(ex+d) \left(\ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right) \right)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}+(ex+d)b-bd}{e\sqrt{-ab-bd}}\right)}{e}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/e-2*p*b/e*(1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(
e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-
-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(
1/2)+b*d))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx \right) aep - 4 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)x}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx \right) bdp + \log((bx^2 + a)^p c)^2}{4ep}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(4*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*e*p - 4*int((log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x) *b*d*p + log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(4*e*p)`

3.230 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1761
Rubi [A] (verified)	1761
Maple [A] (verified)	1763
Fricas [F]	1763
Sympy [F]	1764
Maxima [F]	1764
Giac [F]	1764
Mupad [F(-1)]	1765
Reduce [F]	1765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \frac{p \log\left(\frac{e^{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx}}}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e^{\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx}}}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2d} - \frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{2d}$$

output

```
p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(-
e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d+1/2*ln(-b*x
^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d-ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d+p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)
)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/d+p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)
*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/d+1/2*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + 2p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{-\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^p) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
(2*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x]
+ 2*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(-(Sqrt[b]*d) + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d +
e*x] + Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 2*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a +
b*x^2)^p] + 2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]
+ 2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)] + p*PolyLog
[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00,
 number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules
 used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d(d + ex)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\log(d+ex)\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2d} + \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p\log(d+ex)\log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{p\log(d+ex)\log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `(p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-(e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*d) - (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(ex+d)\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{d} + \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - 2pb \left(\frac{\ln(x)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2b} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - \frac{p\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d} - \frac{p\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d} - \frac{p\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\ln(e*x+d)*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d+\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d*\ln(x)-2*p*b*(1/d*(1/2*\ln(x)*(\ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+\ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))))/b+1/2*(\operatorname{dilog}((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+\operatorname{dilog}((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/b)-1/d*(1/2*\ln(e*x+d)*(\ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+\ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b+1/2*(\operatorname{dilog}((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+\operatorname{dilog}((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x^2 + d*x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{ex^2 + dx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`output `int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**2),x)`

3.231
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1766
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1767
Rubi [A] (verified)	1767
Maple [A] (verified)	1769
Fricas [F]	1769
Sympy [F(-1)]	1770
Maxima [F]	1770
Giac [F]	1770
Mupad [F(-1)]	1771
Reduce [F]	1771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 306

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{ep \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd-\sqrt{-ae}}}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd+\sqrt{-ae}}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{2d^2}$$

output

```
2*b^(1/2)*p*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d-e*p*ln(e*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln(-e*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d/x-1/2*e*ln(-b*x^2/a)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^2+e*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d-(-a)^(1/2)*e))/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/2)*d+(-a)^(1/2)*e))/d^2-1/2*e*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^2/a)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{bd}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + 2ep \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + 2ep \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{-\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + \frac{2d \log(c)}{d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-4*Sqrt[b]*d*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 2*e*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + 2*e*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(-Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + (2*d*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/x + e*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] - 2*e*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + 2*e*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)] + 2*e*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)] + e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a])/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(\frac{e^2 \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d^2(d + ex)} - \frac{e \log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{d^2 x} + \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{dx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2d^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^2} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{dx} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[b]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*d) - (e*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(d*x) - (e*Log[-((b*x^2)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*d^2) + (e*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a])/(2*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
parts	$\frac{e \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{dx} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p) e \ln(x)}{d^2} - 2pb \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\ln(ex+d) \left(\ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{\right)}{\right)}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p) e \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{dx} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p) e \ln(x)}{d^2} - \frac{pe \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{pe \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab}-(ex+d)b+bd}{e\sqrt{-ab+bd}}\right)}{d^2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output e*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^2-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d/x-ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*
e/d^2*ln(x)-2*p*b*(e/d^2*(1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)
/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b
*d)))/b+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+di
log((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b)-1/d/(a*b)^(1/
2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-e/d^2*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)
^(1/2))+ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/b+1/2*(dilog((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/
2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x^3 + d*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**2/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)px - \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{ex^2+dx} dx\right) aex - \log((bx^2 + a)^p c) a}{adx}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*p*x - int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**2),x)*a*e*x - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a)/(a*d*x)`

3.232 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1773
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Giac [F]	1777
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Reduce [F]	1778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 371

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}ep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}^2} + \frac{bp \log(x)}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{bp \log(a+bx^2)}{2ad} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2dx^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^2 x} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2d^3}$$

$$- \frac{e^2 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{2d^3}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2*b^{(1/2)}*e*p*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d^2+b*p*\ln(x)/a/d+e^{2*p}*1 \\
& n(e*((-a)^{(1/2)}-b^{(1/2)}*x)/(b^{(1/2)}*d+(-a)^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/d^3+e^{2*p}*1 \\
& n(-e*((-a)^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*x)/(b^{(1/2)}*d-(-a)^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/d^3-1/2*b* \\
& p*\ln(b*x^2+a)/a/d-1/2*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d/x^2+e*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^2/x+1/ \\
& 2*e^{2*p}*\ln(-b*x^2/a)*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^3-e^{2*p}*\ln(e*x+d)*\ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d \\
& ^3+e^{2*p}*polylog(2,b^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/(b^{(1/2)}*d-(-a)^{(1/2)}*e))/d^3+e^{2*p}*pol \\
& ylog(2,b^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/(b^{(1/2)}*d+(-a)^{(1/2)}*e))/d^3+1/2*e^{2*p}*polylog(2,1 \\
& +b*x^2/a)/d^3
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{bd}e\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2bd^2p\log(x)}{a} + 2e^2p\log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)\log(d + ex) + 2e^2p\log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{-\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)\log(d + ex) \\
& = \dots
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((-4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*d*e*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + (2*b*d^2*p*\text{Log}[x \\
&])/a + 2*e^{2*p}*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[-a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*d + \text{Sqrt}[-a]*e)]*Lo \\
& g[d + e*x] + 2*e^{2*p}*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[-a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*x))/(-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*d) + \text{Sqrt}[- \\
& a]*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] - (b*d^2*p*\text{Log}[a + b*x^2])/a - (d^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^ \\
& p])/x^2 + (2*d*e*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/x - 2*e^{2*p}*\text{Log}[d + e*x]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b \\
& *x^2)^p] + 2*e^{2*p}*PolyLog[2, (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(d + e*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*d - \text{Sqrt}[-a]*e) \\
&] + 2*e^{2*p}*PolyLog[2, (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(d + e*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*d + \text{Sqrt}[-a]*e)] + e^{2 \\
& *p}*(\text{Log}[-(b*x^2)/a]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a]))/(\\
& 2*d^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^3 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^3(d+ex)} + \frac{e^2 \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^3 x} - \frac{e \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^2 x^2} + \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{dx^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2\sqrt{b}ep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d^2} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2d^3} - \frac{e^2 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^3} + \\ & \frac{e \log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{d^2 x} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)}{2d^3} + \\ & \frac{e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{bd}+\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \\ & \frac{e^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ae}+\sqrt{bd}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bd}-\sqrt{-ae}}\right)}{d^3} - \\ & \frac{bp \log(a+bx^2)}{2ad} + \frac{bp \log(x)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[b]*e*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*d^2) + (b*p*Log[x])/
(a*d) + (e^2*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)]*Lo
g[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqr
t[-a]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 - (b*p*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*a*d) - Log[c*(a + b
*x^2)^p]/(2*d*x^2) + (e*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(d^2*x) + (e^2*Log[-((b*x^2)
/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p])/(2*d^3) - (e^2*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^p
])/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d - Sqrt[-a]*e)])/
d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[b]*d + Sqrt[-a]*e)])/d^3
+ (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^2)/a])/(2*d^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g
, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
parts	$-\frac{e^2 \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{e \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{d^2x} - pb \left(\frac{\ln(bx^2+a)}{2da} + \frac{2e a}{d^2 \sqrt{a}} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)e^2 \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{\ln((bx^2+a)^p)e}{d^2x} - \frac{bp \ln(bx^2+a)}{2ad} - \frac{2pbe \arctan}{d^2 \sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
-e^2*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^3-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d/x^2+ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)*e^2/d^3*ln(x)+e*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/d^2/x-p*b*(1/2/d/a*ln(b*x^2+a)+2/d^2*e/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/d/a*ln(x)+2*e^2/d^3*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+ln((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/b+1/2*(dilog((-b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((b*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))/b-2*e^2/d^3*(1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-(e*x+d)*b+b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*d))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+(e*x+d)*b-b*d)/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*d)))/b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/(e*x^4 + d*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**p)/x**3/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) e^p x^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)}{be x^4 + bd x^3 + ae x^2 + ad x} dx\right) a^2 e^2 x^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((bx^2+a)^p c)x}{be x^3 + bd x^2 + aex + ad} dx\right) ab e^2 x^2 - 1}{2a d^2 x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*e*p*x**2 + 2*int(log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)/(a*d*x + a*e*x**2 + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*a**2*e**2*x**2 + 2*int((log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*a*b*e**2*x**2 - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*d + 2*log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*a*e*x - log((a + b*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*x**2 + 2*log(x)*b*d*p*x**2)/(2*a*d**2*x**2)`

$$\mathbf{3.233} \quad \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1780
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1781
Rubi [A] (verified)	1782
Maple [C] (verified)	1785
Fricas [F]	1785
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Giac [F]	1786
Mupad [F(-1)]	1787
Reduce [F]	1787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 692

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = & -\frac{3d^2 px}{e^3} + \frac{3dpx^2}{4e^2} - \frac{px^3}{3e} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ad^2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^3}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3} dp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e^2} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad^2} p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^3}} + \frac{a^{2/3} dp \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e^2} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad^2} p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{be^3}} \\
& - \frac{a^{2/3} dp \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}e^2} \\
& + \frac{d^2 x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{dx^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2e^2} \\
& + \frac{(a + bx^3) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3be} \\
& - \frac{d^3 \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*d^2*p*x/e^3+3/4*d*p*x^2/e^2-1/3*p*x^3/e-3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*d^2*p*arctan(1/
3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/e^3+1/2*3^(1/2)*a^(2/3)*d
*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/e^2+a^(1/3)*d
^2*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)/e^3+1/2*a^(2/3)*d*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
x)/b^(2/3)/e^2+d^3*p*ln(-e*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e
*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)
*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/
3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^4-1/2*a^(1/3)*d^2*p*ln
(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(1/3)/e^3-1/4*a^(2/3)*d*p*ln(a^(
2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(2/3)/e^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^
3-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^2+1/3*(b*x^3+a)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/b/e-d^3*
ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d
-a^(1/3)*e))/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(
1/3)*e))/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)
*e))/e^4

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -36bd^2epx + 9bde^2px^2 - 4be^3px^3 - 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}d^2ep \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 9bde^2px^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \\
& = \text{-----}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(-36*b*d^2*e*p*x + 9*b*d*e^2*p*x^2 - 4*b*e^3*p*x^3 - 12*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e*p*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 9*b*d*e^2*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a] + 12*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x] + 12*b*d^3*p*Log[(e*((-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x] + 12*b*d^3*p*Log[(e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x] + 12*b*d^3*p*Log[(e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x] - 6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*d^2*e*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2] + 4*a*e^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 12*b*d^2*e*x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] - 6*b*d*e^2*x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 4*b*e^3*x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] - 12*b*d^3*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 12*b*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)] + 12*b*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)] + 12*b*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(12*b*e^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2916$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{d^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}dp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad^2}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{be^3}} - \\
& \frac{a^{2/3}dp \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}e^2} + \frac{a^{2/3}dp \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ad^2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^3}} - \frac{d^3 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e^4} + \frac{d^2x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e^3} - \\
& \frac{dx^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{(a+bx^3) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3be} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \\
& \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \\
& \frac{d^3p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^4} + \\
& \frac{d^3p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}+\sqrt[3]{bd}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad^2}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^3}} - \frac{3d^2px}{e^3} + \\
& \frac{3dp^2x^2}{4e^2} - \frac{px^3}{3e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-3*d^2*p*x)/e^3 + (3*d*p*x^2)/(4*e^2) - (p*x^3)/(3*e) - (\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)}* \\
& d^2*p*\text{ArcTan}[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(b^{(1/3)}*e^3) + (\\
& \text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(2/3)}*d*p*\text{ArcTan}[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(2* \\
& b^{(2/3)}*e^2) + (a^{(1/3)}*d^2*p*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x])/(b^{(1/3)}*e^3) + (a \\
& ^{(2/3)}*d*p*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x])/(2*b^{(2/3)}*e^2) + (d^3*p*\text{Log}[-((e*(a^{(1/3)} \\
& + b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e))]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*L \\
& \text{og}[-((e*((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}* \\
& e))]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*\text{Log}[((-1)^{(1/3)}*e*(a^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)} \\
& *x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^4 - (a^{(1/3)} \\
& *d^2*p*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(2*b^{(1/3)}*e^3) - (\\
& a^{(2/3)}*d*p*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(4*b^{(2/3)}*e^2 \\
&) + (d^2*x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e^3 - (d*x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(2*e^2 \\
&) + ((a + b*x^3)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(3*b*e) - (d^3*\text{Log}[d + e*x]*\text{Log}[c*(\\
& a + b*x^3)^p])/e^4 + (d^3*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e \\
&)])/e^4 + (d^3*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e \\
&)])/e^4 + (d^3*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - \\
& (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e)]/e^4
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2916

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m \\
& _.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log} \\
& [c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g \\
& , n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]
\end{aligned}$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)x^3}{3e} - \frac{dx^2 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{2e^2} + \frac{d^2x \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{d^3 \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e^4} - \frac{3pb \left(\frac{2(ex+d)^3}{3} - \frac{7d(ex+d)^2}{2} \right)}{e^4}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)x^3}{3e} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)dx^2}{2e^2} + \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)xd^2}{e^3} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)d^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} - \frac{px^3}{3e} + \frac{3dp x^2}{4e^2} - \frac{3d^2 px}{e^3} - \dots$

```
input int(x^3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e*x^3-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^3-d^3*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^4-3*p*b/e^3*(-1/6/e*(-1/b*(2/3*(e*x+d)^3-7/2*d*(e*x+d)^2+11*d^2*(e*x+d))+1/3/b^2*sum((2*_R^2-7*_R*d+11*d^2)/(_R^2-2*_R*d+d^2)*ln(e*x-_R+d),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3))*a*e^3)-1/3*d^3/e/b*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) d^2 e p^2 + 6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) abd e^2 p^2 + 18b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) d^2 e p^2 - 6b^{\frac{4}{3}}}{}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 12*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*d**2*e*p**2 + 6*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*d*e**2*p**2 + 18*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*d**2*e*p**2 - 6*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**2*e*p - 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*b*d**3*e*p + 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*int((log((a + b*x**3)*p*c)*x**2)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*b**2*d**4*p - 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)**2*b*d**3 + 4*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*e**3*p + 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d**2*e*p*x - 6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*d*e**2*p*x**2 + 4*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*e**3*p*x**3 - 36*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*p**2*x + 9*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*d*e**2*p**2*x**2 - 4*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*e**3*p**2*x**3 + 9*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*d*e**2*p**2 - 3*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*b*d*e**2*p)/(12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*e**4*p)`

$$3.234 \quad \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 643

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = & \frac{3dp}{e^2} - \frac{3px^2}{4e} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ad}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^2}} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^2}} - \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{be^2}} \\
& + \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}e} \\
& - \frac{dx \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{2e} \\
& + \frac{d^2 \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*d*p*x/e^2-3/4*p*x^2/e+3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*d*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*
x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/e^2-1/2*3^(1/2)*a^(2/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-
2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/e-a^(1/3)*d*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/
b^(1/3)/e^2-1/2*a^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(2/3)/e-d^2*p*ln(-e*(a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^3-d^2*p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/
3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^3-d^2*
p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(
1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+1/2*a^(1/3)*d*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)
*x^2)/b^(1/3)/e^2+1/4*a^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)
/b^(2/3)/e-d*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^2+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e+d^2*ln(e*
x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^3-d^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1
/3)*e))/e^3-d^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*
e))/e^3-d^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/
e^3
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx =$$

$$-12dep x + 3e^2 p x^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} dep \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - 3e^2 p x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{ad}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```

-1/4*(-12*d*e*p*x + 3*e^2*p*x^2 - (4*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*d*e*p*ArcTan[(1 - (2*
b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/b^(1/3) - 3*e^2*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3,
 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a] + (4*a^(1/3)*d*e*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/b^(1/3
) + 4*d^2*p*Log[(e*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/
3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + 4*d^2*p*Log[(e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(
1/3)*d) + a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + 4*d^2*p*Log[(e*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) +
b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] - (2*a^(1/
3)*d*e*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/b^(1/3) + 4*d*e*x
*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] - 2*e^2*x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] - 4*d^2*Log[d + e*x
]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 4*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d
- a^(1/3)*e)] + 4*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(
1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)] + 4*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-
1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/e^3

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^2(d + ex)} - \frac{d \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad}p \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{be^2}} + \\
 & \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}e} - \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2b^{2/3}e} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ad}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^2}} + \frac{d^2 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e^2} + \\
 & \frac{x^2 \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2e} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
 & \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
 & \frac{d^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
 & \frac{d^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}+\sqrt[3]{bd}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be^2}} + \frac{3dp}{e^2} - \frac{3px^2}{4e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3*d*p*x)/e^2 - (3*p*x^2)/(4*e) + (\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)}*d*p*\text{ArcTan}[(a^{(1/3)} - 2 \\
& *b^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(b^{(1/3)}*e^2) - (\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(2/3)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[\\
& (a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(2*b^{(2/3)}*e) - (a^{(1/3)}*d*p*L \\
& \text{og}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x])/(b^{(1/3)}*e^2) - (a^{(2/3)}*p*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}* \\
& x])/(2*b^{(2/3)}*e) - (d^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)} \\
& *e))]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)} \\
& *x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e))]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{Log} \\
& [((-1)^{(1/3)}*e*(a^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^{(1/3)}*a \\
& ^{(1/3)}*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 + (a^{(1/3)}*d*p*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}* \\
& x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(2*b^{(1/3)}*e^2) + (a^{(2/3)}*p*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}* \\
& x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(4*b^{(2/3)}*e) - (d*x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e^2 + (x^2 \\
& *\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(2*e) + (d^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x]*\text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e^3 \\
& - (d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e])/e^3 - (\\
& d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e])/ \\
& e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} \\
& *e)])/e^3
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2916

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m \\
& _.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log} \\
& [c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g \\
& , n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]
\end{aligned}$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{2e} - \frac{dx \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3 b-3 Z^2 b d+3 b d^2-Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \dots}{\dots} \right)}{3pb}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)x^2}{2e} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)dx}{e^2} + \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} - \frac{p d^2 \left(\frac{\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3 b-3 Z^2 b d+3 b d^2-Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \dots}{\dots} \right)}{e^3}$

```
input int(x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x^2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e-d*x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^2+d^2*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(
b*x^3+a)^p)/e^3-3*p*b/e^3*(1/3*d^2/b*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+di
log((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3)
)+1/4/b*(e*x+d)^2-3/2/b*(e*x+d)*d+1/6/b^2*sum((-_R+3*d)/(_R^2-2*_R*d+d^2)*
ln(e*x-_R+d),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3))*a*e^3
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^2*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{12b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) de p^2 - 6\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a e^2 p^2 - 18b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) de p^2 + 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) de p^2}{1}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(12*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e*p**2 - 6*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*e**2*p**2 - 18*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*d*e*p**2 + 6*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*d*e*p + 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*d**2*e*p - 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*int((log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*x**2)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d**3*p + 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)**2*d**2 - 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*d*e*p*x + 6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*e**2*p*x**2 + 36*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*d*e*p**2*x - 9*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*e**2*p**2*x**2 - 9*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*e**2*p**2 + 3*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*a*e**2*p)/(12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*e**3*p)`

$$3.235 \quad \int \frac{x \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1799
Rubi [A] (verified)	1800
Maple [C] (verified)	1801
Fricas [F]	1802
Sympy [F(-1)]	1802
Maxima [F]	1803
Giac [F]	1803
Mupad [F(-1)]	1803
Reduce [F]	1804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 457

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = & -\frac{3px}{e} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{be}} \\
& + \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{e((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{be}} \\
& + \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3px/e^{-3^{1/2}} a^{1/3} p \arctan(1/3(a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x)3^{1/2}/a^{1/3}) \\
&)/b^{1/3}/e^{a^{1/3}} p \ln(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/b^{1/3}/e^{d+p} \ln(-e^{(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/(b^{1/3}d - a^{1/3}e)}) \ln(e^{x+d})/e^{2+d} p \ln(-e^{((-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/(b^{1/3}d - (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3}e)}) \ln(e^{x+d})/e^{2+d} p \ln((-1)^{1/3} e^{(a^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3}x)/(b^{1/3}d + (-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3}e)}) \\
&) \ln(e^{x+d})/e^{2-1/2} a^{1/3} p \ln(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2)/b^{1/3}/e^{x} \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)/e^{-d} \ln(e^{x+d}) \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)/e^{2+d} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, b^{1/3}(e^{x+d})/(b^{1/3}d - a^{1/3}e))/e^{2+d} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, b^{1/3}(e^{x+d})/(b^{1/3}d + (-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3}e))/e^{2+d} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, b^{1/3}(e^{x+d})/(b^{1/3}d - (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3}e))/e^2
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -6epx - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} e p \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} e p \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + 2dp \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{\sqrt[3]{b}d + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a}e}\right) \log(d + ex) - \\
& = \dots
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-6e^p x - (2\sqrt{3} a^{1/3} e^p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 - (2b^{1/3}x)/a^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}])/b^{1/3} + (2a^{1/3} e^p \operatorname{Log}[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x])/b^{1/3} + 2d^p \operatorname{Log} \\
& \operatorname{og}[(e^{((-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3} - b^{1/3}x)/(b^{1/3}d + (-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3}e)}]) \operatorname{Log}[d + e^p x] + 2d^p \operatorname{Log}[(e^{(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/(-b^{1/3}d + a^{1/3}e)}]) \operatorname{Log}[d + e^p x] + 2d^p \operatorname{Log}[(e^{((-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/(-b^{1/3}d + (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3}e)}]) \operatorname{Log}[d + e^p x] - (a^{1/3} e^p \operatorname{Log}[a^{2/3} \\
& - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2])/b^{1/3} + 2e^p x \operatorname{Log}[c(a + b^p x^3)^p] - 2d^p \operatorname{Log}[d + e^p x] \operatorname{Log}[c(a + b^p x^3)^p] + 2d^p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (b^{1/3}(d + e^p x))/(b^{1/3}d - a^{1/3}e)] + 2d^p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (b^{1/3}(d + e^p x))/(b^{1/3}d + (-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3}e)] + 2d^p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (b^{1/3}(d + e^p x))/(b^{1/3}d - (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3}e)])/ (2e^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e(d + ex)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{be}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{be}} - \\
 & \frac{d \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \\
 & \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \\
 & \frac{dp \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e^2} + \\
 & \frac{dp \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e(\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}+\sqrt[3]{bd}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{be}} - \frac{3px}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(-3*p*x)/e - (Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*p*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(b^(1/3)*e) + (a^(1/3)*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(b^(1/3)*e) + (d*p*Log[-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (a^(1/3)*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)*e) + (x*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e - (d*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e])/e^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result
parts	$\frac{x \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{d \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e^2} - \frac{3pb \left(\frac{(ex+d)e}{b} - \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 b-3_Z^2 bd+3b d^2_Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \frac{\ln(ex-}}{3b^2} \right) \frac{\ln(ex-}}{R^2-2} \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)x}{e} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)d \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} - \frac{3px}{e} - \frac{3pd}{e^2} + \frac{pe \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 b-3_Z^2 bd+3b d^2_Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \frac{\ln(ex-}}{b} \right) \frac{\ln(ex-}}{R^2-2}$

input `int(x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e-d*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e^2-3*p*b/e^3*(1/b*(e*x+d)*e-1/3/b^2*sum(1/(_R^2-2*_R*d+d^2)*ln(e*x-_R+d),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3))*a*e^4-1/3*d*e/b*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3)))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x*log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) e p^2 + 9a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) e p^2 - 3a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) e p - 6b^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p)}{be x^4 + bd x^3 + aex}\right)}{}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 6*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
e*p**2 + 9*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*e*p**2 - 3*a**(1/3)*log((a
+ b*x**3)**p*c)*e*p - 6*b**(1/3)*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x +
b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*d*e*p + 6*b**(1/3)*int((log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*
x**2)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d**2*p - b**(1/3)*log((a +
b*x**3)**p*c)**2*d + 6*b**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*e*p*x - 18*b**(1/3)
*e*p**2*x)/(6*b**(1/3)*e**2*p)`

3.236 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1806
Rubi [A] (verified)	1807
Maple [C] (verified)	1809
Fricas [F]	1809
Sympy [F(-1)]	1810
Maxima [F]	1810
Giac [F]	1810
Mupad [F(-1)]	1811
Reduce [F]	1811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 308

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$+\frac{\log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

$$-\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
-p*ln(-e*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e+ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{e}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```

-((p*Log[-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x
])/e) - (p*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*e*(a^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*
d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3
) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x
])/e + (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d +
e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^
(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b
^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)])/e

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2912, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\
 & \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{3bp \int \frac{x^2 \log(d+ex)}{bx^3+a} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{3b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} + \frac{\log(d+ex)}{3b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} + \frac{\log(d+ex)}{3b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{e} - \frac{3bp \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd-\sqrt[3]{ae}}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\log(d+ex)\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{a+}}{\sqrt[3]{bd-}}\right)}{3b} \right)}{e}$$

```
input Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d + e*x), x]
```

```
output (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/e - (3*b*p*((Log[-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(3*b) + (Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(3*b) + (Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(3*b) + PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b) + PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b) + PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/(3*b)))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2863 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

```
rule 2912 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n-1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{e} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(_Z^3b-3_Z^2bd+3bd^2_Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \left(\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) \right) \right)}{e}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(_Z^3b-3_Z^2bd+3bd^2_Z+a e^3-b d^3)} \left(\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{R1}\right) \right) \right)}{e}$

input `int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/e-p/e*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3+a)^p c)}{be x^4 + bd x^3 + aex + ad} dx \right) aep - 6 \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3+a)^p c)x^2}{be x^4 + bd x^3 + aex + ad} dx \right) bdp + \log((bx^3 + a)^p c)^2}{6ep}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(6*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*a*e*p - 6*int((log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*x**2)/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**4),x)*b*d*p + log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)**2)/(6*e*p)`

$$3.237 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1814
Rubi [A] (verified)	1814
Maple [C] (verified)	1816
Fricas [F]	1817
Sympy [F(-1)]	1817
Maxima [F]	1817
Giac [F]	1818
Mupad [F(-1)]	1818
Reduce [F]	1818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 352

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = & \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3d} \\
 & - \frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

p*ln(-e*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d+1/3*ln(-b*x^3/a)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d-ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d+p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))/d+p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/d+p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/d+1/3*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^3/a)/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + 3p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{-\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + 3p \log\left(\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{-\sqrt[3]{bd} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
(3*p*Log[(e*((-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + 3*p*Log[(e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + 3*p*Log[(e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + Log[-(b*x^3)/a])*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] - 3*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 3*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)] + 3*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)] + 3*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^3)/a)]/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d(d + ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} + \\ & \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} + \\ & \frac{p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d} + \\ & \frac{p \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae} + \sqrt[3]{bd}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `(p*Log[-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (Log[-(b*x^3)/a]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(3*d) - (Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)]/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/d + (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^3)/a])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2916 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(ex+d)\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{d} + \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - 3pb \left(\frac{\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3b+a)} \left(\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) \right)}{3db} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)\ln(x)}{d} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3b+a)} \left(\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) \right) \right)}{d}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d+ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d*ln(x)-3*p*b*(1/3/d/b*sum(ln(x)*ln((R1-x)/R1)+dilog((R1-x)/R1),R1=RootOf(-Z^3*b+a))-1/3/d/b*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+R1-d)/R1)+dilog((-e*x+R1-d)/R1),R1=RootOf(-Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x^2 + d*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex^2 + dx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**2),x)`

$$3.238 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1820
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1821
Rubi [A] (verified)	1822
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1823
Fricas [F]	1824
Sympy [F(-1)]	1825
Maxima [F]	1825
Giac [F]	1825
Mupad [F(-1)]	1826
Reduce [F]	1826

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 510

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}p \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{ad}} \\
& - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2} \\
& - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2} \\
& - \frac{ep \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}p \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{ad}} \\
& - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{dx} - \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3d^2} \\
& + \frac{e \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^2} \\
& - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} \\
& - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} \\
& - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} \\
& - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{3d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)/d-b^(1/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/d-e*p*ln(-e*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2+1/2*b^(1/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/d-ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d/x-1/3*e*ln(-b*x^3/a)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^2+e*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/d^2-1/3*e*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^3/a)/d^2

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$9bdpx^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) - 2a \left(3epx \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d + ex) + 3epx \log\right)$$

=

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```

(9*b*d*p*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a] - 2*a*(3*e*p*x*Log[(e*((-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x] + 3*e*p*x*Log[(e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x] + 3*e*p*x*Log[(e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e])*Log[d + e*x] + 3*d*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + e*x*Log[-(b*x^3)/a])*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] - 3*e*x*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 3*e*p*x*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e]) + 3*e*p*x*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e]) + 3*e*p*x*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e]) + e*p*x*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^3)/a]))/(6*a*d^2*x)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{e^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^2(d + ex)} - \frac{e \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^2 x} + \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{dx^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}} - \\
 & \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{3d^2} + \frac{e \log(d + ex) \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^2} - \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)}{3d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ae} + \sqrt[3]{bd}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -((\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(a^{(1/3)}*d)) - (b^{(1/3)}*p*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x])/(a^{(1/3)}*d) - (e*p*\text{Log}[- \\
& ((e*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e))] * \text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^2 - (\\
& e*p*\text{Log}[-((e*((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e))] * \text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*\text{Log}[((-1)^{(1/3)}*e*(a^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)} \\
& *b^{(1/3)}*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e)] * \text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^2 + (b^{(1/3)}*p*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(2*a^{(1/3)}*d) - \text{Log}[\\
& c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d*x) - (e*\text{Log}[-((b*x^3)/a)] * \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/(3*d^2) \\
& + (e*\text{Log}[d + e*x] * \text{Log}[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/d^2 - (e*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - a^{(1/3)}*e)])/d^2 - (e*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e)])/d^2 - (e*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(b^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*e)])/d^2 - (e*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (b*x^3)/a])/(3*d^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2916

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log} \\
& [c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g \\
& , n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]
\end{aligned}$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
parts	$\frac{e \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{dx} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p) e \ln(x)}{d^2} - 3pb \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3b-3_Z^2bd+3bd^2-Z+a)} \right)}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) e \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{dx} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) e \ln(x)}{d^2} - \frac{pe \left(\frac{\sum_{R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3b-3_Z^2bd+3bd^2-Z+a) e^3-bd^3} \right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output e*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^2-ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d/x-ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*
e/d^2*ln(x)-3*p*b*(1/3*e/d^2/b*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-
e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(-Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3))+1/3/
d/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))-1/6/d/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)
^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))-1/3/d*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*
2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))-1/3*e/d^2/b*sum(ln(x)*ln((_R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((_R1-x)/
_R1),_R1=RootOf(-Z^3*b+a)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x^3 + d*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**2/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bpx - 2b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{ex^2 + dx} dx\right) ex - 2b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log((bx^3 + a)^p c) - 3 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{2b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} dx}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*p*x - 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**2),x)*e*x - 2*b**
*(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c) - 3*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*p*x + log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*x)/(2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*d*x)`

$$3.239 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1828
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1829
Rubi [A] (verified)	1830
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1833
Fricas [F]	1834
Sympy [F(-1)]	1834
Maxima [F]	1834
Giac [F]	1835
Mupad [F(-1)]	1835
Reduce [F]	1835

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 674

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2a^{2/3}d} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad^2}} \\
& + \frac{b^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bep} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad^2}} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{b^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4a^{2/3}d} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bep} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{ad^2}} - \frac{\log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{2dx^2} \\
& + \frac{e \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d^2x} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{3d^3} \\
& - \frac{e^2 \log(d+ex) \log(c(a+bx^3)^p)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - \sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{bd} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{3d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*3^(1/2)*b^(2/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/a
^(2/3)/d+3^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*e*p*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1
/3))/a^(1/3)/d^2+1/2*b^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)/d+b^(1/3)*e*p
*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/d^2+e^2*p*ln(-e*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3
)*d-a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^3+e^2*p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(
b^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^3+e^2*p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1
/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^3-
1/4*b^(2/3)*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)/d-1/2*b^(1
/3)*e*p*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/d^2-1/2*ln(c*(b*
x^3+a)^p)/d/x^2+e*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^2/x+1/3*e^2*ln(-b*x^3/a)*ln(c*(b*x^3
+a)^p)/d^3-e^2*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^3+e^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*
x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-a^(1/3)*e))/d^3+e^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d
+(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/d^3+e^2*p*polylog(2,b^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(b^(1/3)*d-(-1
)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e))/d^3+1/3*e^2*p*polylog(2,1+b*x^3/a)/d^3

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}d^2p \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{a^{2/3}} - \frac{18bdex^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a} + \frac{6b^{2/3}d^2p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{a^{2/3}} + 12e^2p \log\left(\frac{e}{\dots}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x]
```

output

```

((-6*sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*d^2*p*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/sqrt[3]])/a^(
2/3) - (18*b*d*e*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/a +
(6*b^(2/3)*d^2*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/a^(2/3) + 12*e^2*p*Log[(e*((-1)
^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e
*x] + 12*e^2*p*Log[(e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)*d + a^(1/3)*e)]*L
og[d + e*x] + 12*e^2*p*Log[(e*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(-b^(1/3)
*d + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x] - (3*b^(2/3)*d^2*p*Log[a^(2/3) -
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/a^(2/3) - (6*d^2*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/
x^2 + (12*d*e*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/x + 4*e^2*Log[-((b*x^3)/a)]*Log[c*(a +
b*x^3)^p] - 12*e^2*Log[d + e*x]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p] + 12*e^2*p*PolyLog[2
, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e)] + 12*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1
/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)] + 12*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (
b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)] + 4*e^2*p*PolyLog[2
, 1 + (b*x^3)/a)/(12*d^3)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 674, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2916$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^3 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^3(d + ex)} + \frac{e^2 \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^3 x} - \frac{e \log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{d^2 x^2} + \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{dx^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2a^{2/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}ep \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{ad^2}} - \\
& \frac{b^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4a^{2/3}d} + \frac{b^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}ep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad^2}} + \\
& \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) \log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{3d^3} - \frac{e^2 \log(d+ex) \log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e \log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{d^2x} - \\
& \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^3)^p\right)}{2dx^2} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{bx^3}{a}+1\right)}{3d^3} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \\
& \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \\
& \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ae}}\right)}{d^3} + \\
& \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ae}+\sqrt[3]{bd}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}ep \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]
```


output

```

-1/2*(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*p*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/
/(a^(2/3)*d) + (Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*e*p*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]
]*a^(1/3))]/(a^(1/3)*d^2) + (b^(2/3)*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(2*a^(2/
3)*d) + (b^(1/3)*e*p*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(a^(1/3)*d^2) + (e^2*p*Log[
-((e*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - a^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 +
(e^2*p*Log[-((e*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*
a^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*e*(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(
2/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/(b^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 -
(b^(2/3)*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(4*a^(2/3)*d) -
(b^(1/3)*e*p*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)*d
^2) - Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(2*d*x^2) + (e*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(d^2*x) +
(e^2*Log[-((b*x^3)/a)]*Log[c*(a + b*x^3)^p]/(3*d^3) - (e^2*Log[d + e*x]*L
og[c*(a + b*x^3)^p])/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*
d - a^(1/3)*e)]/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/3)*d +
(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (b^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(b^(1/
3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*e)]/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (b*x^3)/a])/ (3*
d^3)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g
, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parts	$-\frac{e^2 \ln(ex+d) \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln(c(bx^3+a)^p) e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{e \ln(c(bx^3+a)^p)}{d^2 x} - \frac{3pb \left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3db \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \dots \right)}{\dots}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) e^2 \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{\ln((bx^3+a)^p) e}{d^2 x} + \frac{p \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2d \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{p \ln(x^2 - \dots)}{\dots}$

```
input int(ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -e^2*ln(e*x+d)*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^3-1/2*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d/x^2+ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)*e^2/d^3*ln(x)+e*ln(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/d^2/x-3/2*p*b*(-1/3/d/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/6/d/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))-1/3/d/b/(1/b*a)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))-2/3/d^2*e/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/b*a)^(1/3))+1/3/d^2*e/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x+(1/b*a)^(2/3))+2/3/d^2*e*3^(1/2)/b/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/b*a)^(1/3)*x-1))+2/3*e^2/d^3/b*sum(ln(x)*ln((_R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((_R1-x)/_R1), _R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))-2/3*e^2/d^3/b*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1), _R1=RootOf(_Z^3*b-3*_Z^2*b*d+3*_Z*b*d^2+a*e^3-b*d^3)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/(e*x^4 + d*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**3+a)**p)/x**3/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^3 + a)^p c)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^3 + a)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^3 + a)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^3)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^3)^p)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b e p x^2 - 2b^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) d p x^2 + 4b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int \frac{\log((bx^3+a)^p c)}{ex^2+dx} dx\right) e^2 x^2 - 2b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} l}{1}$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^3+a)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
(4*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*e
*p*x**2 - 2*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt
(3)))*b*d*p*x**2 + 4*b**(2/3)*a**(2/3)*int(log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)/(d*x + e
*x**2),x)*e**2*x**2 - 2*b**(2/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*d + 4*b**
(2/3)*a**(2/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*e*x + 6*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**
(1/3)*x)*b*e*p*x**2 - 2*a**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)*b*e*x**2 + 3*b**(1/
3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*d*p*x**2 - b**(1/3)*log((a + b*x**3)**p*c)
*b*d*x**2)/(4*b**(2/3)*a**(2/3)*d**2*x**2)
```

3.240
$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1838
Rubi [A] (verified)	1839
Maple [A] (verified)	1840
Fricas [F]	1840
Sympy [F]	1841
Maxima [F]	1841
Giac [F]	1841
Mupad [F(-1)]	1842
Reduce [F]	1842

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 297

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = & -\frac{bdpx}{2ae^2} - \frac{b^2px}{3a^2e} + \frac{bpx^2}{6ae} + \frac{d^2x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{dx^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e} \\ & + \frac{bd^2p \log(b+ax)}{ae^3} + \frac{b^2dp \log(b+ax)}{2a^2e^2} \\ & + \frac{b^3p \log(b+ax)}{3a^3e} - \frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & - \frac{d^3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*d*p*x/a/e^2-1/3*b^2*p*x/a^2/e+1/6*b*p*x^2/a/e+d^2*x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)
/e^3-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e^2+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e+b*d^2*p*ln(a*
x+b)/a/e^3+1/2*b^2*d*p*ln(a*x+b)/a^2/e^2+1/3*b^3*p*ln(a*x+b)/a^3/e-d^3*ln(
c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4-d^3*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*ln(-e*(a*x
+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/e^4-d^3*
p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = & \frac{bd^2 p \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{ae^3} + \frac{d^2 x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{dx^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e} \\
& + \frac{bd^2 p \log(x)}{ae^3} - \frac{bp\left(\frac{2bx}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2b^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{a^3}\right)}{6e} \\
& - \frac{bdp\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(b+ax)}{a^2}\right)}{2e^2} - \frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{d^3 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3 p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{d^3 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`output `(b*d^2*p*Log[a + b/x])/(a*e^3) + (d^2*x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/e^3 - (d*x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(2*e^2) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(3*e) + (b*d^2*p*Log[x])/(a*e^3) - (b*p*((2*b*x)/a^2 - x^2/a - (2*b^2*Log[a + b/x])/a^3 - (2*b^2*Log[x])/a^3))/(6*e) - (b*d*p*(x/a - (b*Log[b + a*x])/a^2))/(2*e^2) - (d^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (d^3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^3 p \log(ax + b)}{3a^3 e} + \frac{b^2 d p \log(ax + b)}{2a^2 e^2} - \frac{b^2 p x}{3a^2 e} - \frac{d^3 \log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^4} + \\ & \frac{d^2 x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e} + \\ & \frac{d^3 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3 p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{bd^2 p \log(ax + b)}{ae^3} - \frac{bdpx}{2ae^2} + \\ & \frac{bpx^2}{6ae} - \frac{d^3 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^4} - \frac{d^3 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-1/2*(b*d*p*x)/(a*e^2) - (b^2*p*x)/(3*a^2*e) + (b*p*x^2)/(6*a*e) + (d^2*x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/e^3 - (d*x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(2*e^2) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(3*e) + (b*d^2*p*Log[b + a*x])/(a*e^3) + (b^2*d*p*Log[b + a*x])/(2*a^2*e^2) + (b^3*p*Log[b + a*x])/(3*a^3*e) - (d^3*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (d^3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e^4 - (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{3e} - \frac{dx^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{d^2 x \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} + pbe \left(-\frac{5ad(ex+d) - a(ex+d)}{a^2} \right)$

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e^3-d^3*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+p*b*e*(-1/6/e^4*(1/a^2*(5*a*d*(e*x+d)-a*(e*x+d)^2+2*b*e*(e*x+d))+(-6*a^2*d^2-3*a*b*d*e-2*b^2*e^2)/a^3*ln(d*a-a*(e*x+d)-b*e))-1/e^5*d^3/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d)-1/e^5*d^3/b*dilog(-e*x/d)+1/e^5*d^3/b*dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))+1/e^5*d^3/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) x^3}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*x**3)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.241
$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1843
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1844
Rubi [A] (verified)	1844
Maple [A] (verified)	1846
Fricas [F]	1846
Sympy [F]	1846
Maxima [F]	1847
Giac [F]	1847
Mupad [F(-1)]	1847
Reduce [F]	1848

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{bpx}{2ae} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{bdp \log(b+ax)}{ae^2} - \frac{b^2p \log(b+ax)}{2a^2e} + \frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^3} + \frac{d^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^3}$$

output

```
1/2*b*p*x/a/e-d*x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e^2+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e-b*d*p*ln(a
*x+b)/a/e^2-1/2*b^2*p*ln(a*x+b)/a^2/e+d^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+d^
2*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e^3-d^2*p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^3-
d^2*p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/e^3+d^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{bdp \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{ae^2} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{bdp \log(x)}{ae^2} + \frac{bp\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(b+ax)}{a^2}\right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} + \frac{d^2 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^3}$$

input `Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-((b*d*p*Log[a + b/x])/(a*e^2)) - (d*x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/e^2 + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(2*e) - (b*d*p*Log[x])/(a*e^2) + (b*p*(x/a - (b*Log[b + a*x])/a^2))/(2*e) + (d^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (d^2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(\frac{d^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e^2 (d + ex)} - \frac{d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{b^2 p \log(ax + b)}{2a^2 e} + \frac{d^2 \log(d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e^2} + \\
 & \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{2e} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \log(d + ex) \log \left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be} \right)}{e^3} - \\
 & \frac{bdp \log(ax + b)}{ae^2} + \frac{bpx}{2ae} + \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{e^3} + \frac{d^2 p \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(b*p*x)/(2*a*e) - (d*x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/e^2 + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(2*e) - (b*d*p*Log[b + a*x])/(a*e^2) - (b^2*p*Log[b + a*x])/(2*a^2*e) + (d^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (d^2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e^3 + (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{dx \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} + pbe \left(-\frac{d^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right)}{e^4 b} - \frac{d^2 \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} \right)$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e-d*x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e^2+d^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+p*b*e*(-1/e^4*d^2/b*dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))-1/e^4*d^2/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))+1/e^4*d^2/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d)+1/e^4*d^2/b*dilog(-e*x/d)+1/2/e^3*((e*x+d)/a+(-2*a*d-b*e)/a^2*ln(d*a-a*(e*x+d)-b*e))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right) x^2}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*x**2)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.242 $\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1849
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1850
Rubi [A] (verified)	1850
Maple [A] (verified)	1852
Fricas [F]	1852
Sympy [F]	1852
Maxima [F]	1853
Giac [F]	1853
Mupad [F(-1)]	1853
Reduce [F]	1854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} + \frac{bp \log(b+ax)}{ae} - \frac{d \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2} - \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2}$$

output

```
x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e+b*p*ln(a*x+b)/a/e-d*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2-d*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/e^2-d*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \frac{bp \log \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)}{ae} + \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e} + \frac{bp \log(x)}{ae} - \frac{d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} - \frac{dp \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \log \left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} - \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d} \right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{e^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(b*p*Log[a + b/x])/(a*e) + (x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/e + (b*p*Log[x])/(a*e) - (d*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (d*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (d*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} - \frac{d \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e(d+ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{d \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^2} + \\ & \frac{dp \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{bp \log(ax+b)}{e^2} - \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^2} - \\ & \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(x*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/e + (b*p*Log[b + a*x])/(a*e) - (d*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (d*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-(e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e)])*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e))]/e^2 - (d*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
parts	$\frac{x \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} - \frac{d \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} + pbe \left(\frac{\ln(da-a(ex+d)-be)}{e^2 a} + \frac{d \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right)}{e^3 b} + \frac{d \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right)}{e^3 b} \right)$

input `int(x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/e-d*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+p*b*e*(1/e^2*ln(d*a-a*(e*x+d)-b*e)/a+1/e^3*d/b*dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))+1/e^3*d/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))-1/e^3*d/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d)-1/e^3*d/b*dilog(-e*x/d)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(x*log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x*log(c*(a + b/x)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p} \right) x}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*x)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.243 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1855
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1856
Rubi [A] (verified)	1856
Maple [A] (verified)	1858
Fricas [F]	1858
Sympy [F]	1859
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1859
Giac [F]	1860
Mupad [F(-1)]	1860
Reduce [F]	1860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/e+p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\ & \frac{bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\ & \frac{bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{x(b+ax)} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 \frac{bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{bx} - \frac{a \log(d+ex)}{b(b+ax)} \right) dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\log(d+ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{e} + \\
 \frac{bp \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{b} - \frac{\log(d+ex) \log \left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be} \right)}{b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{b} + \frac{\log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d+ex)}{b} \right)}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(d + e*x), x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (b*p*((Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/b - (Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/b - PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)]/b + PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d]/b))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2912

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x
] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n - 1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{e} + pb \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) + \ln(ex+d)\ln\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{be} - \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right)}{a} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)+be}{-da+be}\right)}{a}\right)}{be}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+p*b*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e-
(dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))/a+ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e
)/(-a*d+b*e))/a)*a/b/e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex+d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{bp \left(\frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b} - \frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(-\frac{aex+ad}{ad-be} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{aex+ad}{ad-be}\right)}{b} + \frac{\log(ex+d) \log\left(-\frac{ex+d}{d} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{ex+d}{d}\right)}{b} \right)}{e} - \frac{p \log(ex+d) \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{e} + \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right) \log(ex+d)}{e}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*p*(log(e*x + d)*log(a + b/x)/b - (log(e*x + d)*log(-(a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e) + 1) + dilog((a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e)))/b + (log(e*x + d)*log(-(e*x + d)/d + 1) + dilog((e*x + d)/d))/b)/e - p*log(e*x + d)*log(a + b/x)/e + log((a + b/x)^p*c)*log(e*x + d)/e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.244 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1862
Rubi [A] (verified)	1862
Maple [A] (verified)	1863
Fricas [F]	1864
Sympy [F]	1864
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1864
Giac [F]	1865
Mupad [F(-1)]	1865
Reduce [F]	1866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\log(d+ex)}{d} - \frac{p\log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d} + \frac{p\log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d} - \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d} + \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d} - \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(-b/a/x)/d-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d-p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d-p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x)/d+p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/d-p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)), x]
```

output

```
-((Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))])/d) - (Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x)/a])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{dx} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d(d+ex)} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\log(d+ex)\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d} + \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{p\log(d+ex)\log\left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be}\right)}{d} - \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{b}{ax}+1\right)}{d} - \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ex}{d}+1\right)}{d} - \\
 & \frac{p\log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `-((Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))])/d) - (Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
parts	$ -\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\ln(x)}{d} + pb\left(\frac{\ln(x)^2}{2db} - \frac{\text{dilog}\left(\frac{ax+b}{b}\right)}{db} - \frac{\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{ax+b}{b}\right)}{db}\right) + \frac{\text{dilog}\left(\frac{-da+a(ex+d)}{-da+be}\right)}{db} $

input `int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d+ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/d*ln(x)+p*b*(1/2/d*ln(x)^2/b-
1/d/b*dilog((a*x+b)/b)-1/d/b*ln(x)*ln((a*x+b)/b)+1/d/b*dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+
d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))+1/d/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))-1/
d/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d)-1/d/b*dilog(-e*x/d)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x^2 + d*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x/(e*x+d), x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}bp\left(\frac{2\log(ex+d)\log(x) - \log(x)^2}{bd} + \frac{2\left(\log\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)\log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ax}{b}\right)\right)}{bd} - \frac{2\left(\log\left(\frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)\log(x)\right)}{bd}\right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\log(ex+d)}{d} - \frac{\log(x)}{d}\right) \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*p*((2*log(e*x + d)*log(x) - log(x)^2)/(b*d) + 2*(log(a*x/b + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-a*x/b))/(b*d) - 2*(log(e*x/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x/d))/(b*d) - 2*(log(e*x + d)*log(-(a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e) + 1) + dilog((a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e)))/(b*d)) - (log(e*x + d)/d - log(x)/d)*log((a + b/x)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ae x^3 + ad x^2 + be x^2 + bdx} dx \right) abd p + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ae x^3 + ad x^2 + be x^2 + bdx} dx \right) b^2 e p - \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)^2 a}{2 b e p}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(a*d*x**2 + a*e*x**3 + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*d*p + 2*int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(a*d*x**2 + a*e*x**3 + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e*p - log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)**2*a)/(2*b*e*p)
```

3.245 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1868
Rubi [A] (verified)	1868
Maple [A] (verified)	1870
Fricas [F]	1870
Sympy [F(-1)]	1871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1871
Giac [F]	1872
Mupad [F(-1)]	1872
Reduce [F]	1872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \frac{p}{dx} - \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{bd} + \frac{e\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)\log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{ep\log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ep\log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{ep\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ep\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{ep\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
p/d/x-(a+b/x)*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/b/d+e*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(-b/a/x)/d^2+e*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2+e*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2+e*p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x)/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/d^2+e*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \frac{p}{dx} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{bd} + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2} + \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2} + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{a}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
p/(d*x) - ((a + b/x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(b*d) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log
[-(b/(a*x))])/d^2 + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (e*p*Log[-((
e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d
+ e*x])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x)/a])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x
)/d])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(\frac{e^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d^2 (d + ex)} - \frac{e \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d^2 x} + \frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{dx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e \log \left(-\frac{b}{ax} \right) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^p \right)}{d^2} + \\ & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{b}{ax} + 1 \right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \log(d + ex) \log \left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be} \right)}{d^2} + \\ & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{d^2} + \frac{ep \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{d^2} + \frac{p}{dx} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `p/(d*x) - ((a + b/x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(b*d) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))])/d^2 + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (e*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x)])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
parts	$\frac{e \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{dx} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) e \ln(x)}{d^2} + pb$

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output e*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/d/x-ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*e/d^2*ln(x)+p*b*(e/d^2*(-(dilog((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))/a+ln(e*x+d)*ln((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e))/a)/b*a+(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b)+1/d/b/x+1/d/b^2*a*ln(x)-1/d/b^2*a*ln(a*x+b)-1/2*e/d^2*ln(x)^2/b+e/d^2/b*dilog((a*x+b)/b)+e/d^2/b*ln(x)*ln((a*x+b)/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x^3 + d*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x**2/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} bp \left(\frac{2 \left(\log\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ax}{b}\right) \right) e}{bd^2} - \frac{2 \left(\log\left(\frac{ex}{d} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \right) e}{bd^2} - \frac{2 \left(\log(ex + d) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \right) e}{bd^2} \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{e \log(ex + d)}{d^2} - \frac{e \log(x)}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dx} \right) \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*p*(2*(log(a*x/b + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-a*x/b))*e/(b*d^2) - 2*(log(e*x/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x/d))*e/(b*d^2) - 2*(log(e*x + d)*log(-(a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e) + 1) + dilog((a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e)))*e/(b*d^2) - 2*a*log(a*x + b)/(b^2*d) + 2*a*log(x)/(b^2*d) + (2*e*log(e*x + d)*log(x) - e*log(x)^2)/(b*d^2) + 2/(b*d*x)) + (e*log(e*x + d)/d^2 - e*log(x)/d^2 - 1/(d*x))*log((a + b/x)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ae x^3+ad x^2+be x^2+bdx} dx\right) abdpx - 2\left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ae x^3+ad x^2+be x^2+bdx} dx\right) b^2 epx + \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)^2 ax - 2\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{2bdpx}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d), x)`

output

```
(2*int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(a*d*x**2 + a*e*x**3 + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*d*p*x - 2*int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(a*d*x**2 + a*e*x**3 + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e*p*x + log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)**2*a*x - 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*p*x - 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b*p + 2*b*p**2)/(2*b*d*p*x)
```

3.246 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1875
Rubi [A] (verified)	1875
Maple [A] (verified)	1877
Fricas [F]	1877
Sympy [F]	1878
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Giac [F]	1879
Mupad [F(-1)]	1879
Reduce [F]	1879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \frac{p}{4dx^2} - \frac{ap}{2bdx} - \frac{ep}{d^2x} + \frac{a^2p \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{2b^2d} + \frac{e\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e(b+ax)}{ad-be}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^3}$$

output

```
1/4*p/d/x^2-1/2*a*p/b/d/x-e*p/d^2/x+1/2*a^2*p*ln(a+b/x)/b^2/d+e*(a+b/x)*ln
(c*(a+b/x)^p)/b/d^2-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/d/x^2-e^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(-b/a/
x)/d^3-e^2*ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^3-e^2*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/d^3+e^
2*p*ln(-e*(a*x+b)/(a*d-b*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^3-e^2*p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x)/d^3+e^
2*p*polylog(2,a*(e*x+d)/(a*d-b*e))/d^3-e^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{d^2 p}{x^2} + \frac{2ad^2 p}{bx} + \frac{4dep}{x} - \frac{2a^2 d^2 p \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{4de\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{b} + \frac{2d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^2} + 4e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `-1/4*(-((d^2*p)/x^2) + (2*a*d^2*p)/(b*x) + (4*d*e*p)/x - (2*a^2*d^2*p*Log[a + b/x])/b^2 - (4*d*e*(a + b/x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/b + (2*d^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/x^2 + 4*e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))] + 4*e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x] + 4*e^2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x] - 4*e^2*p*Log[(e*(b + a*x))/(-(a*d) + b*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + 4*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x)] - 4*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)] + 4*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2916$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d^3(d + ex)} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d^3 x} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x^2} + \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d x^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^2 p \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{2b^2 d} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2 \log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{d^3} + \\ & \frac{e\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} - \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax} + 1\right)}{d^3} + \\ & \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a(d+ex)}{ad-be}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(ax+b)}{ad-be}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{ap}{2bdx} - \\ & \frac{e^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{d^3} - \frac{ep}{d^2 x} + \frac{p}{4dx^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `p/(4*d*x^2) - (a*p)/(2*b*d*x) - (e*p)/(d^2*x) + (a^2*p*Log[a + b/x])/(2*b^2*d) + (e*(a + b/x)*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p])/(b*d^2) - Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]/(2*d*x^2) - (e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x))])/d^3 - (e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 - (e^2*p*Log[-(e*x)/d])*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[-(e*(b + a*x))/(a*d - b*e]))*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 - (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x)])/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a*(d + e*x))/(a*d - b*e)])/d^3 - (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
parts	$-\frac{e^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) e}{d^2x} + \frac{pb \left(-\frac{d}{2bx^2} - \frac{-da-2be}{b^2x} + \frac{da}{b^2} \right)}{d^3}$

input `int(ln(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-e^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d) / d^3 - 1/2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) / d x^2 + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) e^2 / d^3 \ln(x) + \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right) e / d^2 x + 1/2 p b \left(-1/d^2 \left(-1/2 d/b/x^2 - (-a*d-2*b*e)/b^2/x + (a*d+2*b*e)/b^3 * a \ln(x) - (a*d+2*b*e)/b^3 * a \ln(a*x+b) \right) + e^2/d^3 \ln(x)^2/b - 2*e^2/d^3/b * \operatorname{dilog}\left((a*x+b)/b\right) - 2*e^2/d^3/b * \ln(x) * \ln\left((a*x+b)/b\right) + 2*e^2/d^3/b * \operatorname{dilog}\left((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e)\right) + 2*e^2/d^3/b * \ln(ex+d) * \ln\left((-d*a+a*(e*x+d)+b*e)/(-a*d+b*e)\right) - 2*e^2/d^3/b * \ln(ex+d) * \ln(-e*x/d) - 2*e^2/d^3/b * \operatorname{dilog}(-e*x/d) \right)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((a*x + b)/x)^p)/(e*x^4 + d*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x)**p)/x**3/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b/x)**p)/(x**3*(d + e*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(4e \left(\frac{a \log(ax + b)}{b^2 d^2} - \frac{a \log(x)}{b^2 d^2} - \frac{1}{bd^2 x} \right) - \frac{4 \left(\log\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ax}{b}\right) \right) e^2}{bd^3} + \frac{4 \left(\log\left(\frac{ex}{d} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \right) e^2}{bd^3} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2e^2 \log(ex + d)}{d^3} - \frac{2e^2 \log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{2ex - d}{d^2 x^2} \right) \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*e*(a*log(a*x + b)/(b^2*d^2) - a*log(x)/(b^2*d^2) - 1/(b*d^2*x)) - 4*(log(a*x/b + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-a*x/b))*e^2/(b*d^3) + 4*(log(e*x/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x/d))*e^2/(b*d^3) + 4*(log(e*x + d)*log(-(a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e) + 1) + dilog((a*e*x + a*d)/(a*d - b*e)))*e^2/(b*d^3) + 2*a^2*log(a*x + b)/(b^3*d) - 2*a^2*log(x)/(b^3*d) - 2*(2*e^2*log(e*x + d)*log(x) - e^2*log(x)^2)/(b*d^3) - (2*a*x - b)/(b^2*d*x^2)*b*p - 1/2*(2*e^2*log(e*x + d)/d^3 - 2*e^2*log(x)/d^3 - (2*e*x - d)/(d^2*x^2))*log((a + b/x)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

$$-4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ae x^3 + ad x^2 + be x^2 + bdx} dx \right) a b^2 d e p x^2 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)}{ae x^3 + ad x^2 + be x^2 + bdx} dx \right) b^3 e^2 p x^2 - 2 \log\left(\frac{(ax+b)^p c}{x^p}\right)^2 a b e x^2$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
( - 4*int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(a*d*x**2 + a*e*x**3 + b*d*x + b*e*x*
*2),x)*a*b**2*d*e*p*x**2 + 4*int(log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)/(a*d*x**2 + a*
e*x**3 + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*b**3*e**2*p*x**2 - 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x*
*p)**2*a*b*e*x**2 + 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a**2*d*p*x**2 + 4*log((a
*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*a*b*e*p*x**2 - 2*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**2*d*p +
4*log(((a*x + b)**p*c)/x**p)*b**2*e*p*x - 2*a*b*d*p**2*x + b**2*d*p**2 -
4*b**2*e*p**2*x)/(4*b**2*d**2*p*x**2)
```

$$3.247 \quad \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1881
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1882
Rubi [A] (verified)	1883
Maple [A] (verified)	1884
Fricas [F]	1885
Sympy [F]	1885
Maxima [F]	1886
Giac [F]	1886
Mupad [F(-1)]	1886
Reduce [F]	1887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 421

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = & \frac{2bpx}{3ae} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}d^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae^3}} - \frac{2b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}e} \\ & + \frac{d^2x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} \\ & + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3e} - \frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & - \frac{2d^3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^3p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^3p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4} \\ & - \frac{bdp \log(b+ax^2)}{2ae^2} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{2d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3} b^p x/a/e+2b^{(1/2)}d^2p\arctan(a^{(1/2)}x/b^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/e^3-2/3b^{(3/2)}p\arctan(a^{(1/2)}x/b^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/e+d^2x\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e^3-1/2*d*x^2*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e^2+1/3*x^3*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e-d^3*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*\ln(e*x+d)/e^4-2*d^3p*\ln(-e*x/d)*\ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3p*\ln(e*(b^{(1/2)}-(-a)^{(1/2)}*x)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d+b^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3p*\ln(-e*(b^{(1/2)}+(-a)^{(1/2)}*x)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d-b^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/e^4-1/2*b*d*p*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a/e^2+d^3p*polylog(2,(-a)^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d-b^{(1/2)}*e))/e^4+d^3p*polylog(2,(-a)^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d+b^{(1/2)}*e))/e^4-2*d^3p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^4 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}d^2ep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right) + 4be^3px \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) - 3bde^2p \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) + 6a}{}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(x^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(d + e*x), x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-12*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*d^2*e*p*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)] + 4*b*e^3*p*x*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(b/(a*x^2))] - 3*b*d*e^2*p*\text{Log}[a + b/x^2] + \\ & 6*a*d^2*e*x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p] - 3*a*d*e^2*x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p] + 2*a*e^3*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p] - 6*b*d*e^2*p*\text{Log}[x] - 6*a*d^3*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] - 12*a*d^3*p*\text{Log}[-(e*x)/d]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + 6*a*d^3*p*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[b] - \text{Sqrt}[-a]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e))*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + \\ & 6*a*d^3*p*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[b] + \text{Sqrt}[-a]*x))/(-(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d) + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e))*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + 6*a*d^3*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-a]*(d + e*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d - \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)] + 6*a*d^3*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-a]*(d + e*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)] - 12*a*d^3*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/(6*a*e^4) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}e} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}d^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae^3}} - \frac{d^3 \log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^4} + \\ & \frac{d^2x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3e} + \\ & \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \\ & \frac{d^3p \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{e^4} - \\ & \frac{bdp \log(ax^2 + b)}{2ae^2} + \frac{2bpx}{3ae} - \frac{2d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^4} - \frac{2d^3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(2*b*p*x)/(3*a*e) + (2*Sqrt[b]*d^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*e^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(3*a^(3/2)*e) + (d^2*x*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/e^3 - (d*x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(2*e^2) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(3*e) - (d^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (2*d^3*p*Log[-(e*x)/d]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-(e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (b*d*p*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a*e^2) + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)])/e^4 - (2*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{3e} - \frac{dx^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{d^2x \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} + 2pb e^2 \left(\frac{d^3 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\dots\right)}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int(x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(a+
b/x^2)^p)/e^3-d^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+2*p*b*e^2*(1/e^4*d^3*(-(
dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^2-(-1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1
/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))
/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a-1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a
*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a))
)/a)/b*a/e^2)+1/6/e^4*(2*(e*x+d)/a+1/a*(-3/2*d*ln(a*d^2-2*a*d*(e*x+d)+a*(e
*x+d)^2+b*e^2)+(6*a*d^2-2*b*e^2)/e/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-2*d*a+2*a*(e*x
+d))/e/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3*log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right) x^3}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*x**3)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.248 $\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$

Optimal result	1888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1889
Rubi [A] (verified)	1890
Maple [A] (verified)	1891
Fricas [F]	1892
Sympy [F]	1892
Maxima [F]	1893
Giac [F]	1893
Mupad [F(-1)]	1893
Reduce [F]	1894

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}dp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae^2}} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2e} + \frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{bp \log(b + ax^2)}{2ae} - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{2d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-2*b^(1/2)*d*p*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/e^2-d*x*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)
/e^2+1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e+d^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+2*d^2
*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e^3-d^2*p*ln(e*(b^(1/2)-(-a)^(1/2)*x)/((-a)^(1/2)*
d+b^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^3-d^2*p*ln(-e*(b^(1/2)+(-a)^(1/2)*x)/((-a)^(1/2)
*d-b^(1/2)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+1/2*b*p*ln(a*x^2+b)/a/e-d^2*p*polylog(2,(-a)^(
1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e))/e^3-d^2*p*polylog(2,(-a)^(1/2)*(e*
x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/2)*e))/e^3+2*d^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}dep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right) + be^2p \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) - 2adex \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) + ae^2x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) + 2be^2p}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(4*sqrt[a]*sqrt[b]*d*e*p*ArcTan[sqrt[b]/(sqrt[a]*x)] + b*e^2*p*Log[a + b/x
^2] - 2*a*d*e*x*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p] + a*e^2*x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p] + 2*
b*e^2*p*Log[x] + 2*a*d^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x] + 4*a*d^2*p*Log
[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x] - 2*a*d^2*p*Log[(e*(sqrt[b] - sqrt[-a]*x))/(sqrt
[-a]*d + sqrt[b]*e))*Log[d + e*x] - 2*a*d^2*p*Log[(e*(sqrt[b] + sqrt[-a]*x
))/(-sqrt[-a]*d + sqrt[b]*e))*Log[d + e*x] - 2*a*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[
-a]*(d + e*x))/(sqrt[-a]*d - sqrt[b]*e)] - 2*a*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt[-a]*
(d + e*x))/(sqrt[-a]*d + sqrt[b]*e)] + 4*a*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/
(2*a*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^2(d + ex)} - \frac{d \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{bd}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae^2}} + \frac{d^2 \log(d + ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \\
 & \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
 & \frac{d^2 p \log(d + ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \log(d + ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e^3} + \\
 & \frac{bp \log(ax^2 + b)}{2ae} + \frac{2d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^3} + \frac{2d^2 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[b]*d*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*e^2) - (d*x*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/e^2 + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(2*e) + (d^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (2*d^2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (b*p*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a*e) - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)])/e^3 + (2*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{dx \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} + 2pb e^2 \left(\frac{\ln\left(a d^2 - 2ad(ex+d) + a(ex+d)^2 + b e^2\right)}{4e^3 a} \right)$

input

```
int(x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e-d*x*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e^2+d^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p
)*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+2*p*b*e^2*(1/4/e^3/a*ln(a*d^2-2*a*d*(e*x+d)+a*(e*x+d)^2+b*
e^2)-1/e^4*d/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-2*d*a+2*a*(e*x+d))/e/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/
e^3*d^2*(-(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^2-(-1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((
e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a
+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a-1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x
+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(
1/2)-d*a)))/a)/b*a/e^2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2*log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right) x^2}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*x**2)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.249 $\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$

Optimal result	1895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1896
Rubi [A] (verified)	1896
Maple [A] (verified)	1898
Fricas [F]	1899
Sympy [F]	1899
Maxima [F]	1899
Giac [F]	1900
Mupad [F(-1)]	1900
Reduce [F]	1900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae}} + \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{d \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} - \frac{2dp \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad} + \sqrt{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad} - \sqrt{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad} - \sqrt{be}}\right)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad} + \sqrt{be}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{2dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2}$$

output

$$2*b^{(1/2)*p}*arctan(a^{(1/2)*x}/b^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/e*x*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e-d*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*\ln(e*x+d)/e^2-2*d*p*\ln(-e*x/d)*\ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*\ln(e*(b^{(1/2)}-(-a)^{(1/2)*x})/((-a)^{(1/2)*d}+b^{(1/2)*e}))*\ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*\ln(-e*(b^{(1/2)}+(-a)^{(1/2)*x})/((-a)^{(1/2)*d}-b^{(1/2)*e}))*\ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,(-a)^{(1/2)*(e*x+d})/((-a)^{(1/2)*d}-b^{(1/2)*e}))/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,(-a)^{(1/2)*(e*x+d})/((-a)^{(1/2)*d}+b^{(1/2)*e}))/e^2-2*d*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^2$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{b}e^p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + ex \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) - d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex) - 2dp \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex) +$$

input

`Integrate[(x*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

$$\left((-2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*e^p*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[a] + e*x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p] - d*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] - 2*d*p*\text{Log}[-(e*x)/d]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + d*p*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[b] - \text{Sqrt}[-a]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + d*p*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[b] + \text{Sqrt}[-a]*x))/(-(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d) + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + d*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-a]*(d + e*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d - \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)] + d*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-a]*(d + e*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)] - 2*d*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
& \int \left(\frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{e} - \frac{d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{e(d + ex)} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{b}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae}} - \frac{d \log(d + ex) \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}} \right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}} \right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \log(d + ex) \log \left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}} \right)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{dp \log(d + ex) \log \left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{2dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1 \right)}{e^2} - \frac{2dp \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

```

(2*sqrt(b)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b)]/(sqrt(a)*e) + (x*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/e - (d*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (2*d*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[(e*(sqrt(b) - sqrt(-a)*x))/(sqrt(-a)*d + sqrt(b)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-((e*(sqrt(b) + sqrt(-a)*x))/(sqrt(-a)*d - sqrt(b)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt(-a)*(d + e*x))/(sqrt(-a)*d - sqrt(b)*e)]/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (sqrt(-a)*(d + e*x))/(sqrt(-a)*d + sqrt(b)*e)]/e^2 - (2*d*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^2

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2916 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
parts	$\frac{x \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} - \frac{d \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} + 2pb e^2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{-2da+2a(ex+d)}{2e\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{e^3\sqrt{ab}} + d \left(-\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) + \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{b e^2} \right) \right)$

```
input int(x*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/e-d*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+2*p*b*e^2*(1/e^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-2*d*a+2*a*(e*x+d))/e/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/e^2*d*(-(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^2-(-1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a-1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a)/b*a/e^2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(x*log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x*log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}} \right) x}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*x)/(d + e*x),x)`

3.250 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1902
Rubi [A] (verified)	1902
Maple [A] (verified)	1904
Fricas [F]	1905
Sympy [F]	1905
Maxima [F]	1905
Giac [F]	1906
Mupad [F(-1)]	1906
Reduce [F]	1906

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{e} + \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+2*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(e*(b^(1/2)-(-a)^(1/2)*x)/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/2)*e))/e-p*ln(-e*(b^(1/2)+(-a)^(1/2)*x)/((-a)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e))/e-p*polylog(2, (-a)^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e))/e-p*polylog(2, (-a)^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/2)*e))/e+2*p*polylog(2, 1+e*x/d)/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad} + \sqrt{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad} - \sqrt{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad} - \sqrt{be}}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad} + \sqrt{be}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(d + e*x), x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (2*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)])/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2912

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^3} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \frac{2bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{x(ax^2+b)} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{2bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{bx} - \frac{ax \log(d+ex)}{b(ax^2+b)}\right) dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{e} + \\
 & 2bp \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{2b} + \text{Poly} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

e

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(d + e*x), x]`

output `(Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (2*b*p*((Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/b - (Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(2*b) - (Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e))] *Log[d + e*x])/(2*b) - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)]/(2*b) - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]/(2*b) + PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d]/b))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)
^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 2912

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x
] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n - 1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{e} + 2pbe \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) + \ln(ex+d)\ln\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{be^2} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)\left(\ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab+da}-a(ex+d)}{e\sqrt{-ab+da}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ab-da}}{e\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a} \right)$

input

```
int(ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+2*p*b*e*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d)
)/b/e^2+(-1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)
+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a-1/2*(dil
og((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1
/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a)/b*a/e^2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b/x**2)**p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}}\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p)))/(d + e*x),x)`

3.251
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1908
Rubi [A] (verified)	1908
Maple [A] (verified)	1910
Fricas [F]	1911
Sympy [F(-1)]	1911
Maxima [F]	1911
Giac [F]	1912
Mupad [F(-1)]	1912
Reduce [F]	1912

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\log(d+ex)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{2p\log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d} + \frac{p\log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{p\log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2p\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(-b/a/x^2)/d-ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d-2*p*ln
(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(e*(b^(1/2)-(-a)^(1/2)*x)/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/2)*e
))*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(-e*(b^(1/2)+(-a)^(1/2)*x)/((-a)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e))*ln
(e*x+d)/d-1/2*p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x^2)/d+p*polylog(2,(-a)^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a
)^(1/2)*d-b^(1/2)*e))/d+p*polylog(2,(-a)^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-a)^(1/2)*d+b^(1/
2)*e))/d-2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} + \frac{p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax}\right)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}{a}\right)}{2d} - \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `-1/2*(Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^2))])/d - (Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x^2)/a])/(2*d) - (2*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
& \int \left(\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{dx} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d(d+ex)} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{d} + \\
& \quad \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{d} + \\
& \quad \frac{p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{d} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right)}{2d} - \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{d} - \\
& \quad \frac{2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]`

output

```

-1/2*(Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^2))])/d - (Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x^2)])/(2*d) + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)])/d - (2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2916 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\ln(x)}{d} + 2pb \left(\frac{\ln(x)^2}{2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln(x)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ax+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d} \right)$

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d+ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/d*ln(x)+2*p*b*(1/d*(1/2*ln(x)^2/b-(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+ln((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/a+1/2*(dilog((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))/a)/b*a)-1/d*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b-(1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a)/b*a))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x^2 + d*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^p c}{x^{2p}}\right)}{ex^2 + dx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))/(d*x + e*x**2),x)`

$$3.252 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1913
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1914
Rubi [A] (verified)	1915
Maple [A] (verified)	1916
Fricas [F]	1917
Sympy [F(-1)]	1917
Maxima [F]	1918
Giac [F]	1918
Mupad [F(-1)]	1918
Reduce [F]	1919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 357

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = & \frac{2p}{dx} + \frac{2\sqrt{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{dx} \\ & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d^2} \\ & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{2ep \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{ep \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}-\sqrt{be}}\right)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{be}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$2*p/d/x+2*a^{(1/2)}*p*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*x/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d-\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/d/x+1/2*e*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*\ln(-b/a/x^2)/d^2+e*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*\ln(e*x+d)/d^2+2*e*p*\ln(-e*x/d)*\ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*\ln(e*(b^{(1/2)}-(-a)^{(1/2)}*x)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d+b^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*\ln(-e*(b^{(1/2)}+(-a)^{(1/2)}*x)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d-b^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/d^2+1/2*e*p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x^2)/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,(-a)^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d-b^{(1/2)}*e))/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,(-a)^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d+b^{(1/2)}*e))/d^2+2*e*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/d^2$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4dp}{x} - \frac{4\sqrt{ad}p\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2d\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} + e\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) + 2e\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\log(d + ex)$$

input

Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]

output

$$\left(\frac{4*d*p}{x} - \frac{4*\sqrt{a}*d*p*\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}*x}\right]}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2*d*\text{Log}\left[c*(a + b/x^2)^p\right]}{x} + e*\text{Log}\left[c*(a + b/x^2)^p\right]*\text{Log}\left[-\frac{b}{a*x^2}\right] + 2*e*\text{Log}\left[c*(a + b/x^2)^p\right]*\text{Log}\left[d + e*x\right] + 4*e*p*\text{Log}\left[-\frac{e*x}{d}\right]*\text{Log}\left[d + e*x\right] - 2*e*p*\text{Log}\left[\frac{e*(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{-a}*x)}{(\sqrt{-a}*d + \sqrt{b}*e)}\right]*\text{Log}\left[d + e*x\right] - 2*e*p*\text{Log}\left[\frac{e*(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{-a}*x)}{(-\sqrt{-a}*d + \sqrt{b}*e)}\right]*\text{Log}\left[d + e*x\right] + e*p*\text{PolyLog}\left[2, 1 + \frac{b}{a*x^2}\right] - 2*e*p*\text{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}*(d + e*x)}{(\sqrt{-a}*d - \sqrt{b}*e)}\right] - 2*e*p*\text{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}*(d + e*x)}{(\sqrt{-a}*d + \sqrt{b}*e)}\right] + 4*e*p*\text{PolyLog}\left[2, 1 + \frac{e*x}{d}\right]\right)/(2*d^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2916} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2(d+ex)} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x} + \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{dx^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{dx} + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2ep \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{2p}{dx}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
(2*p)/(d*x) + (2*Sqrt[a]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[b]*d) - Log[
c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(d*x) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^2))])/(2*d^2
) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (2*e*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log
[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))]/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]
*e))*Log[d + e*x]/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))]/(Sqrt[-a]*d
- Sqrt[b]*e)))*Log[d + e*x]/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x^2)])/(2*d^2
) - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e)]/d^2 -
(e*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*e)]/d^2 + (2*
e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g
, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
parts	$\frac{e \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{dx} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) e \ln(x)}{d^2} + 2pb \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) + \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ex+d)}{d} \right)}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int(ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
e*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/d/x-ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*
e/d^2*ln(x)+2*p*b*(e/d^2*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b-(1/2*ln(e
*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)
)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)
+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))
/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a)/b*a)+1/d/b/x+1/d/b*a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*
b)^(1/2))-e/d^2*(1/2*ln(x)^2/b-(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(
1/2))+ln((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/a+1/2*(dilog((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)
)/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/a)/b*a))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x^3 + d*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x**2/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right)}{ex^3 + dx^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))/(d*x**2 + e*x**3),x)`

$$3.253 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1921
Rubi [A] (verified)	1922
Maple [A] (verified)	1923
Fricas [F]	1924
Sympy [F(-1)]	1924
Maxima [F]	1925
Giac [F]	1925
Mupad [F(-1)]	1925
Reduce [F]	1926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 414

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = & \frac{p}{2dx^2} - \frac{2ep}{d^2x} - \frac{2\sqrt{aep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bd}^2} - \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2bd} \\ & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2x} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d^3} \\ & - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{2e^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{e^2p \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2d^3} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{be}}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{2e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*p/d/x^2-2*e*p/d^2/x-2*a^{(1/2)}*e*p*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*x/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d^2 \\ & -1/2*(a+b/x^2)*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/b/d+e*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/d^2/x-1/2*e^2*\ln \\ & (c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*\ln(-b/a/x^2)/d^3-e^2*\ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*\ln(e*x+d)/d^3-2*e^2 \\ & *p*\ln(-e*x/d)*\ln(e*x+d)/d^3+e^2*p*\ln(e*(b^{(1/2)}-(-a)^{(1/2)}*x)/((-a)^{(1/2)}* \\ & d+b^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/d^3+e^2*p*\ln(-e*(b^{(1/2)}+(-a)^{(1/2)}*x)/((-a)^{(1/2)} \\ & *d-b^{(1/2)}*e))*\ln(e*x+d)/d^3-1/2*e^2*p*\text{polylog}(2,1+b/a/x^2)/d^3+e^2*p*\text{poly} \\ & \text{log}(2,(-a)^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d-b^{(1/2)}*e))/d^3+e^2*p*\text{polylog}(2,(-a) \\ &)^{(1/2)}*(e*x+d)/((-a)^{(1/2)}*d+b^{(1/2)}*e))/d^3-2*e^2*p*\text{polylog}(2,1+e*x/d)/d \\ & ^3 \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx \\ & = -\frac{4dep}{x} + \frac{4\sqrt{adep}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2de\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x} + d^2\left(\frac{p}{x^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{b}\right) - e^2\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)\log\left(\frac{d + ex}{d}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-4*d*e*p)/x + (4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*d*e*p*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)])/ \text{Sqrt}[b] + (2 \\ & *d*e*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/x + d^2*(p/x^2 - ((a + b/x^2)*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2) \\ & ^p])/b) - e^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*\text{Log}[-(b/(a*x^2))] - 2*e^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/ \\ & x^2)^p]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] - 4*e^2*p*\text{Log}[-(e*x)/d]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + 2*e^2*p*\text{Log}[\\ & (e*(\text{Sqrt}[b] - \text{Sqrt}[-a]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e))*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + 2*e^2* \\ & p*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[b] + \text{Sqrt}[-a]*x))/(-\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e))*\text{Log}[d + e*x] \\ & - e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + b/(a*x^2)] + 2*e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-a]*(d + e*x) \\ &)/(\text{Sqrt}[-a]*d - \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)] + 2*e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-a]*(d + e*x))/(\text{S} \\ & \text{qrt}[-a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[b]*e)] - 4*e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x)/d]/(2*d^3) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^3(d+ex)} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^3 x} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x^2} + \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2\sqrt{a}e p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}d^2} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{e^2 \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^3} + \\ & \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right)}{2d^3} + \\ & \frac{e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{b}e}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{b}e}}\right)}{d^3} + \\ & \frac{e^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax})}{\sqrt{-ad+\sqrt{b}e}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-ax}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{-ad-\sqrt{b}e}}\right)}{d^3} - \\ & \frac{2e^2 p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{d^3} - \frac{2e^2 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{2ep}{d^2 x} + \frac{p}{2dx^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```
p/(2*d*x^2) - (2*e*p)/(d^2*x) - (2*Sqrt[a]*e*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]
)/(Sqrt[b]*d^2) - ((a + b/x^2)*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p])/(2*b*d) + (e*Log[c*(a
+ b/x^2)^p])/(d^2*x) - (e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^2))])/(2*d^
3) - (e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^2)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 - (2*e^2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)
]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[(e*(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[-a]*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d +
Sqrt[b]*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[-a]*x))/(S
qrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b]*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 - (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x^
2))]/(2*d^3) + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d - Sqrt[b
]*e)])/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-a]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-a]*d + Sqrt[b]*
e)])/d^3 - (2*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g
, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
parts	$-\frac{e^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right) e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{e \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x} + pb \left(\frac{1}{2dbx^2} - \frac{2e}{d^2bx} \right)$

input

```
int(ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-e^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^3-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/d/x^2+ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)*e^2/d^3*ln(x)+e*ln(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/d^2/x+p*b*(1/2/d/b/x^2-2/d^2*e/b/x+1/d/b^2*a*ln(x)-1/2/d/b^2*a*ln(a*x^2+b)-2/d^2/b*a*e/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))+2*e^2/d^3*(1/2*ln(x)^2/b-(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2)))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+ln((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))))/a+1/2*(dilog((-a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((a*x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2)))/a)/b*a)-2*e^2/d^3*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b-(1/2*ln(e*x+d)*(ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+ln((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a+1/2*(dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a-a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)+d*a))+dilog((e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a+a*(e*x+d))/(e*(-a*b)^(1/2)-d*a)))/a)/b*a))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log(c*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p)/(e*x^4 + d*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**2)**p)/x**3/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^2)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^2)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right)}{aex^5+adx^4+be x^3+bdx^2} dx \right) b^2 ep x^2 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right)}{aex^4+adx^3+be x^2+bdx} dx \right) abdp x^2 + \log\left(\frac{(ax^2+b)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right)^2 a x^2 - 2}{4bdp x^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^2)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- 4*int(log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p)))/(a*d*x**4 + a*e*x**5 + b*d*x**2 + b*e*x**3),x)*b**2*e*p*x**2 + 4*int(log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p)))/(a*d*x**3 + a*e*x**4 + b*d*x + b*e*x**2),x)*a*b*d*p*x**2 + log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))**2*a*x**2 - 2*log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*a*p*x**2 - 2*log(((a*x**2 + b)**p*c)/x**(2*p))*b*p + 2*b*p**2)/(4*b*d*p*x**2)`

$$3.254 \quad \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1928
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1929
Rubi [A] (verified)	1931
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1934
Fricas [F]	1934
Sympy [F(-1)]	1935
Maxima [F]	1935
Giac [F]	1935
Mupad [F(-1)]	1936
Reduce [F]	1936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 714

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = & - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} d^2 p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^3}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3} b^{2/3} d p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a^{2/3} e^2} + \frac{d^2 x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{3e} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} d^2 p \log \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^3}} + \frac{b^{2/3} d p \log \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{2a^{2/3} e^2} \\
& - \frac{d^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{3d^3 p \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \log \left(-\frac{e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \log \left(-\frac{e \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} d^2 p \log \left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{ae^3}} \\
& - \frac{b^{2/3} d p \log \left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{4a^{2/3} e^2} \\
& + \frac{bp \log(b + ax^3)}{3ae} + \frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{3d^3 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d} \right)}{e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*d^2*p*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))/a
^(1/3)/e^3+1/2*3^(1/2)*b^(2/3)*d*p*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)
)/b^(1/3))/a^(2/3)/e^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e^3-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3
)^p)/e^2+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e+b^(1/3)*d^2*p*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a
^(1/3)/e^3+1/2*b^(2/3)*d*p*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)/e^2-d^3*ln(c*(a+b
/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4-3*d^3*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*ln(-e*(b^(1/
3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*ln(-e*(-1)^(2/3)
*b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+d^3*p*
ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/
3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^4-1/2*b^(1/3)*d^2*p*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)
)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/e^3-1/4*b^(2/3)*d*p*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^
2)/a^(2/3)/e^2+1/3*b*p*ln(a*x^3+b)/a/e+d^3*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(
1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1
/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/e^4+d^3*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*
b^(1/3)*e))/e^4-3*d^3*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^4

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = & \frac{3bdp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{2ae^2x} \\
 & - \frac{3bd^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{2ae^3x^2} \\
 & + \frac{bp \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3ae} + \frac{d^2x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} \\
 & - \frac{dx^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{3e} \\
 & + \frac{bp \log(x)}{ae} - \frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3d^3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{d^3p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{d^3p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{d^3p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d + e*x), x]`

output

```
(3*b*d*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1, 4/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(2*a*e^2*x) - (3*b*d^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(2*a*e^3*x^2) + (b*p*Log[a + b/x^3])/(3*a*e) + (d^2*x*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/e^3 - (d*x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(2*e^2) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(3*e) + (b*p*Log[x])/(a*e) - (d^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (3*d^3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((( -1)^(2/3)*e*(b^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((( -1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (3*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/e^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{d^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}dp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2a^{2/3}e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bd^2}p \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{ae^3}} - \\
& \frac{b^{2/3}dp \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{4a^{2/3}e^2} + \frac{b^{2/3}dp \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{2a^{2/3}e^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bd^2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^3}} - \frac{d^3 \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^2x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \\
& \frac{dx^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{3e} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \\
& \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \\
& \frac{d^3p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \\
& \frac{d^3p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bd^2}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^3}} + \\
& \frac{bp \log(ax^3 + b)}{3ae} - \frac{3d^3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^4} - \frac{3d^3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

```

-((Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*d^2*p*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3))]
)/(a^(1/3)*e^3)) + (Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*d*p*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqr
rt[3]*b^(1/3))]/(2*a^(2/3)*e^2) + (d^2*x*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/e^3 - (d*x
^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(2*e^2) + (x^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(3*e) + (b^(
1/3)*d^2*p*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/(a^(1/3)*e^3) + (b^(2/3)*d*p*Log[b^(1
/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/(2*a^(2/3)*e^2) - (d^3*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x]
)/e^4 - (3*d^3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1
/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))] *Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log
[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e
))] *Log[d + e*x])/e^4 + (d^3*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1
/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)] *Log[d + e*x])/e^4 - (b^(1/3)*d
^2*p*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(2*a^(1/3)*e^3) - (b^(
2/3)*d*p*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(4*a^(2/3)*e^2)
+ (b*p*Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*a*e) + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(
1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3
)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/e^4 + (d^3*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/
(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/e^4 - (3*d^3*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d
])/e^4

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2916

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g
, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{3e} - \frac{dx^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{d^2x \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^4} + 3pb e^3 \left(-\frac{-R=\text{RootOf}}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int(x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*x^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e-1/2*d*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e^2+d^2*x*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e^3-d^3*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^4+3*p*b*e^3*(-1/18/e^4/a*sum((2*_R^2-7*_R*d+11*d^2)/(-_R^2+2*_R*d-d^2)*ln(e*x-_R+d),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))-1/e^4*d^3*(-1/3*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))/b/e^3+(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^3)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^3*log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`output `int((x^3*log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right) x^3}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `int((log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p))*x**3)/(d + e*x),x)`

$$3.255 \quad \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1938
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1939
Rubi [A] (verified)	1941
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1944
Fricas [F]	1944
Sympy [F(-1)]	1945
Maxima [F]	1945
Giac [F]	1945
Mupad [F(-1)]	1946
Reduce [F]	1946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 666

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = & \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bd} p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^2}} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3} b^{2/3} p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a^{2/3} e} - \frac{dx \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{2e} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bd} p \log \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^2}} \\
& - \frac{b^{2/3} p \log \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{2a^{2/3} e} + \frac{d^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{3d^2 p \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \log \left(-\frac{e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \log \left(-\frac{e \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bd} p \log \left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{ae^2}} \\
& + \frac{b^{2/3} p \log \left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{4a^{2/3} e} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{3d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d} \right)}{e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3^{1/2} b^{1/3} d^p \arctan(1/3(b^{1/3} - 2a^{1/3}x) \cdot 3^{1/2}/b^{1/3}) / a^{1/3} / e^{-2-1/2} 3^{1/2} b^{2/3} p \arctan(1/3(b^{1/3} - 2a^{1/3}x) \cdot 3^{1/2}/b^{1/3}) / a^{2/3} / e^{-d} x \ln(c(a+b/x^3)^p) / e^{2+1/2} x^2 \ln(c(a+b/x^3)^p) / e^{-b^{1/3}} \\
& d^p \ln(b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x) / a^{1/3} / e^{-2-1/2} b^{2/3} p \ln(b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x) / a^{2/3} / e^{d^2} \ln(c(a+b/x^3)^p) \ln(e^x + d) / e^{3+3d^2} p \ln(-e^x/d) \ln(e^x + d) / e^{-3-d^2} p \ln(-e(b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x) / (a^{1/3}d - b^{1/3}e)) \ln(e^x + d) / e^{-3-d^2} p \ln(-e((-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x) / (a^{1/3}d - (-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3}e)) \ln(e^x + d) / e^{-3-d^2} p \ln((-1)^{1/3} e(b^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3}x) / (a^{1/3}d + (-1)^{1/3} b^{1/3}e)) \ln(e^x + d) / e^{3+1/2} b^{1/3} d^p \ln(b^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + a^{2/3} x^2) / a^{1/3} / e^{2+1/4} b^{2/3} p \ln(b^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + a^{2/3} x^2) / a^{2/3} / e^{-d^2} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, a^{1/3}(e^x + d) / (a^{1/3}d - b^{1/3}e)) / e^{-3-d^2} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, a^{1/3}(e^x + d) / (a^{1/3}d + (-1)^{1/3} b^{1/3}e)) / e^{-3-d^2} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, a^{1/3}(e^x + d) / (a^{1/3}d - (-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3}e)) / e^{3+3d^2} p \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1 + e^x/d) / e^3
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = & - \frac{3bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3} \right)}{2aex} \\
 & + \frac{3bdp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3} \right)}{2ae^2x^2} \\
 & - \frac{dx \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{2e} \\
 & + \frac{d^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2p \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
 & - \frac{d^2p \log \left(-\frac{e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
 & - \frac{d^2p \log \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
 & - \frac{d^2p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^3} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^3} \\
 & - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^3} \\
 & - \frac{d^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

```
(-3*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1, 4/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(2*a*e*x) + (3*b*d*p
*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(2*a*e^2*x^2) - (d*x*Log[c*
(a + b/x^3)^p])/e^2 + (x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(2*e) + (d^2*Log[c*(a + b
/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (3*d^2*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 -
(d^2*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e
*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[-((( -1)^(2/3)*e*(b^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a
^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Log[(-1)^(1
/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e
]*Log[d + e*x])/e^3 + (3*d^2*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyL
og[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e])/e^3 - (d^2*p*PolyLog[2
, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/e^3 - (d^2*p*Po
lyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/e^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^2(d + ex)} - \frac{d \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2a^{2/3}e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bd}p \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{ae^2}} + \\
& \frac{b^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{4a^{2/3}e} - \frac{b^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{2a^{2/3}e} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bd}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^2}} + \frac{d^2 \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^3} - \frac{dx \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
& \frac{d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
& \frac{d^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^3} - \\
& \frac{d^2 p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bd}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae^2}} + \\
& \frac{3d^2 p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2 p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)}*d*p*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/3)} - 2*a^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)})])/(a^{(1/3)}*e^2) - (\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(2/3)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/3)} - 2*a^{(1/3)}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)})])/(2*a^{(2/3)}*e) - (d*x*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/e^2 + (x^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(2*e) - (b^{(1/3)}*d*p*\text{Log}[b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*x])/(a^{(1/3)}*e^2) - (b^{(2/3)}*p*\text{Log}[b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*x])/(2*a^{(2/3)}*e) + (d^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 + (3*d^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*x)/d)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*(b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*d - b^{(1/3)}*e))]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^{(1/3)}*e))]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{Log}[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^{(1/3)} + (-1)^(2/3)*a^{(1/3)}*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^{(1/3)}*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^3 + (b^{(1/3)}*d*p*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + a^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(2*a^{(1/3)}*e^2) + (b^{(2/3)}*p*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + a^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(4*a^{(2/3)}*e) - (d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*d - b^{(1/3)}*e)])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^{(1/3)}*e)])/e^3 - (d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{(1/3)}*(d + e*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^{(1/3)}*e)])/e^3 + (3*d^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^3
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2916

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.)^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2e} - \frac{dx \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^3} + 3pb e^3 \left(\frac{d^2}{-R1=\text{RootOf}\left(-Z^3 a - 3 Z^2 a d + 3 Z a d^2 - a d^3 + b e^3\right)} \right)$

```
input int(x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e-d*x*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e^2+d^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)
*ln(e*x+d)/e^3+3*p*b*e^3*(1/e^3*d^2*(-1/3*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_
R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+
b*e^3))/b/e^3+(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^3)+1/6/e^3/a*sum((-
_R+3*d)/(-_R^2+2*_R*d-d^2)*ln(e*x-_R+d),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a
*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^2*log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`output `int((x^2*log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right) x^2}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`output `int((log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p))*x**2)/(d + e*x),x)`

$$3.256 \quad \int \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1948
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1949
Rubi [A] (verified)	1951
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1953
Fricas [F]	1954
Sympy [F(-1)]	1954
Maxima [F]	1954
Giac [F]	1955
Mupad [F(-1)]	1955
Reduce [F]	1955

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 488

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = & - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae}} + \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p \log \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae}} - \frac{d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& - \frac{3dp \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \log \left(-\frac{e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \log \left(-\frac{e \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} p \log \left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{ae}} \\
& + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^2} \\
& - \frac{3dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d} \right)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))/a^(1/3)/e+x*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e+b^(1/3)*p*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/e-d*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2-3*d*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*ln(-e*(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+d*p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e^2-1/2*b^(1/3)*p*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/e+d*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/e^2+d*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/e^2-3*d*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e^2

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = & -\frac{3bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3} \right)}{2aex^2} \\
 & + \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e} - \frac{d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3dp \log \left(-\frac{ex}{d} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{dp \log \left(-\frac{e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{dp \log \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{dp \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e \left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right) \log(d + ex)}{e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d} \right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}} \right)}{e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(-3*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(2*a*e*x^2) + (x*Log
[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/e - (d*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (3*d*p*
Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(
a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-(((1/3)*e*(b^(
1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d +
e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[(((1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(
1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (3*d*p*PolyLog[2, (d +
e*x)/d])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e
)])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1
/3)*e)])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3
)*b^(1/3)*e)])/e^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e} - \frac{d \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{e(d + ex)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}p \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{ae}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae}} - \\
& \frac{d \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e^2} + \frac{x \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{dp \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{dp \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{dp \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ae}} - \\
& \frac{3dp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{e^2} - \frac{3dp \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*p*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3))])/(a^(1/3)*e) + (x*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/e + (b^(1/3)*p*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/(a^(1/3)*e) - (d*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (3*d*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 + (d*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e^2 - (b^(1/3)*p*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(2*a^(1/3)*e) + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])/e^2 + (d*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])/e^2 - (3*d*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/e^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2916 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result
parts	$\frac{x \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} - \frac{d \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{e^2} + 3pb e^3 \left(-\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\dots)} \ln\left(\frac{ex - R}{R^2 + 2\dots}\right)}{3e^2 a}$

```
input int(x*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/e-d*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e^2+3*p*b*e^3*(-1/3/e^2/a*sum(1/(-_R^2+2*_R*d-d^2)*ln(e*x-_R+d),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))-1/e^2*d*(-1/3*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3)))/b/e^3+(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^3))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \log \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p c \right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{x \ln \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((x*log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p))/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log \left(c \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^p \right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}} \right) x}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(x*log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p))*x)/(d + e*x),x)`

$$3.257 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	1957
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1958
Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1961
Fricas [F]	1961
Sympy [F(-1)]	1962
Maxima [F]	1962
Giac [F]	1962
Mupad [F(-1)]	1963
Reduce [F]	1963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 344

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx &= \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{-1} e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e} + \frac{3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+3*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*(b^(1/3)+
a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)+
a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/e-p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e
*(b^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d
)/e-p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,a^(1/
3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/e-p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d
)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/e+3*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/e

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx &= \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} + \frac{3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
&- \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
&- \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
&- \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d + ex)}{e} \\
&+ \frac{3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e} \\
&- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e} \\
&- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`output `(Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[-(((1)^(2/3)*e*(b^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/e - (p*Log[(((1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/e + (3*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])/e - (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])/e`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^4} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \frac{\log(d+ex)}{x(ax^3+b)} dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{3bp \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex)}{bx} - \frac{ax^2 \log(d+ex)}{b(ax^3+b)}\right) dx}{e} + \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{e} + \\
 & 3bp \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{3b} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{3b} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{3b} - \frac{\log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(d + e*x),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e + (3*b*p*((\text{Log}[-(e*x)/d]*\text{Log}[d + e \\ & *x])/b - (\text{Log}[-(e*(b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}*x))/(a^{1/3}*d - b^{1/3}*e)])*\text{Log}[d \\ & + e*x]/(3*b) - (\text{Log}[-(e*((-1)^{2/3}*b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}*x))/(a^{1/3}*d - (- \\ & -1)^{2/3}*b^{1/3}*e)])*\text{Log}[d + e*x]/(3*b) - (\text{Log}[((-1)^{1/3}*e*(b^{1/3} + \\ & (-1)^{2/3}*a^{1/3}*x))/(a^{1/3}*d + (-1)^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*e)]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/ \\ & (3*b) - \text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{1/3}*(d + e*x))/(a^{1/3}*d - b^{1/3}*e)]/(3*b) - \text{Po \\ & lyLog}[2, (a^{1/3}*(d + e*x))/(a^{1/3}*d + (-1)^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*e)]/(3*b) - \text{P \\ & olyLog}[2, (a^{1/3}*(d + e*x))/(a^{1/3}*d - (-1)^{2/3}*b^{1/3}*e)]/(3*b) + \\ & \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x)/d]/b)/e \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005

$$\text{Int}[(F x_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p * Fx, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_*, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2863

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)*((d_*) + (e_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}]* (b_*)^{(p_*)} * (h_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)} * ((f_*) + (g_*)*(x_*)^{(r_*)})^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q]$$

rule 2912

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)*((d_*) + (e_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}]* (b_*)^{(p_*)} / ((f_*) + (g_*)*(x_*)^{(r_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[f + g*x]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p)/g, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/g) \ \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)}*(\text{Log}[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{e} + 3pb e^2 \left(-\frac{-R1=\text{RootOf}(\sum_{a=3}^{\infty} Z^2 a d + 3 Z a d^2 - a d^3 + b e^3)}{3b e^3} \left(\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{-R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+R1-d}{-R1}\right) \right) \right)$

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/e+3*p*b*e^2*(-1/3*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))/b/e^3+(dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b/e^3
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{ex+d} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right)}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/(e*x+d), x)`output `int(log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p)))/(d + e*x), x)`

$$3.258 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1966
Rubi [A] (verified)	1967
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1969
Fricas [F]	1969
Sympy [F(-1)]	1970
Maxima [F]	1970
Giac [F]	1970
Mupad [F(-1)]	1971
Reduce [F]	1971

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 388

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = & -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d} \\
 & -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} - \frac{3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} - \frac{3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/3*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(-b/a/x^3)/d-ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d-3*p*ln
(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(-e*(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))*ln
(e*x+d)/d+p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(
1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d+p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(
1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d-1/3*p*polylog(2,1+b/a/x^3)/d+p*p
olylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))/d+p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x
+d)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/d+p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/
3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/d-3*p*polylog(2,1+e*x/d)/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = & -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d} \\
& -\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} - \frac{3p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
& + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
& + \frac{p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
& + \frac{p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d} \\
& - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}{a}\right)}{3d} - \frac{3p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{d} \\
& + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} \\
& + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} \\
& + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]
```

output

```

-1/3*(Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^3))])/d - (Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Lo
g[d + e*x])/d - (3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3)
) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)])/Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((-1)
^(2/3)*e*(b^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)
*e)])/Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)
*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, (
a + b/x^3)/a])/d - (3*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(
1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d +
e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d
+ e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])/d

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{dx} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d(d+ex)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\log(d+ex)\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{3d} + \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{p\log(d+ex)\log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} + \frac{p\log(d+ex)\log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{p\log(d+ex)\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d} - \frac{p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{b}{ax^3}+1\right)}{d} - \\
 & \frac{3p\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ex}{d}+1\right)}{d} - \frac{3p\log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)\log(d+ex)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(x*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `-1/3*(Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^3))])/d - (Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (3*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d + (p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d - (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x^3)])/(3*d) + (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)]/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]/d + (p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]/d - (3*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2916 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)\ln(ex+d)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)\ln(x)}{d} + 3pb \left(-\frac{\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(-Z^3a+b)} \left(\ln(x)\ln\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{R1-x}{-R1}\right) \right)}{3db} \right)$

input `int(ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d+ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/d*ln(x)+3*p*b*(-1/3/d*sum(ln(x)*ln((-R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((-R1-x)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))/b+1/2/d*ln(x)^2/b-1/d/b*ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d)-1/d/b*dilog(-e*x/d)+1/3/d*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))/b)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x^2 + d*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/x/(e*x+d), x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(x*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right)}{ex^2 + dx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p))/(d*x + e*x**2),x)`

$$3.259 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1973
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1974
Rubi [A] (verified)	1976
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1978
Fricas [F]	1979
Sympy [F(-1)]	1979
Maxima [F]	1979
Giac [F]	1980
Mupad [F(-1)]	1980
Reduce [F]	1980

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 557

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = & \frac{3p}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{dx} \\
 & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
 & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{3ep \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
 & + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{3ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*p/d/x-3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*p*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)
)/b^(1/3)/d-ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/d/x+1/3*e*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(-b/a/x^3)/d^2
-a^(1/3)*p*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)/d+e*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d
^2+3*e*p*ln(-e*x/d)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln(-e*(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d
-b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln(-e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/
3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-e*p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3)+(-1
)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))*ln(e*x+d)/d^2+1/2*a^(
1/3)*p*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(1/3)/d+1/3*e*p*polylog
(2,1+b/a/x^3)/d^2-e*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-b^(1/3)*e))/d^2
-e*p*polylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d+(-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/d^2-e*p*p
olylog(2,a^(1/3)*(e*x+d)/(a^(1/3)*d-(-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))/d^2+3*e*p*polyl
og(2,1+e*x/d)/d^2

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = & \frac{3bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{4adx^4} \\
 & - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{dx} + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d^2} \\
 & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{3ep \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} \\
 & + \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}{a}\right)}{3d^2} + \frac{3ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x]`

output

```
(3*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 4/3, 7/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(4*a*d*x^4) - Log[c*(
a + b/x^3)^p]/(d*x) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^3))])/(3*d^2) +
(e*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (3*e*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d
+ e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)
)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-(((1)^(2/3)*e*(b^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1
/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)])*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[
((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(
1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x^3)/a]/(3*d^2) + (3
*e*p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x)/d])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a
^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)
*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(
1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e])/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2916}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2(d + ex)} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x} + \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{dx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right) - \sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{ap} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3d^2} + \\
 & \frac{e \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{3d^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax^3} + 1\right)}{3d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ep \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ap} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{3ep \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{d^2} + \frac{3ep \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^2} + \frac{3p}{dx}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x]`

output `(3*p)/(d*x) - (Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*p*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3))]/(b^(1/3)*d) - Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(d*x) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^3))]/(3*d^2) - (a^(1/3)*p*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(b^(1/3)*d) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (3*e*p*Log[-((e*x)/d)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 - (e*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^2 + (a^(1/3)*p*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)*d) + (e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + b/(a*x^3)]/(3*d^2) - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)]/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]/d^2 - (e*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]/d^2 + (3*e*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2916 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parts	$\frac{e \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{d^2} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{dx} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) e \ln(x)}{d^2} + 3pb \left(e \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) + \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{R1}{R1} \right) \right)$

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output e*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2-ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/d/x-ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*e/d^2*ln(x)+3*p*b*(e/d^2*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b-1/3*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))/b)+1/d/b/x-1/3/d/b/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/a*b)^(1/3))+1/6/d/b/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/a*b)^(1/3)*x+(1/a*b)^(2/3))+1/3/d/b*3^(1/2)/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*x-1))+1/3*e/d^2*sum(ln(x)*ln((_R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((_R1-x)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))/b-1/2*e/d^2*ln(x)^2/b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x^3 + d*x^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/x**2/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(x^2*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^2(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right)}{ex^3 + dx^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^2/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p))/(d*x**2 + e*x**3),x)`

$$3.260 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

Optimal result	1982
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1983
Rubi [A] (verified)	1985
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1988
Fricas [F]	1988
Sympy [F(-1)]	1989
Maxima [F]	1989
Giac [F]	1989
Mupad [F(-1)]	1990
Reduce [F]	1990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 737

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = & \frac{3p}{4dx^2} - \frac{3ep}{d^2x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}ep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd^2}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} \\
& + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2x} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d^3} \\
& + \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}ep \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd^2}} \\
& - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{3e^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \log(d+ex) \\
& + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \log(d+ex) \\
& + \frac{e^2p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \log(d+ex) \\
& - \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}ep \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd^2}} \\
& - \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d^3} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{3e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{4} * p / d / x^2 - 3 * e * p / d^2 / x - 1/2 * 3^{(1/2)} * a^{(2/3)} * p * \arctan(1/3 * (b^{(1/3)} - 2 * a^{(1/3)} * x) * 3^{(1/2)} / b^{(1/3)}) / b^{(2/3)} / d + 3^{(1/2)} * a^{(1/3)} * e * p * \arctan(1/3 * (b^{(1/3)} - 2 * a^{(1/3)} * x) * 3^{(1/2)} / b^{(1/3)}) / b^{(1/3)} / d^2 - 1/2 * \ln(c * (a + b/x^3)^p) / d / x^2 + e * \ln(c * (a + b/x^3)^p) / d^2 / x - 1/3 * e^2 * \ln(c * (a + b/x^3)^p) * \ln(-b/a/x^3) / d^3 + 1/2 * a^{(2/3)} * p * \ln(b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)} * x) / b^{(2/3)} / d + a^{(1/3)} * e * p * \ln(b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)} * x) / b^{(1/3)} / d^2 - e^2 * \ln(c * (a + b/x^3)^p) * \ln(e * x + d) / d^3 - 3 * e^2 * p * \ln(-e * x / d) * \ln(e * x + d) / d^3 + e^2 * p * \ln(-e * (b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)} * x) / (a^{(1/3)} * d - b^{(1/3)} * e)) * \ln(e * x + d) / d^3 + e^2 * p * \ln(-e * ((-1)^{(2/3)} * b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)} * x) / (a^{(1/3)} * d - (-1)^{(2/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * e)) * \ln(e * x + d) / d^3 + e^2 * p * \ln((-1)^{(1/3)} * e * (b^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)} * a^{(1/3)} * x) / (a^{(1/3)} * d + (-1)^{(1/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * e)) * \ln(e * x + d) / d^3 - 1/4 * a^{(2/3)} * p * \ln(b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * x + a^{(2/3)} * x^2) / b^{(2/3)} / d - 1/2 * a^{(1/3)} * e * p * \ln(b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * x + a^{(2/3)} * x^2) / b^{(1/3)} / d^2 - 1/3 * e^2 * p * \text{polylog}(2, 1 + b/a/x^3) / d^3 + e^2 * p * \text{polylog}(2, a^{(1/3)} * (e * x + d) / (a^{(1/3)} * d - b^{(1/3)} * e)) / d^3 + e^2 * p * \text{polylog}(2, a^{(1/3)} * (e * x + d) / (a^{(1/3)} * d + (-1)^{(1/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * e)) / d^3 + e^2 * p * \text{polylog}(2, a^{(1/3)} * (e * x + d) / (a^{(1/3)} * d - (-1)^{(2/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * e)) / d^3 - 3 * e^2 * p * \text{polylog}(2, 1 + e * x / d) / d^3
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = & -\frac{3bep \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{4ad^2x^4} \\
 & + \frac{3bp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{10adx^5} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} \\
 & + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2x} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3d^3} \\
 & - \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{3e^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} \\
 & + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \log(d+ex) \\
 & + \frac{e^2p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \log(d+ex) \\
 & + \frac{e^2p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \log(d+ex) \\
 & - \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}{a}\right)}{3d^3} - \frac{3e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - \sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(d+ex)}}{\sqrt[3]{ad} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x]
```

output

```
(-3*b*e*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 4/3, 7/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(4*a*d^2*x^4) + (3
*b*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/3, 8/3, -(b/(a*x^3))]/(10*a*d*x^5) - Log[c*(a
+ b/x^3)^p]/(2*d*x^2) + (e*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(d^2*x) - (e^2*Log[c*(a
+ b/x^3)^p]*Log[-(b/(a*x^3))]/(3*d^3) - (e^2*Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*Log[d +
e*x])/d^3 - (3*e^2*p*Log[-(e*x)/d]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[-(e*
(b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*
p*Log[-((( -1)^(2/3)*e*(b^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)^(
2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*Log[((( -1)^(1/3)*e*(b^(1/3) +
(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/
d^3 - (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a + b/x^3)/a])/ (3*d^3) - (3*e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (d +
e*x)/d])/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - b^(1/3)
*e)]/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*
b^(1/3)*e)]/d^3 + (e^2*p*PolyLog[2, (a^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(a^(1/3)*d - (-1)
^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*e)]/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2916, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 2916

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^3 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^3(d + ex)} + \frac{e^2 \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^3 x} - \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x^2} + \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}ep \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd^2}} - \\
& \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} + \frac{a^{2/3}p \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}ep \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd^2}} - \frac{e^2 \log\left(-\frac{b}{ax^3}\right) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{3d^3} - \\
& \frac{e^2 \log(d+ex) \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e \log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2x} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} - \\
& \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b}{ax^3} + 1\right)}{3d^3} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} + \\
& \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} + \\
& \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} + \\
& \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}e\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ad}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{be}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}ep \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd^2}} - \\
& \frac{3e^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex}{d} + 1\right)}{d^3} - \frac{3e^2p \log\left(-\frac{ex}{d}\right) \log(d+ex)}{d^3} - \frac{3ep}{d^2x} + \frac{3p}{4dx^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3p)/(4d*x^2) - (3e*p)/(d^2*x) - (\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(2/3)*p}*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/3)} - 2 \\ & *a^{(1/3)*x})/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)})])/(2*b^{(2/3)*d} + (\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)*e*p}*\text{ArcTan} \\ & n[(b^{(1/3)} - 2*a^{(1/3)*x})/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)})])/(b^{(1/3)*d^2} - \text{Log}[c*(a + b \\ & /x^3)^p]/(2*d*x^2) + (e*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^3)^p])/(d^2*x) - (e^2*\text{Log}[c*(a + b/ \\ & x^3)^p]*\text{Log}[-(b/(a*x^3))])/(3*d^3) + (a^{(2/3)*p}*\text{Log}[b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)*x}])/ \\ & (2*b^{(2/3)*d} + (a^{(1/3)*e*p}*\text{Log}[b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)*x}])/(b^{(1/3)*d^2} - (e^2 \\ & *\text{Log}[c*(a + b/x^3)^p]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^3 - (3*e^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*x)/d)]*\text{Log}[d \\ & + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*(b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)*x}))/(a^{(1/3)*d} - b^{(1/3)* \\ & e)])*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*\text{Log}[-((e*(-1)^{(2/3)*b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)*x}) \\ & / (a^{(1/3)*d} - (-1)^{(2/3)*b^{(1/3)*e})})]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^3 + (e^2*p*\text{Log}[((-1) \\ & ^{(1/3)*e*(b^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)*a^{(1/3)*x})})/(a^{(1/3)*d} + (-1)^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)* \\ & e})]*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/d^3 - (a^{(2/3)*p}*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*x} + a^{(2 \\ & /3)*x^2}])/(4*b^{(2/3)*d} - (a^{(1/3)*e*p}*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*x} + a^{(2 \\ & /3)*x^2}])/(2*b^{(1/3)*d^2} - (e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + b/(a*x^3)])/(3*d^3) + \\ & (e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{(1/3)*(d + e*x)})/(a^{(1/3)*d} - b^{(1/3)*e}])/d^3 + (e^2 \\ & *p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{(1/3)*(d + e*x)})/(a^{(1/3)*d} + (-1)^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*e}])/d^3 \\ & + (e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a^{(1/3)*(d + e*x)})/(a^{(1/3)*d} - (-1)^{(2/3)*b^{(1/3)* \\ & e}])/d^3 - (3*e^2*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x)/d])/d^3 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2916

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x)^r, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
parts	$-\frac{e^2 \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) \ln(ex+d)}{d^3} - \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{2dx^2} + \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right) e^2 \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{e \ln\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{d^2 x} + \left(\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3db\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \dots \right)$

```
input int(ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -e^2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*ln(e*x+d)/d^3-1/2*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/d/x^2+ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)*e^2/d^3*ln(x)+e*ln(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/d^2/x+3/2*p*b*(1/3/d/b/(1/a*b)^(2/3)*ln(x+(1/a*b)^(1/3))-1/6/d/b/(1/a*b)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(1/a*b)^(1/3)*x+(1/a*b)^(2/3))+1/3/d/b/(1/a*b)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*x-1))+2/3/d^2/b*e/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*ln(x+(1/a*b)^(1/3))-1/3/d^2/b*e/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*ln(x^2-(1/a*b)^(1/3)*x+(1/a*b)^(2/3))-2/3/d^2/b*e*3^(1/2)/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(1/a*b)^(1/3)*x-1))+1/2/d/b/x^2-2/d^2*e/b/x-2/3*e^2/d^3*sum(ln(x)*ln((_R1-x)/_R1)+dilog((_R1-x)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3+a+b))/b+e^2/d^3*ln(x)^2/b-2*e^2/d^3*((dilog(-e*x/d)+ln(e*x+d)*ln(-e*x/d))/b-1/3*sum(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3+a-3*_Z^2*a*d+3*_Z*a*d^2-a*d^3+b*e^3))/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex+d)x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(log(c*((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)^p)/(e*x^4 + d*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(a+b/x**3)**p)/x**3/(e*x+d), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d + ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p c\right)}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + b/x^3)^p*c)/((e*x + d)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(log(c*(a + b/x^3)^p)/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^p\right)}{x^3(d+ex)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^p c}{x^{3p}}\right)}{ex^4 + dx^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a+b/x^3)^p)/x^3/(e*x+d),x)`output `int(log(((a*x**3 + b)**p*c)/x**(3*p))/(d*x**3 + e*x**4),x)`

$$3.261 \quad \int \frac{\log(c(dx^3+e)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1992
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1993
Rubi [A] (verified)	1994
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1997
Fricas [F]	1997
Sympy [F(-1)]	1998
Maxima [F]	1998
Giac [F]	1998
Mupad [F(-1)]	1999
Reduce [F]	1999

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 749

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = & \frac{3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(i\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}\right)\left(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}\right)\left(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left(\sqrt[3]{d}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt{f}+(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}\right)\left(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{3ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(i\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}\right)\left(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2i\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}\right)\left(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left(\sqrt[3]{d}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt{f}+(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}\right)\left(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/
g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*
x)/(I*e^(1/3)*f^(1/2)+d^(1/3)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1
/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*I*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3
)+e^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/3)*f^(1/2)+(-1)^(1/6)*d^(1/3)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/
2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*(-1)^(5/6)*f^(1/2
)*g^(1/2)*(d^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/3)*f^(1/2)+(-1)^(5/6)*d^(1/3
)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2
))*ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-3/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)
-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(d^(1
/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/(I*e^(1/3)*f^(1/2)+d^(1/3)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/
f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1+2*I*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3
)+e^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/3)*f^(1/2)+(-1)^(1/6)*d^(1/3)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/
2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*(-1)^(5/6)*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(d
^(1/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/3)*f^(1/2)+(-1)^(5/6)*d^(1/3)*g^(1/2))/
(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 867, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(f + g*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(- (p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x]) - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(-((-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)) + e^(1/3)*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] - (-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + (-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log[-((Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] - d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]))]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/(- (e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + (-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]))]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log[(-1)^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + (-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] + Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p] - p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])] - p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] - (-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])] - p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + (-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])] + p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] - d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])] + p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] + (-1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])] + p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(e^(1/3)*Sqrt[-f] - (-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])]/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 706, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2920$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - 3ep \int \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(ex^3 + d)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{3ep \int \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) dx}{ex^3+d}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \\
 & \frac{3ep \int \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{3e^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{ex+\sqrt[3]{d}})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{3e^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{ex-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{d}})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{3e^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{ex+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}})} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^3)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \\
 & 3ep \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt[3]{ex}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{3e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt{g}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{3e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output

```
(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^3)^p])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]) - (3*
e*p*(-((ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
)])/e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + e^
(1/3)*x)]/((I*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[f] + d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))
]/(3*e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*I)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*((-1)^(
2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((e^(1/3)*Sqrt[f] + (-1)^(1/6)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g]
)*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(3*e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*(-
1)^(5/6)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((e^(1/3)*Sqrt[
f] + (-1)^(5/6)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(3*e) + ((I/2)
*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/e - ((I/6)*PolyLog[2
, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((I*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[f] + d^(1
/3)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/e - ((I/6)*PolyLog[2, 1 + ((2*I)*S
qrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*((-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((e^(1/3)*Sqrt[f] + (-1)^(
1/6)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/e - ((I/6)*PolyLog[2, 1
- (2*(-1)^(5/6)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(d^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x)]/((e^(1/3
)*Sqrt[f] + (-1)^(5/6)*d^(1/3)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/e)/(Sq
rt[f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2920

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)
*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 7276

```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln((e x^3 + d)^p) - p \ln(e x^3 + d)) \arctan\left(\frac{g x}{\sqrt{g f}}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}} + \frac{\sum_{\alpha = \text{RootOf}(g Z^2 + f)} \ln(x - \alpha) \ln(e x^3 + d) - \left(\sum_{R1 = \text{RootOf}(e Z^3 + 3 \alpha Z)} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(ln((e*x^3+d)^p)-p*ln(e*x^3+d))/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2))+1/2*p/g*sum(1/_alpha*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^3+d)-sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln((_R1-x+_alpha)/_R1)+dilog((_R1-x+_alpha)/_R1),_R1=RootOf(_Z^3*e*g+3*_Z^2*_alpha*e*g-3*_Z*e*f-_alpha*e*f+d*g))),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*g+f))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**3+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^3 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^3 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^3)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^3)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^3 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**3)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

3.262 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2000
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2001
Rubi [A] (verified)	2002
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2004
Fricas [F]	2004
Sympy [F]	2005
Maxima [F]	2005
Giac [F]	2005
Mupad [F(-1)]	2006
Reduce [F]	2006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 533

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```

2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(1/2)/
g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1
/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(1
/2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(
1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(
1/2)/g^(1/2)+arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-I
*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*po
lylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)
^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1
-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(
1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx =$$

$$-i \left(p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}} \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}} \right) + p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}} \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}} \right) - p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```

((-1/2*I)*(p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqr
t[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]
*x)/Sqrt[f]] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[
f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(S
qrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*S
qrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + (2*I)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p
] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sq
rt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]) + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]) - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[
g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]) - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(S
qrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]))/(Sqrt[f]*S
qrt[g])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 5463, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2920 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - 2ep \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(ex^2+d)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{ex^2+d} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5463 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{2ep \int \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - 2ep \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{e} \right) \\
 & \hspace{10em} \sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output

```
(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]) - (2*
e*p*(-((ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
)))/e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] -
Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
))))/(2*e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]
*x))))/(2*e) + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]
)/e - ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I
*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/e - ((I/4)
*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqr
t[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/e)/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2920

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)
*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 5463

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[a + b*ArcTan[c*x], x^m/(d + e*x^2), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln((e x^2+d)^p) - p \ln(e x^2+d)) \arctan\left(\frac{g x}{\sqrt{g f}}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}} + \frac{\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(g-Z^2+f)} \ln(x-\alpha) \ln(e x^2+d) - \ln(x-\alpha) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+e g+d)}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+g e+d)}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-p*ln(e*x^2+d))/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2))+1/2*p/g*sum(1/_alpha*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*g+f))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

3.263 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2007
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2008
Rubi [A] (verified)	2008
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2009
Fricas [F]	2010
Sympy [F]	2010
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2011
Giac [F]	2011
Mupad [F(-1)]	2012
Reduce [F]	2012

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} \ln(c(e^x d)^p) \ln\left(\frac{(-f)^{1/2} - g^{1/2} x}{(-f)^{1/2} + d g^{1/2}}\right) / (-f)^{1/2} / g^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(c(e^x d)^p) \ln\left(\frac{(-f)^{1/2} + g^{1/2} x}{(-f)^{1/2} - d g^{1/2}}\right) / (-f)^{1/2} / g^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} p \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{g^{1/2} (e^x d)}{(-f)^{1/2} - d g^{1/2}}\right) / (-f)^{1/2} / g^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} p \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{g^{1/2} (e^x d)}{(-f)^{1/2} + d g^{1/2}}\right) / (-f)^{1/2} / g^{1/2}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p) \left(\log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right) \right) - p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]/(f + g*x^2), x]`

output `(Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]*(Log[(e*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] + d*Sqrt[g])]) - Log[(e*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] - d*Sqrt[g])]) - p*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[g]*(d + e*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] - d*Sqrt[g]))] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[g]*(d + e*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] + d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2856, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2856}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{-f} \log(c(d+ex)^p)}{2f(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x)} + \frac{\sqrt{-f} \log(c(d+ex)^p)}{2f(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x)}{d\sqrt{g}+e\sqrt{-f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{g}d+e\sqrt{-f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `(Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] + d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] - d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (p*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[g]*(d + e*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] - d*Sqrt[g]))])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[g]*(d + e*x))/(e*Sqrt[-f] + d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2856 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, r}, x] && IntegerQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q, 0] || (IntegerQ[r] && NeQ[r, 1]))`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2g(ex+d)-2dg}{2e\sqrt{gf}}\right) p \ln(ex+d)}{\sqrt{gf}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2g(ex+d)-2dg}{2e\sqrt{gf}}\right) \ln((ex+d)^p)}{\sqrt{gf}} + \frac{p \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-gf}-g(ex+d)+dg}{e\sqrt{-gf}+dg}\right)}{2\sqrt{-gf}} - \frac{p \ln(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{-gf}}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*g*(e*x+d)-2*d*g)/e/(g*f)^(1/2))*p*ln(e*x+d)+1
/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*g*(e*x+d)-2*d*g)/e/(g*f)^(1/2))*ln((e*x+d)^p)+1
/2*p*ln(e*x+d)/(-g*f)^(1/2)*ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-g*(e*x+d)+d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1
/2)+d*g))-1/2*p*ln(e*x+d)/(-g*f)^(1/2)*ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+g*(e*x+d)-d*g)/(
e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*g))+1/2*p/(-g*f)^(1/2)*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-g*(e*x+d)+d*
g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*g))-1/2*p/(-g*f)^(1/2)*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+g*(e*x+d)
)-d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*g))+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x+d)^
p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csg
n(I*c*(e*x+d)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/(g*f)^(
1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex+d)^p c)}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(e*x+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(e*x+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(d + e*x)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ep \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{fg}}\right) \log(ex+d)}{e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(e^2x+de)\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}{e^2f+d^2g}, \frac{degx+d^2g}{e^2f+d^2g}\right) \log(gx^2+f) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{e^2gx^2+2degx+d^2g}{e^2f+d^2g}\right) - i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{degx+e^2f}{e^2f+d^2g}\right)}{e}}{2\sqrt{fg}} \right.}{-\frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{fg}}\right) \log(ex+d)}{\sqrt{fg}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{fg}}\right) \log((ex+d)^p c)}{\sqrt{fg}}}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*e*p*(2*arctan(g*x/sqrt(f*g))*log(e*x + d)/e + (arctan2((e^2*x + d*e)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g)/(e^2*f + d^2*g), (d*e*g*x + d^2*g)/(e^2*f + d^2*g))*log(g*x^2 + f) - arctan(sqrt(g)*x/sqrt(f))*log((e^2*g*x^2 + 2*d*e*g*x + d^2*g)/(e^2*f + d^2*g)) - I*dilog((d*e*g*x + e^2*f - (I*e^2*x - I*d*e)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g))/(e^2*f + 2*I*d*e*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g) - d^2*g)) + I*dilog((d*e*g*x + e^2*f + (I*e^2*x - I*d*e)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g))/(e^2*f - 2*I*d*e*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g) - d^2*g)))/e)/sqrt(f*g) - p*arctan(g*x/sqrt(f*g))*log(e*x + d)/sqrt(f*g) + arctan(g*x/sqrt(f*g))*log((e*x + d)^p*c)/sqrt(f*g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex+d)^p c)}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d+ex)^p)}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex+d)^p c)}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

3.264 $\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2013
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2014
Rubi [A] (verified)	2015
Maple [F]	2017
Fricas [F]	2017
Sympy [F]	2017
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2018
Giac [F]	2018
Mupad [F(-1)]	2019
Reduce [F]	2019

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

$$- \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(e+dx)}{(id\sqrt{f}+e\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

$$+ \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

$$- \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

$$+ \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(e+dx)}{(id\sqrt{f}+e\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```
arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e/x)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+p*arctan(g^(1/2)
*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g
^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(d*x+e)/(I*d*f^(1/2)+e*g^(1/2))/(f
^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,-I*g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2)
)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*I*p*polylog(2,I*g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-1
/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*
p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(d*x+e)/(I*d*f^(1/2)+e*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I
*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right) \log\left(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}\right) + p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{-f}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}\right) - p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(e+dx)}{d\sqrt{-f}+e\sqrt{g}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/x)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(Log[c*(d + e/x)^p]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[-f]
]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(e + d*x))/(d*Sqrt[-f] + e*Sq
rt[g])]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] - Log[c*(d + e/x)^p]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt
[g]*x] - p*Log[(f*Sqrt[g]*x)/(-f)^(3/2)]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log
[-((Sqrt[g]*(e + d*x))/(d*Sqrt[-f] - e*Sqrt[g]))]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x
] - p*PolyLog[2, (d*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(d*Sqrt[-f] + e*Sqrt[g])] + p*
PolyLog[2, (d*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(d*Sqrt[-f] - e*Sqrt[g])] - p*PolyLo
g[2, 1 + (Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[-f]] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[g]*x)/(-f)^(3/2)
])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 2005, 5411, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2920} \\
 & ep \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)x^2} dx + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ep \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)x^2} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \frac{ep \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{x(e+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5411} \\
 & \frac{ep \int \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{ex} - \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{e(e+dx)} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \\
 & ep \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(dx+e)}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(e\sqrt{g}+id\sqrt{f})}\right)}{e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{e} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(e+dx)}{(i\sqrt{f}d+e\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2e} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(e+dx)}{(i\sqrt{f}d+e\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2e} \right) \\
 & \quad \hline
 & \quad \quad \quad \sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e/x)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]) + (e*p*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/e - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(e + d*x))/((I*d*Sqrt[f] + e*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))])/e + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/e - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/e - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/e + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(e + d*x))/((I*d*Sqrt[f] + e*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))])/e)/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2005 `Int[(F_x_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F_x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2920 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1))/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 5411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p, (f*x)^m*(d + e*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[q] && (GtQ[q, 0] || NeQ[a, 0] || IntegerQ[m])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{g x^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e/x)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e/x)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f + g x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{g x^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((d*x + e)/x)^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f + g x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x} \right)^p \right)}{f + g x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e/x)**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e/x)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ep \left(\frac{4 \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{fg}}\right) \log\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)}{e} - \frac{\left(\pi - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{(d^2x + de)\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}{d^2f + e^2g}, \frac{degx + e^2g}{d^2f + e^2g}\right)\right) \log(gx^2 + f) - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

$$- \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{fg}}\right) \log\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{fg}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{fg}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{fg}}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*e*p*(4*arctan(g*x/sqrt(f*g))*log(d + e/x)/e - ((pi - 2*arctan2((d^2*x + d*e)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g)/(d^2*f + e^2*g), (d*e*g*x + e^2*g)/(d^2*f + e^2*g)))*log(g*x^2 + f) - 4*arctan(sqrt(g)*x/sqrt(f))*log(sqrt(g)*x/sqrt(f)) + 2*arctan(sqrt(g)*x/sqrt(f))*log((d^2*g*x^2 + 2*d*e*g*x + e^2*g)/(d^2*f + e^2*g)) + 2*I*dilog((I*sqrt(g)*x + sqrt(f))/sqrt(f)) - 2*I*dilog(-(I*sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(f))/sqrt(f)) + 2*I*dilog((d*e*g*x + d^2*f - (I*d^2*x - I*d*e)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g))/(d^2*f + 2*I*d*e*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g) - e^2*g)) - 2*I*dilog((d*e*g*x + d^2*f + (I*d^2*x - I*d*e)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g))/(d^2*f - 2*I*d*e*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g) - e^2*g)))/e)/sqrt(f*g) - p*arctan(g*x/sqrt(f*g))*log(d + e/x)/sqrt(f*g) + arctan(g*x/sqrt(f*g))*log(c*(d + e/x)^p)/sqrt(f*g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(c*(d + e/x)^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e/x)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(dx+e)^pc}{x^p}\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/x)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`output `int(log(((d*x + e)**p*c)/x**p)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

$$3.265 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2021
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2022
Rubi [A] (verified)	2022
Maple [F]	2025
Fricas [F]	2025
Sympy [F(-1)]	2025
Maxima [F]	2026
Giac [F]	2026
Mupad [F(-1)]	2026
Reduce [F]	2027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 597

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-dx})}{(i\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-dx})}{(i\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-dx})}{(i\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-dx})}{(i\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```
arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(e^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*x)/(I*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*g^(1/2)))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(e^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*x)/(I*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*g^(1/2)))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+I*p*polylog(2,-I*g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-I*p*polylog(2,I*g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(e^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*x)/(I*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*g^(1/2)))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*(e^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*x)/(I*(-d)^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*g^(1/2)))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 706, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right) \log\left(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}\right) + 2p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{-f}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}\right) - p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\left(-\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{-dx}\right)}{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{e}\sqrt{g}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] + 2*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[-f]]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(-Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x] - Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] - 2*p*Log[(f*Sqrt[g]*x)/(-f)^(3/2)]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] + p*Log[-((Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g]))]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x] - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-d]*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])] - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-d]*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-d]*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-d]*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])] - 2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[-f]] + 2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*Sqrt[g]*x)/(-f)^(3/2)]/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 2005, 5463, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2920} \\
& 2ep \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)x^3} dx + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2ep \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)x^3} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
& \frac{2ep \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{x(dx^2+e)} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5463} \\
& \frac{2ep \int \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{ex} - \frac{dx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{e(dx^2+e)} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \\
& 2ep \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-dx})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-dx}+\sqrt{e})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} \right) + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i}\right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]

output

```
(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e/x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]) + (2*
e*p*((ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]
)/e - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e] - Sqrt
[-d]*x)])/(I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))
)/(2*e) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e] + S
qrt[-d]*x)])/(I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
)))/(2*e) + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/e - ((I/2)*PolyL
og[2, (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/e - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[
f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/e + ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e]
- Sqrt[-d]*x)])/(I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[
g]*x)))/e + ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x
)))/(I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/e)/
(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2005

```
Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.], x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m
+ n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && Neg
Q[n]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2920

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.])*(b_.)/((f_) + (g_.)
*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 5463

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[a + b*ArcTan[c*x], x^m/(d + e*x^2), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{g x^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f + g x^2} dx = \int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{g x^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((d*x^2 + e)/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^2} \right)^p \right)}{f + g x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e/x**2)**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e/x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^2}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(dx^2+e)^pc}{x^{2p}}\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/x^2)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log(((d*x**2 + e)**p*c)/x**(2*p)))/(f + g*x**2),x)`

$$3.266 \quad \int \frac{\log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2029
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2030
Rubi [A] (verified)	2031
Maple [F]	2032
Fricas [F]	2033
Sympy [F(-1)]	2033
Maxima [F]	2033
Giac [F]	2034
Mupad [F(-1)]	2034
Reduce [F]	2034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 541

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = & - \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} + d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt[4]{-f} - \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} + d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} + \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt[4]{-f} + \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} - d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt[4]{g}(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt[4]{g}(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} - d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{g}(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} + d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{g}(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} + d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)*ln(e*((-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-g^(1/4)*x^(1/2))/(e*
(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p
)*ln(e*((-f)^(1/4)-g^(1/4)*x^(1/2))/(e*(-f)^(1/4)+d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g
^(1/2)-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)*ln(e*((-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+g^(1/4)*x^(1/2)
)/(e*(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1
/2))^p)*ln(e*((-f)^(1/4)+g^(1/4)*x^(1/2))/(e*(-f)^(1/4)-d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(
1/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*polylog(2,-g^(1/4)*(d+e*x^(1/2))/(e*(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)
-d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*p*polylog(2,-g^(1/4)*(d+e*x^(1/2))/(e*
(-f)^(1/4)-d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*polylog(2,g^(1/4)*(d+e*x^(
1/2))/(e*(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*p*polylog(
2,g^(1/4)*(d+e*x^(1/2))/(e*(-f)^(1/4)+d*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{-f} - \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x}\right)}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} + d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right) - \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{-f} - i\sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x}\right)}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} + id\sqrt[4]{g}}\right) - \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{-f} + \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x}\right)}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} + d\sqrt[4]{g}}\right) - \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{-f} + i\sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x}\right)}{e\sqrt[4]{-f} + id\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```

(Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*((-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(
1/4) + d*g^(1/4))] - Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*((-f)^(1/4) - I*g^(1/
4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) + I*d*g^(1/4))] - Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[
(e*((-f)^(1/4) + I*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) - I*d*g^(1/4))] + Log[c
*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*((-f)^(1/4) + g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) -
d*g^(1/4))] + p*PolyLog[2, -(g^(1/4)*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) - d*
g^(1/4))] - p*PolyLog[2, (I*g^(1/4)*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) + I*d*
g^(1/4))] - p*PolyLog[2, (g^(1/4)*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(I*e*(-f)^(1/4) + d*g^(
1/4))] + p*PolyLog[2, (g^(1/4)*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) + d*g^(1/4)
)]/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2922, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2922} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{gx^2 + f} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & 2 \int \left(-\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{x} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{2\sqrt{-f}(\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g} - gx)} - \frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{x} \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{2\sqrt{-f}(gx + \sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g})} \right) d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x})}{d\sqrt[4]{g} + e\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt[4]{-f} - \sqrt[4]{g}\sqrt{x})}{d\sqrt[4]{g} + e\sqrt[4]{-f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{4\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output

```

2*(-1/4*(Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x
]))/(e*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] + d*g^(1/4))])/(Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + (Log[c*(d + e*S
qrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*((-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) + d*g^(1/4
))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-Sqrt[-
f]] + g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] - d*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt
[g]) + (Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*((-f)^(1/4) + g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e
*(-f)^(1/4) - d*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (p*PolyLog[2, -((g^(1/4)
*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] - d*g^(1/4)))]/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g])
+ (p*PolyLog[2, -((g^(1/4)*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) - d*g^(1/4)))]/
(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (p*PolyLog[2, (g^(1/4)*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*Sqrt[-Sqr
t[-f]] + d*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + (p*PolyLog[2, (g^(1/4)*(d +
e*Sqrt[x]))/(e*(-f)^(1/4) + d*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)
^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 2922

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k S
ubst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(f + g*x^(k*s))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x]
, x, x^(1/k)], x] /; IntegerQ[k*s] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q,
r, s}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{g x^2 + f} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f), x)
```

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

$$3.267 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2036
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2037
Rubi [A] (verified)	2038
Maple [F]	2040
Fricas [F]	2041
Sympy [F(-1)]	2041
Maxima [F]	2041
Giac [F]	2042
Mupad [F(-1)]	2042
Reduce [F]	2042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 561

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = & -\frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{g} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} + e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& -\frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{g} + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& +\frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{g} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-f}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt[4]{-f} + e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& +\frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{g} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-f}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt[4]{-f} - e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& -\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& +\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{-f}\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt[4]{-f} - e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& -\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} + e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} \\
& +\frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{-f}\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt[4]{-f} + e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)*ln(e*(g^(1/4)-((-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/(d*
(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+e*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p
)*ln(-e*(g^(1/4)+((-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)^(1/2))-e*g^(
1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)*ln(e*(g^(1/4)-(-f)^(1/
4)/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)^(1/4)+e*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*ln(c*(d+e/x^(
1/2))^p)*ln(-e*(g^(1/4)+(-f)^(1/4)/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)^(1/4)-e*g^(1/4)))/(-f)
^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*polylog(2,((-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d+e/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)
^(1/2))^(1/2)-e*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*p*polylog(2,(-f)^(1/4)*(d
+e/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)^(1/4)-e*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*polylog(2,(
(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d+e/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+e*g^(1/4)))/(-f)^(
1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*p*polylog(2,(-f)^(1/4)*(d+e/x^(1/2))/(d*(-f)^(1/4)+e*g^(1
/4)))/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 912, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[-(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] - p*Log[-((g^(1/4)*(e + d*Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) - e*g^(1/4)))]*Log[-(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] - Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(-I)*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] + p*Log[(I*g^(1/4)*(e + d*Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) + I*e*g^(1/4))]*Log[(-I)*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] - Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[I*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] + p*Log[(g^(1/4)*(e + d*Sqrt[x]))/(I*d*(-f)^(1/4) + e*g^(1/4))]*Log[I*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] + Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] - p*Log[(g^(1/4)*(e + d*Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) + e*g^(1/4))]*Log[(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]] - p*Log[I*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]]*Log[(-I)*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]/(-f)^(1/4)] - p*Log[(-I)*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]]*Log[(I*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(1/4)] + p*Log[(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]]*Log[(g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(1/4)] + p*Log[-(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]]*Log[(f*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(5/4)] - p*PolyLog[2, (d*(-f)^(1/4) - g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(d*(-f)^(1/4) + e*g^(1/4))] + p*PolyLog[2, (d*(-f)^(1/4) - I*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(d*(-f)^(1/4) + I*e*g^(1/4))] + p*PolyLog[2, (d*(-f)^(1/4) + I*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(d*(-f)^(1/4) - I*e*g^(1/4))] - p*PolyLog[2, (d*(-f)^(1/4) + g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(d*(-f)^(1/4) - e*g^(1/4))] - p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (I*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(1/4)] - p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (I*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(1/4)] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(1/4)] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (f*g^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-f)^(5/4)]...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2922, 2925, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2922$$

$$2 \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{\left(f + \frac{g}{x^2}\right) x^{3/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{\sqrt{x}(fx^2 + g)} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & -2 \int \left(-\frac{f \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g} - fx)} - \frac{f \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{x}(fx + \sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g})} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right) \log\left(\frac{e\left(\sqrt[4]{g} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} + e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right) \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}}}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{g}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-f}} - e\sqrt[4]{g}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{\dots} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

```
output -2*((Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*(g^(1/4) - Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]]/Sqrt[x]))/(d*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] + e*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + (Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[-((e*(g^(1/4) + Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]]/Sqrt[x]))/(d*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] - e*g^(1/4)))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[(e*(g^(1/4) - (-f)^(1/4)/Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) + e*g^(1/4)))]/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^p]*Log[-((e*(g^(1/4) + (-f)^(1/4)/Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) - e*g^(1/4)))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]]*(d + e/Sqrt[x]))/(d*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] - e*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (p*PolyLog[2, ((-f)^(1/4)*(d + e/Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) - e*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]]*(d + e/Sqrt[x]))/(d*Sqrt[-Sqrt[-f]] + e*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) - (p*PolyLog[2, ((-f)^(1/4)*(d + e/Sqrt[x]))/(d*(-f)^(1/4) + e*g^(1/4))])/(4*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2922 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(f + g*x^(k*s))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; IntegerQ[k*s] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{g x^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^p)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^p\right)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

3.268 $\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2044
Rubi [A] (verified)	2044
Maple [A] (verified)	2046
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2046
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2047
Maxima [F(-2)]	2048
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2049
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2050
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -2f^3px + \frac{2df^2gpx}{e} - \frac{6d^2fg^2px}{5e^2} + \frac{2d^3g^3px}{7e^3} - \frac{2}{3}f^2gpx^3 + \frac{2dfg^2px^3}{5e} - \frac{2d^2g^3px^3}{21e^2} - \frac{6}{25}fg^2px^5 + \frac{2dg^3px^5}{35e} - \frac{2}{49}g^3px^7 + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}f^2gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} + \frac{6d^{5/2}fg^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^{7/2}g^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} + f^3x \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + f^2gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{3}{5}fg^2x^5 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{7}g^3x^7 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*f^3*p*x+2*d*f^2*g*p*x/e-6/5*d^2*f*g^2*p*x/e^2+2/7*d^3*g^3*p*x/e^3-2/3*f^2*g*p*x^3+2/5*d*f*g^2*p*x^3/e-2/21*d^2*g^3*p*x^3/e^2-6/25*f*g^2*p*x^5+2/35*d*g^3*p*x^5/e-2/49*g^3*p*x^7+2*d^(1/2)*f^3*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-2*d^(3/2)*f^2*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+6/5*d^(5/2)*f*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(5/2)-2/7*d^(7/2)*g^3*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(7/2)+f^3*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^2*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+3/5*f*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/7*g^3*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx =$$

$$\frac{2px(-525d^3g^3 + 35d^2eg^2(63f + 5gx^2) - 105de^2g(35f^2 + 7fgx^2 + g^2x^4) + e^3(3675f^3 + 1225f^2gx^2 + 3675e^3))}{35e^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d}(-35e^3f^3 + 35de^2f^2g - 21d^2efg^2 + 5d^3g^3)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{35e^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{35}x(35f^3 + 35f^2gx^2 + 21fg^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2*p*x*(-525*d^3*g^3 + 35*d^2*e*g^2*(63*f + 5*g*x^2) - 105*d*e^2*g*(35*f^2 + 7*f*g*x^2 + g^2*x^4) + e^3*(3675*f^3 + 1225*f^2*g*x^2 + 441*f*g^2*x^4 + 75*g^3*x^6)))/(3675*e^3) - (2*sqrt{d}*(-35*e^3*f^3 + 35*d*e^2*f^2*g - 21*d^2*e*f*g^2 + 5*d^3*g^3)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt{e}*x)/sqrt{d}])/(35*e^{(7/2)}) + (x*(35*f^3 + 35*f^2*g*x^2 + 21*f*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/35}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int (f^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 3f^2gx^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 3fg^2x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^3x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{2d^{3/2}f^2g p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} + \frac{6d^{5/2}fg^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^{7/2}g^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} + \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + f^3x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + f^2gx^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \\
 & \frac{3}{5}fg^2x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{7}g^3x^7 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2d^3g^3px}{7e^3} - \frac{6d^2fg^2px}{5e^2} - \frac{2d^2g^3px^3}{21e^2} + \\
 & \frac{2df^2gpx}{e} + \frac{2dfg^2px^3}{5e} + \frac{2dg^3px^5}{35e} - 2f^3px - \frac{2}{3}f^2gpx^3 - \frac{6}{25}fg^2px^5 - \frac{2}{49}g^3px^7
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*f^3*p*x + (2*d*f^2*g*p*x)/e - (6*d^2*f*g^2*p*x)/(5*e^2) + (2*d^3*g^3*p*x)/(7*e^3) - (2*f^2*g*p*x^3)/3 + (2*d*f*g^2*p*x^3)/(5*e) - (2*d^2*g^3*p*x^3)/(21*e^2) - (6*f*g^2*p*x^5)/25 + (2*d*g^3*p*x^5)/(35*e) - (2*g^3*p*x^7)/49 + (2*sqrt[d]*f^3*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[e] - (2*d^(3/2)*f^2*g*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/e^(3/2) + (6*d^(5/2)*f*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(5*e^(5/2)) - (2*d^(7/2)*g^3*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(7*e^(7/2)) + f^3*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + f^2*g*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (3*f*g^2*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/5 + (g^3*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^3 x^7 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{7} + \frac{3 f g^2 x^5 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{5} + f^2 g x^3 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) + f^3 x \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{2 e p}{\dots}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((g*x^2+f)^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/7*g^3*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+3/5*f*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^2*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^3*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/35*e*p*(-1/e^4*(-5/7*e^3*g^3*x^7+d*e^2*g^3*x^5-21/5*e^3*f*g^2*x^5-5/3*d^2*e*g^3*x^3+7*d*e^2*f*g^2*x^3-35/3*e^3*f^2*g*x^3+5*x*d^3*g^3-21*x*e*f*g^2*d^2+35*x*d*e^2*f^2*g-35*x*e^3*f^3)+d*(5*d^3*g^3-21*d^2*e*f*g^2+35*d*e^2*f^2*g-35*e^3*f^3)/e^4/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{150 e^3 g^3 p x^7 + 42 (21 e^3 f g^2 - 5 d e^2 g^3) p x^5 + 70 (35 e^3 f^2 g - 21 d e^2 f g^2 + 5 d^2 e g^3) p x^3 + 105 (35 e^3 f^3 - \dots)}{150 e^3 g^3 p x^7 + 42 (21 e^3 f g^2 - 5 d e^2 g^3) p x^5 + 70 (35 e^3 f^2 g - 21 d e^2 f g^2 + 5 d^2 e g^3) p x^3 - 210 (35 e^3 f^3 - \dots)}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/3675*(150*e^3*g^3*p*x^7 + 42*(21*e^3*f*g^2 - 5*d*e^2*g^3)*p*x^5 + 70*(
35*e^3*f^2*g - 21*d*e^2*f*g^2 + 5*d^2*e*g^3)*p*x^3 + 105*(35*e^3*f^3 - 35*
d*e^2*f^2*g + 21*d^2*e*f*g^2 - 5*d^3*g^3)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 - 2*e*x*
sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 210*(35*e^3*f^3 - 35*d*e^2*f^2*g + 21*d^2*e
*f*g^2 - 5*d^3*g^3)*p*x - 105*(5*e^3*g^3*p*x^7 + 21*e^3*f*g^2*p*x^5 + 35*e
^3*f^2*g*p*x^3 + 35*e^3*f^3*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 105*(5*e^3*g^3*x^7 + 21*
e^3*f*g^2*x^5 + 35*e^3*f^2*g*x^3 + 35*e^3*f^3*x)*log(c))/e^3, -1/3675*(150
*e^3*g^3*p*x^7 + 42*(21*e^3*f*g^2 - 5*d*e^2*g^3)*p*x^5 + 70*(35*e^3*f^2*g
- 21*d*e^2*f*g^2 + 5*d^2*e*g^3)*p*x^3 - 210*(35*e^3*f^3 - 35*d*e^2*f^2*g +
21*d^2*e*f*g^2 - 5*d^3*g^3)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 210*(35
*e^3*f^3 - 35*d*e^2*f^2*g + 21*d^2*e*f*g^2 - 5*d^3*g^3)*p*x - 105*(5*e^3*g
^3*p*x^7 + 21*e^3*f*g^2*p*x^5 + 35*e^3*f^2*g*p*x^3 + 35*e^3*f^3*p*x)*log(e
*x^2 + d) - 105*(5*e^3*g^3*x^7 + 21*e^3*f*g^2*x^5 + 35*e^3*f^2*g*x^3 + 35*
e^3*f^3*x)*log(c))/e^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 125.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)**3*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)
```


output

```
Piecewise(((f**3*x + f**2*g*x**3 + 3*f*g**2*x**5/5 + g**3*x**7/7)*log(0**
*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f**3*x + f**2*g*x**3 + 3*f*g**2*x**5/5 + g**3
*x**7/7)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f**3*p*x + f**3*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)
- 2*f**2*g*p*x**3/3 + f**2*g*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - 6*f*g**2*p*x**5/25
+ 3*f*g**2*x**5*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/5 - 2*g**3*p*x**7/49 + g**3*x**7*log(c*
(e*x**2)**p)/7, Eq(d, 0)), (-2*d**4*g**3*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(7*e**4*sqr
t(-d/e)) + d**4*g**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(7*e**4*sqrt(-d/e)) + 6*d**3*f
*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d**3*f*g**2*log(c*(d +
e*x**2)**p)/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d**3*g**3*p*x/(7*e**3) - 2*d**2*f**2*
g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**2*f**2*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)
**p)/(e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) - 6*d**2*f*g**2*p*x/(5*e**2) - 2*d**2*g**3*p*x**3/(
21*e**2) + 2*d*f**3*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f**3*log(c*(d
+ e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d*f**2*g*p*x/e + 2*d*f*g**2*p*x**3/(5*e)
+ 2*d*g**3*p*x**5/(35*e) - 2*f**3*p*x + f**3*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 2
*f**2*g*p*x**3/3 + f**2*g*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 6*f*g**2*p*x**5/25
+ 3*f*g**2*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/5 - 2*g**3*p*x**7/49 + g**3*x**7*1
og(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/7, True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{49} (2g^3p - 7g^3 \log(c))x^7 - \frac{(42efg^2p - 10dg^3p - 105efg^2 \log(c))x^5}{175e} \\
&\quad - \frac{(70e^2f^2gp - 42defg^2p + 10d^2g^3p - 105e^2f^2g \log(c))x^3}{105e^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{35} (5g^3px^7 + 21fg^2px^5 + 35f^2gpx^3 + 35f^3px) \log(ex^2 + d) \\
&\quad - \frac{(70e^3f^3p - 70de^2f^2gp + 42d^2efg^2p - 10d^3g^3p - 35e^3f^3 \log(c))x}{35e^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(35de^3f^3p - 35d^2e^2f^2gp + 21d^3efg^2p - 5d^4g^3p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{35\sqrt{dee^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/49*(2*g^3*p - 7*g^3*log(c))*x^7 - 1/175*(42*e*f*g^2*p - 10*d*g^3*p - 10*5*e*f*g^2*log(c))*x^5/e - 1/105*(70*e^2*f^2*g*p - 42*d*e*f*g^2*p + 10*d^2*g^3*p - 105*e^2*f^2*g*log(c))*x^3/e^2 + 1/35*(5*g^3*p*x^7 + 21*f*g^2*p*x^5 + 35*f^2*g*p*x^3 + 35*f^3*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/35*(70*e^3*f^3*p - 70*d*e^2*f^2*g*p + 42*d^2*e*f*g^2*p - 10*d^3*g^3*p - 35*e^3*f^3*log(c))*x/e^3 + 2/35*(35*d*e^3*f^3*p - 35*d^2*e^2*f^2*g*p + 21*d^3*e*f*g^2*p - 5*d^4*g^3*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = x^3 \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{6fg^2p}{5} - \frac{2dg^3p}{7e} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2f^2gp}{3} \right) - x \left(2f^3p + \frac{d \left(\frac{6fg^2p}{5} - \frac{2dg^3p}{7e} \right)}{e} - 2f^2gp \right) - x^5 \left(\frac{6fg^2p}{25} - \frac{2dg^3p}{35e} \right) + \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(f^3x + f^2gx^3 + \frac{3fg^2x^5}{5} + \frac{g^3x^7}{7} \right) - \frac{2g^3px^7}{49} - \frac{2\sqrt{d}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}px(5d^3g^3 - 21d^2efg^2 + 35de^2f^2g - 35e^3f^3)}{5pd^4g^3 - 21pd^3efg^2 + 35pd^2e^2f^2g - 35pd^3e^3f^3}\right)}{35e^{7/2}} (5d^3g^3 - 21d^2efg^2 + 35de^2f^2g - 35e^3f^3)$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^3,x)`output `x^3*((d*((6*f*g^2*p)/5 - (2*d*g^3*p)/(7*e)))/(3*e) - (2*f^2*g*p)/3) - x*(2*f^3*p + (d*((d*((6*f*g^2*p)/5 - (2*d*g^3*p)/(7*e)))/e - 2*f^2*g*p))/e) - x^5*((6*f*g^2*p)/25 - (2*d*g^3*p)/(35*e)) + log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f^3*x + (g^3*x^7)/7 + f^2*g*x^3 + (3*f*g^2*x^5)/5) - (2*g^3*p*x^7)/49 - (2*d^(1/2)*p*atan((d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*x*(5*d^3*g^3 - 35*e^3*f^3 + 35*d*e^2*f^2*g - 21*d^2*e*f*g^2))/(5*d^4*g^3*p - 35*d*e^3*f^3*p - 21*d^3*e*f*g^2*p + 35*d^2*e^2*f^2*g*p))*(5*d^3*g^3 - 35*e^3*f^3 + 35*d*e^2*f^2*g - 21*d^2*e*f*g^2))/(35*e^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{-1050\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^3g^3p + 4410\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2efg^2p - 7350\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) de^2f^2g^2p}{35e^{7/2}}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `(- 1050*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*g**3*p + 4410*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*e*f*g**2*p - 7350*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e**2*f**2*g*p + 7350*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**3*f**3*p + 3675*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f**3*x + 3675*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f**2*g*x**3 + 2205*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*g**2*x**5 + 525*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*g**3*x**7 + 1050*d**3*e*g**3*p*x - 4410*d**2*e**2*f*g**2*p*x - 350*d**2*e**2*g**3*p*x**3 + 7350*d*e**3*f**2*g*p*x + 1470*d*e**3*f*g**2*p*x**3 + 210*d*e**3*g**3*p*x**5 - 7350*e**4*f**3*p*x - 2450*e**4*f**2*g*p*x**3 - 882*e**4*f*g**2*p*x**5 - 150*e**4*g**3*p*x**7)/(3675*e**4)`

3.269 $\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2053
Rubi [A] (verified)	2053
Maple [A] (verified)	2054
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2055
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Maxima [F(-2)]	2057
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2058
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2058
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2059

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= -2f^2px + \frac{4dfgpx}{3e} - \frac{2d^2g^2px}{5e^2} - \frac{4}{9}fgpx^3 + \frac{2dg^2px^3}{15e} - \frac{2}{25}g^2px^5$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{4d^{3/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}}$$

$$+ f^2x \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3}fgx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5}g^2x^5 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*f^2*p*x+4/3*d*f*g*p*x/e-2/5*d^2*g^2*p*x/e^2-4/9*f*g*p*x^3+2/15*d*g^2*p*x^3/e-2/25*g^2*p*x^5+2*d^(1/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-4/3*d^(3/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+2/5*d^(5/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(5/2)+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/3*f*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/5*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{d}(15e^2 f^2 - 10defg + 3d^2 g^2) p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{ex}(-2p(45d^2 g^2 - 15deg(10f + gx^2) + e^2(225f^2 + 50fgx^2 + 9g^2 x^4)) + 15e^2(15f^2 + 10fgx^2 + 3g^2 x^4)) \log[c(d + ex^2)^p]}{225e^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(30*sqrt[d]*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]] + sqrt[e]*x*(-2*p*(45*d^2*g^2 - 15*d*e*g*(10*f + g*x^2) + e^2*(225*f^2 + 50*f*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^4)) + 15*e^2*(15*f^2 + 10*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4))*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(225*e^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2921}$$

$$\int (f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4d^{3/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
& f^2x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3}fgx^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5}g^2x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{2d^2g^2px}{5e^2} + \\
& \frac{4dfgpx}{3e} + \frac{2dg^2px^3}{15e} - 2f^2px - \frac{4}{9}fgpx^3 - \frac{2}{25}g^2px^5
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

output `-2*f^2*p*x + (4*d*f*g*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*d^2*g^2*p*x)/(5*e^2) - (4*f*g*p*x^3)/9 + (2*d*g^2*p*x^3)/(15*e) - (2*g^2*p*x^5)/25 + (2*sqrt[d]*f^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[e] - (4*d^(3/2)*f*g*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(3/2)) + (2*d^(5/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(5*e^(5/2)) + f^2*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (2*f*g*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (g^2*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^5 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{5} + \frac{2fg x^3 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{3} + f^2 x \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5} e^2 g^2 x^5 - d e g^2 x^3 + \frac{10}{3} e^2 f g x^3 + 3x d^2 g^2 - 1}{e^3} \right)}{e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{i\pi g^2 x^5 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{10} + \frac{i\pi f g x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2 + d)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{3} + \frac{i\pi f g x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{3}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/3*f*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/15*e*p*(1/e^3*(3/5*e^2*g^2*x^5-d*e*g^2*x^3+10/3*e^2*f*g*x^3+3*x*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g*x+15*e^2*f^2*x)-d*(3*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g+15*e^2*f^2)/e^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{18 e^2 g^2 p x^5 + 10 (10 e^2 f g - 3 d e g^2) p x^3 - 15 (15 e^2 f^2 - 10 d e f g + 3 d^2 g^2) p \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2ex\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right)}{18 e^2 g^2 p x^5 + 10 (10 e^2 f g - 3 d e g^2) p x^3 - 30 (15 e^2 f^2 - 10 d e f g + 3 d^2 g^2) p \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{ex\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) + 30 (15 e^2 f^2 - 10 d e f g + 3 d^2 g^2) p \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2ex\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} + d}{ex^2 + d}\right)} \right]$$

```
input integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[-1/225*(18*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*(10*e^2*f*g - 3*d*e*g^2)*p*x^3 - 15*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 + 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*x - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*p*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*x)*log(c))/e^2, -1/225*(18*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*(10*e^2*f*g - 3*d*e*g^2)*p*x^3 - 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*x - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*p*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*x)*log(c))/e^2]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs. $2(231) = 462$.

Time = 32.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(f^2x + \frac{2fgx^3}{3} + \frac{g^2x^5}{5} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(f^2x + \frac{2fgx^3}{3} + \frac{g^2x^5}{5} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -2f^2px + f^2x \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{4fgpx^3}{9} + \frac{2fgx^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} - \frac{2g^2px^5}{25} + \frac{g^2x^5 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{5} \\ \frac{2d^3g^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{5e^3\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{d^3g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5e^3\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{4d^2fgp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2d^2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^2\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2d^2g^2px}{5e^2} + \frac{2df^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((f**2*x + 2*f*g*x**3/3 + g**2*x**5/5)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f**2*x + 2*f*g*x**3/3 + g**2*x**5/5)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p*x + f**2*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - 4*f*g*p*x**3/9 + 2*f*g*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3 - 2*g**2*p*x**5/25 + g**2*x**5*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/5, Eq(d, 0)), (2*d**3*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - d**3*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - 4*d**2*f*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d**2*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**2*g**2*p*x/(5*e**2) + 2*d*f**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 4*d*f*g*p*x/(3*e) + 2*d*g**2*p*x**3/(15*e) - 2*f**2*p*x + f**2*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 4*f*g*p*x**3/9 + 2*f*g*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3 - 2*g**2*p*x**5/25 + g**2*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/5, True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{25} (2g^2p - 5g^2 \log(c))x^5 - \frac{2(10efgp - 3dg^2p - 15efg \log(c))x^3}{45e} \\
&+ \frac{1}{15} (3g^2px^5 + 10fgpx^3 + 15f^2px) \log(ex^2 + d) \\
&- \frac{(30e^2f^2p - 20defgp + 6d^2g^2p - 15e^2f^2 \log(c))x}{15e^2} \\
&+ \frac{2(15de^2f^2p - 10d^2efgp + 3d^3g^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{15\sqrt{dee^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/25*(2*g^2*p - 5*g^2*log(c))*x^5 - 2/45*(10*e*f*g*p - 3*d*g^2*p - 15*e*f*g*log(c))*x^3/e + 1/15*(3*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*f*g*p*x^3 + 15*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/15*(30*e^2*f^2*p - 20*d*e*f*g*p + 6*d^2*g^2*p - 15*e^2*f^2*log(c))*x/e^2 + 2/15*(15*d*e^2*f^2*p - 10*d^2*e*f*g*p + 3*d^3*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(f^2 x + \frac{2 f g x^3}{3} + \frac{g^2 x^5}{5} \right) \\
&- x \left(2 f^2 p - \frac{d \left(\frac{4 f g p}{3} - \frac{2 d g^2 p}{5 e} \right)}{e} \right) - x^3 \left(\frac{4 f g p}{9} - \frac{2 d g^2 p}{15 e} \right) - \frac{2 g^2 p x^5}{25} \\
&+ \frac{2 \sqrt{d} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} p x (3 d^2 g^2 - 10 d e f g + 15 e^2 f^2)}{3 p d^3 g^2 - 10 p d^2 e f g + 15 p d e^2 f^2}\right)}{15 e^{5/2}} (3 d^2 g^2 - 10 d e f g + 15 e^2 f^2)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`

output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f^2*x + (g^2*x^5)/5 + (2*f*g*x^3)/3) - x*(2*f^2*p - (d*((4*f*g*p)/3 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(5*e)))/e) - x^3*((4*f*g*p)/9 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(15*e)) - (2*g^2*p*x^5)/25 + (2*d^(1/2)*p*atan((d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*x*(3*d^2*g^2 + 15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g))/(3*d^3*g^2*p + 15*d*e^2*f^2*p - 10*d^2*e*f*g*p))*(3*d^2*g^2 + 15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g))/(15*e^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{90\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p - 300\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) defgp + 450\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^2 f^2 p + 225 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) (f^2 x + \frac{g^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2fgx^3}{3})}{(225e^{5/2})}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `(90*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**2*p - 300*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*g*p + 450*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p + 225*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f**2*x + 150*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*g*x**3 + 45*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*g**2*x**5 - 90*d**2*e*g**2*p*x + 300*d*e**2*f*g*p*x + 30*d*e**2*g**2*p*x**3 - 450*e**3*f**2*p*x - 100*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - 18*e**3*g**2*p*x**5)/(225*e**3)`

3.270 $\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2060
Rubi [A] (verified)	2061
Maple [A] (verified)	2062
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2063
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2063
Maxima [F(-2)]	2064
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2065
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -2fpx + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - \frac{2}{9}gpx^3$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*f*p*x+2/3*d*g*p*x/e-2/9*g*p*x^3+2*d^(1/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))
/e^(1/2)-2/3*d^(3/2)*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2
+d)^p)+1/3*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -2fpx + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - \frac{2}{9}gpx^3$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output
$$-2*f*p*x + (2*d*g*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*g*p*x^3)/9 + (2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/\text{Sqrt}[e] - (2*d^{(3/2)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(3*e^{(3/2)}) + f*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$\int (f \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2dgp x}{3e} - 2fpx - \frac{2}{9}gp x^3$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output
$$-2*f*p*x + (2*d*g*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*g*p*x^3)/9 + (2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/\text{Sqrt}[e] - (2*d^{(3/2)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(3*e^{(3/2)}) + f*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2921 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^3 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3} + f x \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) - \frac{2ep \left(-\frac{1}{3}eg x^3 + xdg - 3efx + \frac{d(dg-3ef) \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{de}} \right)}{3}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{3}g x^3 + f x\right) \ln((e x^2+d)^p) + \frac{i\pi g x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{6} - \frac{i\pi g x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{6} - \frac{i\pi f \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)}{6}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/3*e*p*(-1/e^2*(-1/3*e*g*x^3+x*d*g-3*e*f*x)+d*(d*g-3*e*f)/e^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2egpx^3 + 3(3ef - dg)p\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 - 2ex\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) + 6(3ef - dg)px - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(ex^2 + d) - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(c)}{9e} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2egpx^3 - 6(3ef - dg)p\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{ex\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) + 6(3ef - dg)px - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(ex^2 + d) - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(c)}{9e} \right]$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/9*(2*e*g*p*x^3 + 3*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 - 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 6*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*x - 3*(e*g*p*x^3 + 3*e*f*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 3*(e*g*x^3 + 3*e*f*x)*log(c))/e, -1/9*(2*e*g*p*x^3 - 6*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 6*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*x - 3*(e*g*p*x^3 + 3*e*f*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 3*(e*g*x^3 + 3*e*f*x)*log(c))/e]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 8.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(fx + \frac{gx^3}{3}\right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(fx + \frac{gx^3}{3}\right) \log(cd^p) \\ -2fpx + fx \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{2gpx^3}{9} + \frac{gx^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} \\ -\frac{2d^2gp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{d^2g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2dfp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{df \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - 2fpx + fx \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise(((f*x + g*x**3/3)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f*x + g*x**3/3)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p*x + f*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - 2*g*p*x**3/9 + g*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3, Eq(d, 0)), (-2*d**2*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**2*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d*f*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d*g*p*x/(3*e) - 2*f*p*x + f*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 2*g*p*x**3/9 + g*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3, True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & -\frac{1}{9} (2gp - 3g \log(c))x^3 \\ & + \frac{1}{3} (gpx^3 + 3fpx) \log(ex^2 + d) \\ & - \frac{(6efp - 2dgp - 3ef \log(c))x}{3e} \\ & + \frac{2(3defp - d^2gp) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{3\sqrt{dee}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/9*(2*g*p - 3*g*log(c))*x^3 + 1/3*(g*p*x^3 + 3*f*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/3*(6*e*f*p - 2*d*g*p - 3*e*f*log(c))*x/e + 2/3*(3*d*e*f*p - d^2*g*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{g x^3}{3} + f x \right) - x \left(2 f p - \frac{2 d g p}{3 e} \right) - \frac{2 g p x^3}{9} - \frac{2 \sqrt{d} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} p x (d g - 3 e f)}{d^2 g p - 3 d e f p}\right) (d g - 3 e f)}{3 e^{3/2}}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2),x)`

output
$$\log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f*x + (g*x^3)/3) - x*(2*f*p - (2*d*g*p)/(3*e)) - (2*g*p*x^3)/9 - (2*d^(1/2)*p*atan((d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*x*(d*g - 3*e*f))/(d^2*g*p - 3*d*e*f*p))*(d*g - 3*e*f)/(3*e^(3/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) dgp + 18\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efp + 9 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f x + 3 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f x}{9e^2}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p + 18*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p + 9*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*x + 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*x**3 + 6*d*e*g*p*x - 18*e**2*f*p*x - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3)/(9*e**2)
```

3.271 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2067
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2068
Rubi [A] (verified)	2069
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2071
Fricas [F]	2071
Sympy [F]	2072
Maxima [F]	2072
Giac [F]	2072
Mupad [F(-1)]	2073
Reduce [F]	2073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 533

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```

2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(1/2)/
g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1
/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(1/
2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(
1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(
1/2)/g^(1/2)+arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-I
*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*po
lylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)
^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1
-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(
1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{i\left(p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right) \log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) + p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right) \log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) - p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right)\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```

((-1/2*I)*(p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqr
t[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]
*x)/Sqrt[f]] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[
f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(S
qrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*S
qrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + (2*I)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p
] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqr
t[-d]*Sqrt[g])]) + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]) - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[
g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]) - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sq
rt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]))/(Sqrt[f]*S
qrt[g])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 5463, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2920$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - 2ep \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(ex^2 + d)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{ex^2 + d} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

$$\downarrow 5463$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{2ep \int \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{-d})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - 2ep \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g} + i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g} + i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{e} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}$$

input

Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]

output

```
(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]) - (2*
e*p*(-((ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
)))/e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] -
Sqrt[e]*x)]/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
)))/(2*e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x)]/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]
*x)))/(2*e) + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]
)/e - ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/(I
*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/e - ((I/4)
*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqr
t[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/e)/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2920

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)
*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 5463

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[a + b*ArcTan[c*x], x^m/(d + e*x^2), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln((e x^2+d)^p) - p \ln(e x^2+d)) \arctan\left(\frac{g x}{\sqrt{g f}}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}} + \frac{\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(g-Z^2+f)} \ln(x-\alpha) \ln(e x^2+d) - \ln(x-\alpha) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 e g + 2 Z \alpha e g + d g - e f)}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 e g + 2 Z \alpha e g + d g - e f)}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\ln((e x^2+d)^p) - p \ln(e x^2+d)) / (g f)^{1/2} * \arctan(g x / (g f)^{1/2}) + 1/2 * p / \\ & g * \sum(1 / \alpha * (\ln(x - \alpha) * \ln(e x^2+d) - \ln(x - \alpha) * \ln(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1) - x + \alpha}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1)})) + \ln(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2) - x + \alpha}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2)})) - \text{dilog}(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1) - x + \alpha}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1)}) - \text{dilog}(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2) - x + \alpha}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2)}), \alpha = \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * g + f)) + (1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * (e x^2+d)^p) * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p)^2 - 1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * (e x^2+d)^p) * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p) * \text{csgn}(I * c) - 1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p)^3 + 1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p)^2 * \text{csgn}(I * c) + \ln(c)) / (g * f)^{1/2} * \arctan(g x / (g f)^{1/2}) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2075
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2076
Rubi [A] (verified)	2077
Maple [F]	2079
Fricas [F]	2079
Sympy [F(-1)]	2080
Maxima [F(-2)]	2080
Giac [F]	2080
Mupad [F(-1)]	2081
Reduce [F]	2081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 751

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = & \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f(ef-dg)} - \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} \\
& + \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} \\
& + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/f/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*e*p*ln((-f)^(
1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/(-d*g+e*f)+p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*
ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x
/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-
(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*arctan(g^(
1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(
1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*e*p*ln
((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/(-d*g+e*f)-1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p
)/f/g^(1/2)/((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)+1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/g^(1/2)/((-f)^(
1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)+1/2*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(3/2)/g^(
1/2)-1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)
+1/4*I*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f
^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)+1/4*I*p*
polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-
d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}p\log(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{e}x)}{-ef+dg} + \frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}p\log(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}x)}{ef-dg} + \frac{2e\sqrt{-f^2}p\log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x)}{\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} + \frac{2e\sqrt{-f^2}p\log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x)}{\sqrt{g}(-ef+dg)} - \frac{ip\log\left(\frac{x}{i}\right)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```

((2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x])/(-(e*f) + d*g) +
(2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2
*e*Sqrt[-f^2]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(Sqrt[g]*(e*f - d*g)) + (2*e*Sq
rt[-f^2]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(Sqrt[g]*(-(e*f) + d*g)) - (I*p*Log[
(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]
*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] - (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqr
t[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]
*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]
*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqr
t[g])]
*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] + (Sqrt[f]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(-(Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + g*x) + (Sqrt[f]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/S
qrt[g] - (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]
- I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[g] - (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*
Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*PolyLo
g[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[
g])])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[g])/(4*f^(3/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2f(-fg - g^2x^2)} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4f(\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g} - gx)^2} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4f(\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g} + gx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \\
& \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f(ef-dg)} + \\
& \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} + \\
& \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} + \\
& \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} + \\
& \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(f*(e*f - d*g)) - (e*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]*(e*f - d*g)) + (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) - (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(2*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) - (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(2*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) + (e*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]*(e*f - d*g)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(4*f*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x)) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(4*f*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x)) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) - ((I/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) + ((I/4)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) + ((I/4)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]))/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{g^2x^4 + 2fgx^2 + f^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**4),x)`

3.273 $\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2082
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2083
Rubi [A] (verified)	2084
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2087
Fricas [F]	2088
Sympy [F]	2088
Maxima [F(-2)]	2088
Giac [F]	2089
Mupad [F(-1)]	2089
Reduce [F]	2089

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 945

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-16/3*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/2)-8/3*d^(3/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(3/2)-8/3*I*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/2)-8/3*I*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(3/2)+4*I*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)+4/5*I*d^(5/2)*g^2*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(5/2)+4/5*I*d^(5/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(5/2)+64/9*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+8/5*d^(5/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(5/2)+4/5*d^(5/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(5/2)+8*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+4*d^(1/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)+8/3*d*f*g*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e-184/75*d^(5/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(5/2)-8*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)+184/75*d^2*g^2*p^2*x/e^2-64/225*d*g^2*p^2*x^3/e-8/9*f*g*p*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-64/9*d*f*g*p^2*x/e-4/5*d^2*g^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+4/15*d*g^2*p*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+1/5*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+8/125*g^2*p^2*x^5+8*f^2*p^2*x+4*I*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+16/27*f*g*p^2*x^3-4*f^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-4/25*g^2*p*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/3*f*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{900i\sqrt{d}(15e^2f^2 - 10defg + 3d^2g^2)p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 + 60\sqrt{d}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(-2(225e^2f^2 - 200defg + \dots)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```

((900*I)*Sqrt[d]*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]
*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 + 60*Sqrt[d]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-2*(225*e^2*f^2
- 200*d*e*f*g + 69*d^2*g^2)*p + 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*
p*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)] + 15*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g +
3*d^2*g^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[e]*x*(8*p^2*(1035*d^2*g^2 - 120*d
*e*g*(25*f + g*x^2) + e^2*(3375*f^2 + 250*f*g*x^2 + 27*g^2*x^4)) - 60*p*(4
5*d^2*g^2 - 15*d*e*g*(10*f + g*x^2) + e^2*(225*f^2 + 50*f*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^
4))*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + 225*e^2*(15*f^2 + 10*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c
*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2) + (900*I)*Sqrt[d]*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)
*p^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/(3375
*e^(5/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 945, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$\int (f^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2x^4 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8}{125}g^2p^2x^5 + \frac{1}{5}g^2\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^5 - \frac{4}{25}g^2p\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^5 - \frac{64dg^2p^2x^3}{225e} + \\
& \frac{16}{27}fgp^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3}fg\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^3 + \frac{4dg^2p\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^3}{15e} - \\
& \frac{8}{9}fgp\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^3 + 8f^2p^2x + \frac{184d^2g^2p^2x}{75e^2} - \frac{64dfgp^2x}{9e} + f^2\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x - \\
& 4f^2p\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x - \frac{4d^2g^2p\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x}{5e^2} + \frac{8dfgp\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x}{3e} + \\
& \frac{4i\sqrt{d}f^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{4id^{5/2}g^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{8id^{3/2}fgp^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3e^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{d}f^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{184d^{5/2}g^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{75e^{5/2}} + \frac{64d^{3/2}fgp^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{d}f^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{8d^{5/2}g^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{16d^{3/2}fgp^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{d}f^2p\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
& \frac{4d^{5/2}g^2p\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{8d^{3/2}fgp\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{3e^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{4i\sqrt{d}f^2p^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{4id^{5/2}g^2p^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{8id^{3/2}fgp^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output

```

8*f^2*p^2*x - (64*d*f*g*p^2*x)/(9*e) + (184*d^2*g^2*p^2*x)/(75*e^2) + (16*
f*g*p^2*x^3)/27 - (64*d*g^2*p^2*x^3)/(225*e) + (8*g^2*p^2*x^5)/125 - (8*Sq
rt[d]*f^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[e] + (64*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*A
rcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(9*e^(3/2)) - (184*d^(5/2)*g^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqr
t[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(75*e^(5/2)) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)
/Sqrt[d]]^2)/Sqrt[e] - (((8*I)/3)*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[
d]]^2)/e^(3/2) + (((4*I)/5)*d^(5/2)*g^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2)
/e^(5/2) + (8*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/
(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x))]/Sqrt[e] - (16*d^(3/2)*f*g*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)
/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x))]/(3*e^(3/2)) + (8*d^(5/
2)*g^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]
*x))]/(5*e^(5/2)) - 4*f^2*p*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (8*d*f*g*p*x*Log[c*(
d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*e) - (4*d^2*g^2*p*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*e^2) - (8*f
*g*p*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/9 + (4*d*g^2*p*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(1
5*e) - (4*g^2*p*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/25 + (4*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p*ArcTan[(Sq
rt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[e] - (8*d^(3/2)*f*g*p*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*e^(3/2)) + (4*d^(5/2)*g^2*p*
ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*e^(5/2)) + f^2*x*Log[
c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 + (2*f*g*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/3 + (g^2*x^5*Log[
c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/5 + ((4*I)*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d]...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2921

```

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && Integ
erQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s,
0] && LtQ[r, 0]))

```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1077

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*g*f*x^3+8/3/e*p^2*d^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f*g*ln(e*x^2+d)-8/3/e*p*d^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f*g*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+16/27*f*g*p^2*x^3-8/9*p*f*g*x^3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-8*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f^2-64/9*d*f*g*p^2*x/e-4/25*p*g^2*x^5*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p*f^2*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4/5/e^2*p*g^2*d^2*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+4/15/e*p*g^2*d*x^3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+4*p*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f^2*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f^2*ln(e*x^2+d)-184/75/e^2*p^2*g^2*d^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))-4/5/e^2*p^2*g^2*d^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*ln(e*x^2+d)+8/3/e*p*d*f*g*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4/15*e*p^2*Sum(-1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/4/_alpha/e*ln(x-_alpha)^2+1/2*_alpha/d*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/d*dilog(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)))*d*(3*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g+15*e^2*f^2)/e^4/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(Z^2*e+d))+I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(1/5*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*g^2*x^5+2/3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*g*f*x^3+ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*x*f^2-2/15*e*p*(1/e^3*(3/5*e^2*g^2*x^5-d*e*g^2*x^3+10/3*e^2*f*g*x^3+3*x*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g*x+15*e^2*f^2*x)-d*(3*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g+15*e^2*f^2)/e^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))+4/5/e^2*p*g^2*d^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+64/9/e*p^2*d^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arc...

```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^2 + f)^2 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (f + gx^2)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^2 + f)^2 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^2 + f)^2 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-8280\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)d^2g^2p^2 + 24000\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)defgp^2 - 27000\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)e^2f^2}{1}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 8280*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**2*p**2 + 24
000*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*g*p**2 - 27000*sqrt
t(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p**2 + 2700*int(log((
d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**3*e*g**2*p - 9000*int(log((d + e*x**2)
)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**2*e**2*f*g*p + 13500*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)
/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**3*f**2*p + 3375*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**3*f**2*
x + 2250*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**3*f*g*x**3 + 675*log((d + e*x**2)**p
*c)**2*e**3*g**2*x**5 - 2700*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*g**2*p*x + 9000
*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2*f*g*p*x + 900*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2
*g**2*p*x**3 - 13500*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f**2*p*x - 3000*log((d +
e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - 540*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*g**2*p*x**
5 + 8280*d**2*e*g**2*p**2*x - 24000*d*e**2*f*g*p**2*x - 960*d*e**2*g**2*p*
*2*x**3 + 27000*e**3*f**2*p**2*x + 2000*e**3*f*g*p**2*x**3 + 216*e**3*g**2
*p**2*x**5)/(3375*e**3)
```

3.274 $\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2092
Rubi [A] (verified)	2093
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2094
Fricas [F]	2095
Sympy [F]	2096
Maxima [F(-2)]	2096
Giac [F]	2096
Mupad [F(-1)]	2097
Reduce [F]	2097

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 548

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = 8fp^2x - \frac{32dgp^2x}{9e} + \frac{8}{27}gp^2x^3 - \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$+ \frac{32d^{3/2}gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{4id^{3/2}gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{ex}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{8d^{3/2}gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{ex}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}}$$

$$- 4fpx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{4dgp^2x \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3e} - \frac{4}{9}gp^2x^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{4\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}}$$

output

```
8*f*p^2*x-32/9*d*g*p^2*x/e+8/27*g*p^2*x^3-8*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)+32/9*d^(3/2)*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-4/3*I*d^(3/2)*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(3/2)+4*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+8*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-8/3*d^(3/2)*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/2)-4*f*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+4/3*d*g*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e-4/9*g*p*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+4*d^(1/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)-4/3*d^(3/2)*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(3/2)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+1/3*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+4*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)-4/3*I*d^(3/2)*g*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36i\sqrt{d}(-3ef + dg)p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 - 12\sqrt{d}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(2(9ef - 4dg)p + 6(-3ef + dg)p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
((-36*I)*Sqrt[d]*(-3*e*f + d*g)*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 - 12*Sqrt[d]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(2*(9*e*f - 4*d*g)*p + 6*(-3*e*f + d*g)*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)] + (-9*e*f + 3*d*g)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[e]*x*(8*p^2*(27*e*f - 12*d*g + e*g*x^2) - 12*p*(9*e*f - 3*d*g + e*g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + 9*e*(3*f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2) - (36*I)*Sqrt[d]*(-3*e*f + d*g)*p^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/(27*e^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2921} \\
 & \int (f \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{4d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} - \\
 & \frac{4id^{3/2}gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{32d^{3/2}gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{8d^{3/2}gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
 & fx \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) - 4fpx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{4dgp^2x \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3e} + \\
 & \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{4}{9}gpx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{4id^{3/2}gp^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{32dgp^2x}{9e} + 8fp^2x + \frac{8}{27}gp^2x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8*f*p^2*x - (32*d*g*p^2*x)/(9*e) + (8*g*p^2*x^3)/27 - (8*\sqrt{d}*f*p^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}])/\sqrt{e} + (32*d^{(3/2)}*g*p^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}])/(9*e^{(3/2)}) + ((4*I)*\sqrt{d}*f*p^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}]^2)/\sqrt{e} - (((4*I)/3)*d^{(3/2)}*g*p^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}]^2)/e^{(3/2)} \\
& + (8*\sqrt{d}*f*p^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}]*\text{Log}[(2*\sqrt{d})/(\sqrt{d} + I*\sqrt{e}*x)])/ \sqrt{e} - (8*d^{(3/2)}*g*p^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}]*\text{Log}[(2*\sqrt{d})/(\sqrt{d} + I*\sqrt{e}*x)])/ (3*e^{(3/2)}) - 4*f*p*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (4*d*g*p*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/ (3*e) - (4*g*p*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/9 + (4*\sqrt{d}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/ \sqrt{e} - (4*d^{(3/2)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*x)/\sqrt{d}]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/ (3*e^{(3/2)}) + f*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 + (g*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/3 + ((4*I)*\sqrt{d}*f*p^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2*\sqrt{d})/(\sqrt{d} + I*\sqrt{e}*x)])/ \sqrt{e} - (((4*I)/3)*d^{(3/2)}*g*p^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2*\sqrt{d})/(\sqrt{d} + I*\sqrt{e}*x)])/e^{(3/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2921

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^n)^p] * (b_.)]^q * ((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^s)^r, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{t = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]\}, \text{Int}[t, x] \text{ /; SumQ}[t]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[s] \ \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[r, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[s, 1]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[s, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[r, 0]))
\end{aligned}$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	729

input

$$\text{int}((g*x^2+f)*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```

1/3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*g*x^3+ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*x*f-4/9*p*g*x^3*ln((e*x^2+d)
^p)+4/3/e*p*g*d*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p*f*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+4/3/e*p^2*g*d^2/
(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*ln(e*x^2+d)-4/3/e*p*g*d^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*
arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*
e)^(1/2))*f*ln(e*x^2+d)+4*p*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f*ln((e*
x^2+d)^p)+8/27*g*p^2*x^3-32/9*d*g*p^2*x/e+32/9/e*p^2*g*d^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arc
tan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+8*f*p^2*x-8*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))
*f-4/3*e*p^2*Sum(1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/4/_alpha/e*ln(x-_alp
ha)^2+1/2*_alpha/d*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/d*dil
og(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)))*d*(d*g-3*e*f)/e^3/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+
d))+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)
^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csg
n(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(1/3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*g*x^3+ln((e*x
^2+d)^p)*x*f-2/3*e*p*(1/e^2*(1/3*e*g*x^3-x*d*g+3*e*f*x)+d*(d*g-3*e*f)/e^2/
(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))+1/4*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I
*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)
-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(
c))^2*(1/3*g*x^3+f*x)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^2 + f) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^2 + f) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^2 + f) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{96\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) dg p^2 - 216\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e f p^2 - 36\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{ex^2+d} dx\right) d^2 e g p + 108\left(\int \frac{\log}{e x^2 + d}\right)}{1}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `(96*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p**2 - 216*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p**2 - 36*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**2*e*g*p + 108*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**2*f*p + 27*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*f*x + 9*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*g*x**3 + 36*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*p*x - 108*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*p*x - 12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*p*x**3 - 96*d*e*g*p**2*x + 216*e**2*f*p**2*x + 8*e**2*g*p**2*x**3)/(27*e**2)`

$$3.275 \quad \int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2098
Mathematica [N/A]	2098
Rubi [N/A]	2099
Maple [N/A]	2099
Fricas [N/A]	2100
Sympy [N/A]	2100
Maxima [N/A]	2101
Giac [N/A]	2101
Mupad [N/A]	2101
Reduce [N/A]	2102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^2}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)^2}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f), x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(f + g*x**2), x)`

3.276
$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2103
Mathematica [N/A]	2103
Rubi [N/A]	2104
Maple [N/A]	2104
Fricas [N/A]	2105
Sympy [F(-1)]	2105
Maxima [F(-2)]	2106
Giac [N/A]	2106
Mupad [N/A]	2106
Reduce [N/A]	2107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^2)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2}{(g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^2}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{g^2x^4 + 2fgx^2 + f^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**4),x)`

3.277 $\int (f + gx^2) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2108
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2109
Rubi [N/A]	2110
Maple [N/A]	2112
Fricas [N/A]	2112
Sympy [N/A]	2112
Maxima [F(-2)]	2113
Giac [N/A]	2113
Mupad [N/A]	2113
Reduce [N/A]	2114

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx^2) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
 &= -48fp^3x + \frac{208dgp^3x}{9e} - \frac{16}{27}gp^3x^3 + \frac{48\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{208d^{3/2}gp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} - \frac{24i\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{32id^{3/2}gp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3e^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{48\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{64d^{3/2}gp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad + 24fp^2x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{32dgp^2x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e} + \frac{8}{9}gp^2x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{24\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-48*f*p^3*x+208/9*d*g*p^3*x/e-16/27*g*p^3*x^3+48*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-208/9*d^(3/2)*g*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-24*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)-24*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*polylog(2,-(d^(1/2)-I*e^(1/2)*x)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-48*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+64/3*d^(3/2)*g*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/2)+24*f*p^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-32/3*d*g*p^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+8/9*g*p^2*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-24*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)+32/3*d^(3/2)*g*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(3/2)-6*f*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+2*d*g*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e-2/3*g*p*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+1/3*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+32/3*I*d^(3/2)*g*p^3*polylog(2,-(d^(1/2)-I*e^(1/2)*x)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/2)+32/3*I*d^(3/2)*g*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(3/2)-2*d*(d*g-3*e*f)*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(e*x^2+d),x)/e

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1772 vs. $2(683) = 1366$.

Time = 12.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1772, normalized size of antiderivative = 80.55

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*d*g*p*x*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/e + (6*Sqrt[d]*
f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p
])^2)/Sqrt[e] - (2*d^(3/2)*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-(p*Log[d + e*
x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/e^(3/2) + 3*f*p*x*Log[d + e*x^2]*(-(p*Log
[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2 + g*p*x^3*Log[d + e*x^2]*(-(p*Log[d
+ e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2 + f*x*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d
+ e*x^2)^p])^2*(-6*p - p*Log[d + e*x^2] + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + (g*x^3*
(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2*(-2*p - p*Log[d + e*x^2] +
Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/3 + 3*f*p^2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2
)^p])*(x*Log[d + e*x^2]^2 - (4*((-I)*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2
+ Sqrt[e]*x*(-2 + Log[d + e*x^2]) - Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(
-2 + 2*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)] + Log[d + e*x^2]) - I*Sqrt
[d]*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)))/Sqrt[
e]) + 3*g*p^2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])*(x^3*Log[d + e
*x^2]^2)/3 - (4*((9*I)*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 + 3*d^(3/2)*A
rcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-8 + 6*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)
] + 3*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Sqrt[e]*x*(24*d - 2*e*x^2 + (-9*d + 3*e*x^2)*Log[d
+ e*x^2]) + (9*I)*d^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d
] + Sqrt[e]*x)))/(27*e^(3/2))) + (g*p^3*(416*Sqrt[-d]*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[d + e*
x^2]*Sqrt[1 - d/(d + e*x^2)]*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] + 36*Sqrt[...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2921}$$

$$\int (f \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^2 gp \int \frac{\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d} dx}{e} + 6dfp \int \frac{\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d} dx + \\
& \frac{32d^{3/2} gp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{24\sqrt{d} fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
& \frac{32id^{3/2} gp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{208d^{3/2} gp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9e^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{64d^{3/2} gp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{24i\sqrt{d} fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
& \frac{48\sqrt{d} fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{48\sqrt{d} fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + 24fp^2 x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \\
& fx \log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p) - 6fpx \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{32dgp^2 x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e} + \\
& \frac{8}{9} gp^2 x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2dgp x \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e} + \frac{1}{3} gx^3 \log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \\
& \frac{2}{3} gp x^3 \log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{32id^{3/2} gp^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{24i\sqrt{d} fp^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{208dgp^3 x}{9e} - 48fp^3 x - \frac{16}{27} gp^3 x^3
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (g x^2 + f) \ln (c(e x^2 + d)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`output `int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + g x^2) \log^3 (c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \int (g x^2 + f) \log ((e x^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (f + g x^2) \log^3 (c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \int (f + g x^2) \log (c(d + e x^2)^p)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3,x)`output `Integral((f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^2 + f) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (e x^2 + d)^p)^3 (g x^2 + f) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.05

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-624\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) dgp^3 + 1296\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efp^3 - 54\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^pc)^2}{ex^2+d} dx\right) d^2egp + 162\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^pc)}{ex^2+d} dx\right) d^2egp^2 + 162\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^pc)}{ex^2+d} dx\right) d^2egp^3}{1}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

output `(- 624*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p**3 + 1296*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p**3 - 54*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**2*e*g*p + 162*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**2*f*p + 288*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**2*e*g*p**2 - 648*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**2*f*p**2 + 27*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*e**2*f*x + 9*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*e**2*g*x**3 + 54*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d*e*g*p*x - 162*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*f*p*x - 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*g*p*x**3 - 288*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*p**2*x + 648*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*p**2*x + 24*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*p**2*x**3 + 624*d*e*g*p**3*x - 1296*e**2*f*p**3*x - 16*e**2*g*p**3*x**3)/(27*e**2)`

$$3.278 \quad \int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2115
Mathematica [N/A]	2115
Rubi [N/A]	2116
Maple [N/A]	2116
Fricas [N/A]	2117
Sympy [N/A]	2117
Maxima [N/A]	2118
Giac [N/A]	2118
Mupad [N/A]	2118
Reduce [N/A]	2119

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^3}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)^3}{f+gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**3/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^3}{gx^2+f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f), x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3/(f + g*x**2), x)`

$$3.279 \quad \int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2120
Mathematica [N/A]	2120
Rubi [N/A]	2121
Maple [N/A]	2121
Fricas [N/A]	2122
Sympy [F(-1)]	2122
Maxima [F(-2)]	2123
Giac [N/A]	2123
Mupad [N/A]	2123
Reduce [N/A]	2124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log^3(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^2)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^3}{(g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^3}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3}{g^2x^4 + 2fgx^2 + f^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**4),x)`

$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2125
Mathematica [N/A]	2125
Rubi [N/A]	2126
Maple [N/A]	2126
Fricas [N/A]	2127
Sympy [N/A]	2127
Maxima [N/A]	2128
Giac [N/A]	2128
Mupad [N/A]	2128
Reduce [N/A]	2129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)**2/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^2)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int((f + g*x^2)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^4}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) g^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) fg + \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) f^2$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

output `int(x**4/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c), x)*g**2 + 2*int(x**2/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c), x)*f*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c), x)*f**2`

3.281 $\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	2130
Mathematica [N/A]	2130
Rubi [N/A]	2131
Maple [N/A]	2131
Fricas [N/A]	2132
Sympy [N/A]	2132
Maxima [N/A]	2133
Giac [N/A]	2133
Mupad [N/A]	2133
Reduce [N/A]	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{g x^2 + f}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x^2 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^2)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int((f + g*x^2)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) g + \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) f$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x**2/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c),x)*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c),x)*f`

$$3.282 \quad \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2135
Mathematica [N/A]	2135
Rubi [N/A]	2136
Maple [N/A]	2136
Fricas [N/A]	2137
Sympy [N/A]	2137
Maxima [N/A]	2138
Giac [N/A]	2138
Mupad [N/A]	2138
Reduce [N/A]	2139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**2+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(1/((f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + f)} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)),x)`

output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c) f + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) g x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*f + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*g*x**2), x)`

$$3.283 \quad \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2140
Mathematica [N/A]	2140
Rubi [N/A]	2141
Maple [N/A]	2141
Fricas [N/A]	2142
Sympy [N/A]	2142
Maxima [N/A]	2143
Giac [N/A]	2143
Mupad [N/A]	2143
Reduce [N/A]	2144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 167.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**2+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral(1/((f + g*x**2)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c) f^2 + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) fgx^2 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) g^2 x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*f**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*f*g*x**2 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*g**2*x**4), x)`

$$3.284 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2145
Mathematica [N/A]	2145
Rubi [N/A]	2146
Maple [N/A]	2147
Fricas [N/A]	2147
Sympy [N/A]	2147
Maxima [N/A]	2148
Giac [N/A]	2148
Mupad [N/A]	2149
Reduce [N/A]	2149

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(g x^2 + f)^2}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int((g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + e x^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(g x^2 + f)^2}{\log((e x^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + e x^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f + g x^2)^2}{\log(c(d + e x^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)**2/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*g^2*x^6 + (2*e*f*g + d*g^2)*x^4 + d*f^2 + (e*f^2 + 2*d*f*g)*x^2)/(e*p*x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(5*e*g^2*x^6 + 3*(2*e*f*g + d*g^2)*x^4 - d*f^2 + (e*f^2 + 2*d*f*g)*x^2)/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^2)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2,x)`output `int((f + g*x^2)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{x^4}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) g^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) fg \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) f^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x**4/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*g**2 + 2*int(x**2/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*f*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*f**2`

3.285 $\int \frac{f+gx^2}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	2150
Mathematica [N/A]	2150
Rubi [N/A]	2151
Maple [N/A]	2151
Fricas [N/A]	2152
Sympy [N/A]	2152
Maxima [N/A]	2153
Giac [N/A]	2153
Mupad [N/A]	2153
Reduce [N/A]	2154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] -> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{g x^2 + f}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x^2 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*g*x^4 + (e*f + d*g)*x^2 + d*f)/(e*p*x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(3*e*g*x^4 + (e*f + d*g)*x^2 - d*f)/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^2 + f}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^2)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x^2)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{f + gx^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) g + \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) f$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x**2/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*f`

3.286 $\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2) \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	2155
Mathematica [N/A]	2155
Rubi [N/A]	2156
Maple [N/A]	2156
Fricas [N/A]	2157
Sympy [N/A]	2157
Maxima [N/A]	2158
Giac [N/A]	2158
Mupad [N/A]	2159
Reduce [N/A]	2159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(dx + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(dx + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(dx + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2, x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^2+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**2+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*x^2 + d)/(e*g*p*x^3*log(c) + e*f*p*x*log(c) + (e*g*p*x^3 + e*f*p*x)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)) - integrate(1/2*(e*g*x^4 - (e*f - 3*d*g)*x^2 + d*f)/(e*g^2*p*x^6*log(c) + 2*e*f*g*p*x^4*log(c) + e*f^2*p*x^2*log(c) + (e*g^2*p*x^6 + 2*e*f*g*p*x^4 + e*f^2*p*x^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^2 + f)} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2)),x)`output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 f + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 g x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*f + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*g*x**2),x)`

$$3.287 \quad \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e))} dx$$

Optimal result	2160
Mathematica [N/A]	2160
Rubi [N/A]	2161
Maple [N/A]	2161
Fricas [N/A]	2162
Sympy [F(-1)]	2162
Maxima [N/A]	2162
Giac [N/A]	2163
Mupad [N/A]	2163
Reduce [N/A]	2164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**2+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*x^2 + d)/(e*g^2*p*x^5*log(c) + 2*e*f*g*p*x^3*log(c) + e*f^2*p*x*log(c) + (e*g^2*p*x^5 + 2*e*f*g*p*x^3 + e*f^2*p*x)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)) - integrate(1/2*(3*e*g*x^4 - (e*f - 5*d*g)*x^2 + d*f)/(e*g^3*p*x^8*log(c) + 3*e*f*g^2*p*x^6*log(c) + 3*e*f^2*g*p*x^4*log(c) + e*f^3*p*x^2*log(c) + (e*g^3*p*x^8 + 3*e*f*g^2*p*x^6 + 3*e*f^2*g*p*x^4 + e*f^3*p*x^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 f^2 + 2\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 fgx^2 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 g^2 x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^2+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*f**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*f*g*x**2 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*g**2*x**4),x)`

3.288 $\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2166
Rubi [A] (verified)	2166
Maple [A] (verified)	2168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2169
Sympy [F(-1)]	2170
Maxima [F(-2)]	2170
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2171
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2172
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 366

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & -2f^3px + \frac{6d^3fg^2px}{7e^3} + \frac{3df^2gpx^2}{4e} - \frac{d^4g^3px^2}{10e^4} \\
 & - \frac{2d^2fg^2px^3}{7e^2} - \frac{3f^2gpx^4}{8} + \frac{d^3g^3px^4}{20e^3} \\
 & + \frac{6dfg^2px^5}{35e} - \frac{d^2g^3px^6}{30e^2} - \frac{6}{49}fg^2px^7 + \frac{dg^3px^8}{40e} \\
 & - \frac{1}{50}g^3px^{10} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
 & - \frac{6d^{7/2}fg^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3d^2f^2gp \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} + \frac{d^5g^3p \log(d + ex^2)}{10e^5} \\
 & + f^3x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{3}{4}f^2gx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
 & + \frac{3}{7}fg^2x^7 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
 & + \frac{1}{10}g^3x^{10} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2f^3px^6/7d^3fg^2px/e^3+3/4d^2f^2gpx^2/e-1/10d^4g^3px^2/e^4-2/7d^2f^2g^2px^3/e^2-3/8f^2gpx^4+1/20d^3g^3px^4/e^3+6/35d^2fg^2px^5/e-1/30d^2g^3px^6/e^2-6/49f^2g^2px^7+1/40d^2g^3px^8/e-1/50g^3px^10+2d^{1/2}f^3p\arctan(e^{1/2}x/d^{1/2})/e^{1/2}-6/7d^{7/2}f^2g^2p\arctan(e^{1/2}x/d^{1/2})/e^{7/2}-3/4d^2f^2gpx\ln(e^x^2+d)/e^2+1/10d^5g^3p\ln(e^x^2+d)/e^5+f^3x\ln(c(e^x^2+d)^p)+3/4f^2gpx^4\ln(c(e^x^2+d)^p)+3/7f^2g^2x^7\ln(c(e^x^2+d)^p)+1/10g^3x^10\ln(c(e^x^2+d)^p)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-epx(2940d^4g^3x + 140d^2e^2g^2x^2(60f + 7gx^3) - 210d^3eg^2(120f + 7gx^3) - 105de^3gx(210f^2 + 48fgx^3 +$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-e^p x (2940 d^4 g^3 x + 140 d^2 e^2 g^2 x^2 (60 f + 7 g x^3) - 210 d^3 e g^2 (120 f + 7 g x^3) - 105 d e^3 g x (210 f^2 + 48 f g x^3 + 7 g^2 x^6) + 3 e^4 (19600 f^3 + 3675 f^2 g x^3 + 1200 f g^2 x^6 + 196 g^3 x^9)) - 8400 \sqrt{d} e^{3/2} f (-7 e^3 f^2 + 3 d^3 g^2) p \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{e} x / \sqrt{d}] + 1470 d^2 g (-15 e^3 f^2 + 2 d^3 g^2) p \operatorname{Log}[d + e x^2] + 210 e^5 x (140 f^3 + 105 f^2 g x^3 + 60 f g^2 x^6 + 14 g^3 x^9) \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e x^2)^p]) / (29400 e^5)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int (f^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 3f^2gx^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 3fg^2x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^3x^9 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{6d^{7/2}fg^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + f^3x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \\ & \frac{3}{4}f^2gx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{3}{7}fg^2x^7 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{10}g^3x^{10} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \\ & \frac{d^5g^3p \log(d + ex^2)}{10e^5} - \frac{d^4g^3px^2}{4e} + \frac{6d^3fg^2px}{7e^3} + \frac{d^3g^3px^4}{20e^3} - \frac{3d^2f^2gp \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} - \frac{2d^2fg^2px^3}{7e^2} - \\ & \frac{d^2g^3px^6}{30e^2} + \frac{3df^2gpx^2}{4e} + \frac{6dfg^2px^5}{35e} + \frac{dg^3px^8}{40e} - 2f^3px - \frac{3}{8}f^2gpx^4 - \frac{6}{49}fg^2px^7 - \frac{1}{50}g^3px^{10} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*f^3*p*x + (6*d^3*f*g^2*p*x)/(7*e^3) + (3*d*f^2*g*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (d^4*g^3*p*x^2)/(10*e^4) - (2*d^2*f*g^2*p*x^3)/(7*e^2) - (3*f^2*g*p*x^4)/8 + (d^3*g^3*p*x^4)/(20*e^3) + (6*d*f*g^2*p*x^5)/(35*e) - (d^2*g^3*p*x^6)/(30*e^2) - (6*f*g^2*p*x^7)/49 + (d*g^3*p*x^8)/(40*e) - (g^3*p*x^10)/50 + (2*sqrt[d]*f^3*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[e] - (6*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(7*e^(7/2)) - (3*d^2*f^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e^2) + (d^5*g^3*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(10*e^5) + f^3*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (3*f^2*g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4 + (3*f*g^2*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/7 + (g^3*x^10*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2921 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^3 x^{10} \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{10} + \frac{3 f g^2 x^7 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{7} + \frac{3 f^2 g x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4} + f^3 x \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) - \frac{ep \left(\frac{7}{5} e^4 g^3 x^{10} \right)}{\dots}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((g*x^3+f)^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/10*g^3*x^10*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+3/7*f*g^2*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+3/4*f^2*g*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^3*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/70*e*p*(1/e^5*(7/5*e^4*g^3*x^10-7/4*d*e^3*g^3*x^8+60/7*e^4*f*g^2*x^7+7/3*d^2*e^2*g^3*x^6-12*d*e^3*f*g^2*x^5-7/2*d^3*e*g^3*x^4+105/4*e^4*f^2*g*x^4+20*d^2*e^2*f*g^2*x^3+7*d^4*g^3*x^2-105/2*d*f^2*g*x^2*e^3-60*x*d^3*f*g^2*e+140*x*e^4*f^3)-d/e^5*(1/2*(14*d^4*g^3-105*d*e^3*f^2*g)/e*ln(e*x^2+d)+(-60*d^3*e*f*g^2+140*e^4*f^3)/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 708, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{588 e^5 g^3 p x^{10} - 735 d e^4 g^3 p x^8 + 3600 e^5 f g^2 p x^7 + 980 d^2 e^3 g^3 p x^6 - 5040 d e^4 f g^2 p x^5 + 8400 d^2 e^3 f g^2 p x^3 - 588 e^5 g^3 p x^{10} - 735 d e^4 g^3 p x^8 + 3600 e^5 f g^2 p x^7 + 980 d^2 e^3 g^3 p x^6 - 5040 d e^4 f g^2 p x^5 + 8400 d^2 e^3 f g^2 p x^3}{1}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/29400*(588*e^5*g^3*p*x^10 - 735*d*e^4*g^3*p*x^8 + 3600*e^5*f*g^2*p*x^7
+ 980*d^2*e^3*g^3*p*x^6 - 5040*d*e^4*f*g^2*p*x^5 + 8400*d^2*e^3*f*g^2*p*x
^3 + 735*(15*e^5*f^2*g - 2*d^3*e^2*g^3)*p*x^4 - 1470*(15*d*e^4*f^2*g - 2*d
^4*e*g^3)*p*x^2 + 4200*(7*e^5*f^3 - 3*d^3*e^2*f*g^2)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x
^2 - 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 8400*(7*e^5*f^3 - 3*d^3*e^2*f*g^
2)*p*x - 210*(14*e^5*g^3*p*x^10 + 60*e^5*f*g^2*p*x^7 + 105*e^5*f^2*g*p*x^4
+ 140*e^5*f^3*p*x - 7*(15*d^2*e^3*f^2*g - 2*d^5*g^3)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) -
210*(14*e^5*g^3*x^10 + 60*e^5*f*g^2*x^7 + 105*e^5*f^2*g*x^4 + 140*e^5*f^3*x
)*log(c))/e^5, -1/29400*(588*e^5*g^3*p*x^10 - 735*d*e^4*g^3*p*x^8 + 3600*
e^5*f*g^2*p*x^7 + 980*d^2*e^3*g^3*p*x^6 - 5040*d*e^4*f*g^2*p*x^5 + 8400*d^
2*e^3*f*g^2*p*x^3 + 735*(15*e^5*f^2*g - 2*d^3*e^2*g^3)*p*x^4 - 1470*(15*d*
e^4*f^2*g - 2*d^4*e*g^3)*p*x^2 - 8400*(7*e^5*f^3 - 3*d^3*e^2*f*g^2)*p*sqrt
(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 8400*(7*e^5*f^3 - 3*d^3*e^2*f*g^2)*p*x - 2
10*(14*e^5*g^3*p*x^10 + 60*e^5*f*g^2*p*x^7 + 105*e^5*f^2*g*p*x^4 + 140*e^5
*f^3*p*x - 7*(15*d^2*e^3*f^2*g - 2*d^5*g^3)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 210*(14*e^
5*g^3*x^10 + 60*e^5*f*g^2*x^7 + 105*e^5*f^2*g*x^4 + 140*e^5*f^3*x)*log(c))
/e^5]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)**3*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= \frac{dg^3px^8}{40e} - \frac{1}{50} (g^3p - 5g^3 \log(c))x^{10} - \frac{d^2g^3px^6}{30e^2} \\
&+ \frac{6dfg^2px^5}{35e} - \frac{3}{49} (2fg^2p - 7fg^2 \log(c))x^7 - \frac{2d^2fg^2px^3}{7e^2} \\
&- \frac{(15e^3f^2gp - 2d^3g^3p - 30e^3f^2g \log(c))x^4}{40e^3} \\
&+ \frac{1}{140} (14g^3px^{10} + 60fg^2px^7 + 105f^2gpx^4 + 140f^3px) \log(ex^2 + d) \\
&- \frac{(14e^3f^3p - 6d^3fg^2p - 7e^3f^3 \log(c))x}{7e^3} + \frac{(15de^3f^2gp - 2d^4g^3p)x^2}{20e^4} \\
&+ \frac{2(7de^3f^3p - 3d^4fg^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{7\sqrt{dee^3}} - \frac{(15d^2e^3f^2gp - 2d^5g^3p) \log(ex^2 + d)}{20e^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/40*d*g^3*p*x^8/e - 1/50*(g^3*p - 5*g^3*log(c))*x^10 - 1/30*d^2*g^3*p*x^6
/e^2 + 6/35*d*f*g^2*p*x^5/e - 3/49*(2*f*g^2*p - 7*f*g^2*log(c))*x^7 - 2/7*
d^2*f*g^2*p*x^3/e^2 - 1/40*(15*e^3*f^2*g*p - 2*d^3*g^3*p - 30*e^3*f^2*g*lo
g(c))*x^4/e^3 + 1/140*(14*g^3*p*x^10 + 60*f*g^2*p*x^7 + 105*f^2*g*p*x^4 +
140*f^3*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/7*(14*e^3*f^3*p - 6*d^3*f*g^2*p - 7*e^3*f^
3*log(c))*x/e^3 + 1/20*(15*d*e^3*f^2*g*p - 2*d^4*g^3*p)*x^2/e^4 + 2/7*(7*d
*e^3*f^3*p - 3*d^4*f*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^3) - 1/20*(
15*d^2*e^3*f^2*g*p - 2*d^5*g^3*p)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & \frac{g^3 x^{10} \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{10} - 2f^3 px \\
& - \frac{g^3 px^{10}}{50} + f^3 x \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \\
& + \frac{3f^2 gx^4 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4} \\
& + \frac{3fg^2 x^7 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{7} - \frac{3f^2 gpx^4}{8} \\
& - \frac{6fg^2 px^7}{49} + \frac{dg^3 px^8}{40e} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^3 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& + \frac{d^5 g^3 p \ln(ex^2 + d)}{10e^5} - \frac{d^2 g^3 px^6}{30e^2} + \frac{d^3 g^3 px^4}{20e^3} \\
& - \frac{d^4 g^3 px^2}{10e^4} - \frac{6d^{7/2} fg^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 f^2 gp \ln(ex^2 + d)}{4e^2} - \frac{2d^2 fg^2 px^3}{7e^2} \\
& + \frac{3df^2 gpx^2}{4e} + \frac{6dfg^2 px^5}{35e} + \frac{6d^3 fg^2 px}{7e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3)^3,x)`output `(g^3*x^10*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/10 - 2*f^3*p*x - (g^3*p*x^10)/50 + f^3*x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p) + (3*f^2*g*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/4 + (3*f*g^2*x^7*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/7 - (3*f^2*g*p*x^4)/8 - (6*f*g^2*p*x^7)/49 + (d*g^3*p*x^8)/(40*e) + (2*d^(1/2)*f^3*p*atan((e^(1/2)*x)/d^(1/2)))/e^(1/2) + (d^5*g^3*p*log(d + e*x^2))/(10*e^5) - (d^2*g^3*p*x^6)/(30*e^2) + (d^3*g^3*p*x^4)/(20*e^3) - (d^4*g^3*p*x^2)/(10*e^4) - (6*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p*atan((e^(1/2)*x)/d^(1/2)))/(7*e^(7/2)) - (3*d^2*f^2*g*p*log(d + e*x^2))/(4*e^2) - (2*d^2*f*g^2*p*x^3)/(7*e^2) + (3*d*f^2*g*p*x^2)/(4*e) + (6*d*f*g^2*p*x^5)/(35*e) + (6*d^3*f*g^2*p*x)/(7*e^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-25200\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)d^3efg^2p + 58800\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)e^4f^3p + 2940\log((ex^2 + d)^p)c}{d^5g^3} -$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 25200*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*e*f*g**2*p +
58800*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**4*f**3*p + 2940*log
((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**5*g**3 - 22050*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**3*f**
2*g + 29400*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*f**3*x + 22050*log((d + e*x**2)**p
*c)*e**5*f**2*g*x**4 + 12600*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*f*g**2*x**7 + 294
0*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*g**3*x**10 - 2940*d**4*e*g**3*p*x**2 + 25200
*d**3*e**2*f*g**2*p*x + 1470*d**3*e**2*g**3*p*x**4 - 8400*d**2*e**3*f*g**2
*p*x**3 - 980*d**2*e**3*g**3*p*x**6 + 22050*d*e**4*f**2*g*p*x**2 + 5040*d*
e**4*f*g**2*p*x**5 + 735*d*e**4*g**3*p*x**8 - 58800*e**5*f**3*p*x - 11025*
e**5*f**2*g*p*x**4 - 3600*e**5*f*g**2*p*x**7 - 588*e**5*g**3*p*x**10)/(294
00*e**5)
```

3.289 $\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2174
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2175
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -2f^2px + \frac{2d^3g^2px}{7e^3} + \frac{dfgpx^2}{2e} - \frac{2d^2g^2px^3}{21e^2} - \frac{1}{4}fgpx^4$$

$$+ \frac{2dg^2px^5}{35e} - \frac{2}{49}g^2px^7 + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$- \frac{2d^{7/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} - \frac{d^2fgp \log(d + ex^2)}{2e^2}$$

$$+ f^2x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2}fgx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7}g^2x^7 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*f^2*p*x+2/7*d^3*g^2*p*x/e^3+1/2*d*f*g*p*x^2/e-2/21*d^2*g^2*p*x^3/e^2-1/
4*f*g*p*x^4+2/35*d*g^2*p*x^5/e-2/49*g^2*p*x^7+2*d^(1/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/
2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-2/7*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(7/2)-
1/2*d^2*f*g*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^2+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*f*g*x^4*ln(c*(e
x^2+d)^p)+1/7*g^2*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{px(840d^3g^2 - 280d^2eg^2x^2 + 42de^2gx(35f + 4gx^3) - 15e^3(392f^2 + 49fgx^3 + 8g^2x^6))}{2940e^3}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{d}(-7e^3f^2 + d^3g^2)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} - \frac{d^2fgp \log(d + ex^2)}{2e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{14}x(14f^2 + 7fgx^3 + 2g^2x^6) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(p*x*(840*d^3*g^2 - 280*d^2*e*g^2*x^2 + 42*d*e^2*g*x*(35*f + 4*g*x^3) - 15*e^3*(392*f^2 + 49*f*g*x^3 + 8*g^2*x^6)))/(2940*e^3) - (2*sqrt[d]*(-7*e^3*f^2 + d^3*g^2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(7*e^(7/2)) - (d^2*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2) + (x*(14*f^2 + 7*f*g*x^3 + 2*g^2*x^6)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/14`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2921}$$

$$\int (f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^{7/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + f^2x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \\
& \frac{1}{2}fgx^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{7}g^2x^7 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2d^3g^2px}{7e^3} - \frac{d^2fgp \log(d+ex^2)}{2e^2} - \\
& \frac{2d^2g^2px^3}{21e^2} + \frac{dfgpx^2}{2e} + \frac{2dg^2px^5}{35e} - 2f^2px - \frac{1}{4}fgpx^4 - \frac{2}{49}g^2px^7
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*f^2*p*x + (2*d^3*g^2*p*x)/(7*e^3) + (d*f*g*p*x^2)/(2*e) - (2*d^2*g^2*p*x^3)/(21*e^2) - (f*g*p*x^4)/4 + (2*d*g^2*p*x^5)/(35*e) - (2*g^2*p*x^7)/49 + (2*sqrt[d]*f^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[e] - (2*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(7*e^(7/2)) - (d^2*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2) + f^2*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (f*g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/2 + (g^2*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^7 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{7} + \frac{f g x^4 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{2} + f^2 x \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{ep \left(-\frac{2}{7} e^3 g^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{5} d e^2 g^2 x^5 - \frac{7}{4} e^3 f g x^4 - \frac{2}{3} d^2 e g x^3 + \frac{2}{3} d^2 e g x^3 \right)}{e^4}$
risch	$-\frac{p \ln(-d^4 g^2 + 7 d e^3 f^2 + \sqrt{-d^7 e g^4 + 14 d^4 e^4 f^2 g^2 - 49 d e^7 f^4} x) \sqrt{-d^7 e g^4 + 14 d^4 e^4 f^2 g^2 - 49 d e^7 f^4}}{7 e^4} + \frac{\ln(c) f g x^4}{2} + \frac{p \ln(-d^4 g^2 + 7 d e^3 f^2 + \sqrt{-d^7 e g^4 + 14 d^4 e^4 f^2 g^2 - 49 d e^7 f^4} x)}{2}$

```
input int((g*x^3+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/7*g^2*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*f*g*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/7*e*p*(-1/e^4*(-2/7*e^3*g^2*x^7+2/5*d*e^2*g^2*x^5-7/4*e^3*f*g*x^4-2/3*d^2*e*g^2*x^3+7/2*d*f*g*x^2*e^2+2*d^3*x*g^2-14*x*e^3*f^2)+1/e^4*d*(7/2*d*e*f*g*ln(e*x^2+d)+(2*d^3*g^2-14*e^3*f^2)/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (f + g x^3)^2 \log(c(d + e x^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{120 e^3 g^2 p x^7 - 168 d e^2 g^2 p x^5 + 735 e^3 f g p x^4 + 280 d^2 e g^2 p x^3 - 1470 d e^2 f g p x^2 + 420 (7 e^3 f^2 - d^3 g^2) p \sqrt{d + e x^2}}{120 e^3 g^2 p x^7 - 168 d e^2 g^2 p x^5 + 735 e^3 f g p x^4 + 280 d^2 e g^2 p x^3 - 1470 d e^2 f g p x^2 - 840 (7 e^3 f^2 - d^3 g^2) p \sqrt{d + e x^2}} \right]$$

```
input integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2940*(120*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 - 168*d*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 735*e^3*f*g*p*x^4 + 28
0*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^3 - 1470*d*e^2*f*g*p*x^2 + 420*(7*e^3*f^2 - d^3*g^2)*p*sq
r
t(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 - 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 840*(7*e^3*f^2 -
d^3*g^2)*p*x - 210*(2*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 + 7*e^3*f*g*p*x^4 + 14*e^3*f^2*p*x -
7*d^2*e*f*g*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 210*(2*e^3*g^2*x^7 + 7*e^3*f*g*x^4 + 14*e^
3*f^2*x)*log(c))/e^3, -1/2940*(120*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 - 168*d*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 7
35*e^3*f*g*p*x^4 + 280*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^3 - 1470*d*e^2*f*g*p*x^2 - 840*(7*e^3
*f^2 - d^3*g^2)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 840*(7*e^3*f^2 - d^3
*g^2)*p*x - 210*(2*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 + 7*e^3*f*g*p*x^4 + 14*e^3*f^2*p*x - 7*d^
2*e*f*g*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 210*(2*e^3*g^2*x^7 + 7*e^3*f*g*x^4 + 14*e^3*f^
2*x)*log(c))/e^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 126.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(f^2x + \frac{fgx^4}{2} + \frac{g^2x^7}{7} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(f^2x + \frac{fgx^4}{2} + \frac{g^2x^7}{7} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -2f^2px + f^2x \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{fgpx^4}{4} + \frac{fgx^4 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{2} - \frac{2g^2px^7}{49} + \frac{g^2x^7 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{7} \\ -\frac{2d^4g^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{7e^4\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{d^4g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{7e^4\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2d^3g^2px}{7e^3} - \frac{d^2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{2d^2g^2px^3}{21e^2} + \frac{2df^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{df^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**3+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((f**2*x + f*g*x**4/2 + g**2*x**7/7)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f**2*x + f*g*x**4/2 + g**2*x**7/7)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p*x + f**2*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - f*g*p*x**4/4 + f*g*x**4*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/2 - 2*g**2*p*x**7/49 + g**2*x**7*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/7, Eq(d, 0)), (-2*d**4*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(7*e**4*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**4*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(7*e**4*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d**3*g**2*p*x/(7*e**3) - d**2*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(2*e**2) - 2*d**2*g**2*p*x**3/(21*e**2) + 2*d*f**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + d*f*g*p*x**2/(2*e) + 2*d*g**2*p*x**5/(35*e) - 2*f**2*p*x + f**2*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - f*g*p*x**4/4 + f*g*x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/2 - 2*g**2*p*x**7/49 + g**2*x**7*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/7, True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{2dg^2px^5}{35e} - \frac{1}{49}(2g^2p - 7g^2\log(c))x^7 - \frac{2d^2g^2px^3}{21e^2} + \frac{dfgpx^2}{2e} - \frac{1}{4}(fgp - 2fg\log(c))x^4 - \frac{d^2fgp\log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^2} + \frac{1}{14}(2g^2px^7 + 7fgpx^4 + 14f^2px)\log(ex^2 + d) - \frac{(14e^3f^2p - 2d^3g^2p - 7e^3f^2\log(c))x}{7e^3} + \frac{2(7de^3f^2p - d^4g^2p)\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{7\sqrt{dee^3}}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/35*d*g^2*p*x^5/e - 1/49*(2*g^2*p - 7*g^2*log(c))*x^7 - 2/21*d^2*g^2*p*x^3/e^2 + 1/2*d*f*g*p*x^2/e - 1/4*(f*g*p - 2*f*g*log(c))*x^4 - 1/2*d^2*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^2 + 1/14*(2*g^2*p*x^7 + 7*f*g*p*x^4 + 14*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/7*(14*e^3*f^2*p - 2*d^3*g^2*p - 7*e^3*f^2*log(c))*x/e^3 + 2/7*(7*d*e^3*f^2*p - d^4*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{g^2 x^7 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{7} - 2f^2 px - \frac{2g^2 px^7}{49}$$

$$+ f^2 x \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) + \frac{f g x^4 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{f g p x^4}{4} + \frac{2 d g^2 p x^5}{35 e} + \frac{2 d^3 g^2 p x}{7 e^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sqrt{d} f^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{7 \sqrt{d} e^{7/2} f^2 p x}{d^4 g^2 p - 7 d e^3 f^2 p} - \frac{d^{7/2} \sqrt{e} g^2 p x}{d^4 g^2 p - 7 d e^3 f^2 p}\right)}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 d^{7/2} g^2 p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{7 \sqrt{d} e^{7/2} f^2 p x}{d^4 g^2 p - 7 d e^3 f^2 p} - \frac{d^{7/2} \sqrt{e} g^2 p x}{d^4 g^2 p - 7 d e^3 f^2 p}\right)}{7 e^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2 d^2 g^2 p x^3}{21 e^2} + \frac{d f g p x^2}{2 e} - \frac{d^2 f g p \ln(ex^2 + d)}{2 e^2}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3)^2,x)`output `(g^2*x^7*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/7 - 2*f^2*p*x - (2*g^2*p*x^7)/49 + f^2*x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p) + (f*g*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/2 - (f*g*p*x^4)/4 + (2*d*g^2*p*x^5)/(35*e) + (2*d^3*g^2*p*x)/(7*e^3) - (2*d^(1/2)*f^2*p*atan((7*d^(1/2)*e^(7/2)*f^2*p*x)/(d^4*g^2*p - 7*d*e^3*f^2*p) - (d^(7/2)*e^(1/2)*g^2*p*x)/(d^4*g^2*p - 7*d*e^3*f^2*p)))/e^(1/2) + (2*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*atan((7*d^(1/2)*e^(7/2)*f^2*p*x)/(d^4*g^2*p - 7*d*e^3*f^2*p) - (d^(7/2)*e^(1/2)*g^2*p*x)/(d^4*g^2*p - 7*d*e^3*f^2*p)))/(7*e^(7/2)) - (2*d^2*g^2*p*x^3)/(21*e^2) + (d*f*g*p*x^2)/(2*e) - (d^2*f*g*p*log(d + e*x^2))/(2*e^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-840 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}}\right) d^3 g^2 p + 5880 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}}\right) e^3 f^2 p - 1470 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f g + 2940 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p x^5 - 1470 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p x^3 - 1470 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p x - 1470 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p}{21 e^2} + \frac{d f g p x^2}{2 e} - \frac{d^2 f g p \log(d + e x^2)}{2 e^2}$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output $(-840\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e*x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)*d^{3p}g^{2p} + 5880\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e*x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)*e^{3p}f^{2p} - 1470\log((d + e*x^2)^{p*c})*d^{2p}e^{2p}f*g + 2940\log((d + e*x^2)^{p*c})*e^{4p}f^{2p}x + 1470\log((d + e*x^2)^{p*c})*e^{4p}f*g*x^4 + 420\log((d + e*x^2)^{p*c})*e^{4p}g^{2p}x^7 + 840*d^{3p}e*g^{2p}x - 280*d^{2p}e^{2p}g^{2p}x^3 + 1470*d*e^{3p}f*g*p*x^2 + 168*d*e^{3p}g^{2p}x^5 - 5880*e^{4p}f^{2p}x - 735*e^{4p}f*g*p*x^4 - 120*e^{4p}g^{2p}x^7)/(2940*e^{4p})$

3.290 $\int (f + gx^3) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2183
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2183
Rubi [A] (verified)	2184
Maple [A] (verified)	2185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2186
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2186
Maxima [F(-2)]	2187
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2187
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 110

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx^3) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & -2fpx + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} - \frac{1}{8}gp x^4 \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{d^2gp \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} \\ & + fx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*f*p*x+1/4*d*g*p*x^2/e-1/8*g*p*x^4+2*d^(1/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))
)/e^(1/2)-1/4*d^2*g*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^2+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/4*g*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx^3) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & -2fpx + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} - \frac{1}{8}gp x^4 \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{d^2gp \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} \\ & + fx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*f*p*x + (d*g*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (g*p*x^4)/8 + (2*Sqrt[d]*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e] - (d^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e^2) + f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$\int (f \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^4 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{d^2gp \log (d + ex^2)}{4e^2} + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} - 2fpx - \frac{1}{8}gpx^4$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*f*p*x + (d*g*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (g*p*x^4)/8 + (2*Sqrt[d]*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e] - (d^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e^2) + f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4} + f x \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) - \frac{e p \left(-\frac{1}{4} e g x^4 + \frac{1}{2} d g x^2 - 4 e f x + \frac{d \left(\frac{d g \ln(e x^2+d)}{2 e} - \frac{4 e f \arctan\left(\frac{x e}{\sqrt{d e}}\right)}{\sqrt{d e}} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{2}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{4} g x^4 + f x\right) \ln\left(\left(e x^2+d\right)^p\right) + \frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(i c) \operatorname{csgn}\left(i c\left(e x^2+d\right)^p\right) x^4 g \pi}{8} - \frac{i \pi g x^4 \operatorname{csgn}\left(i\left(e x^2+d\right)^p\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(i c\left(e x^2+d\right)^p\right) \operatorname{csgn}(c)}{8}$

input `int((g*x^3+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*g*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/2*e*p*(-1/e^2*(-1/4*e*g*x^4+1/2*d*g*x^2-4*e*f*x)+d/e^2*(1/2*d*g/e*ln(e*x^2+d)-4*e*f/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^2 gpx^4 - 2 degpx^2 - 8 e^2 fp \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2ex\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) + 16 e^2 fpx - 2(e^2 gpx^4 + 4 e^2 fpx - d^2 gp) \log}{8 e^2} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{e^2 gpx^4 - 2 degpx^2 - 16 e^2 fp \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{ex\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) + 16 e^2 fpx - 2(e^2 gpx^4 + 4 e^2 fpx - d^2 gp) \log(ex^2 - d)}{8 e^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(e^2*g*p*x^4 - 2*d*e*g*p*x^2 - 8*e^2*f*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 + 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 16*e^2*f*p*x - 2*(e^2*g*p*x^4 + 4*e^2*f*p*x - d^2*g*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 2*(e^2*g*x^4 + 4*e^2*f*x)*log(c))/e^2, -1/8*(e^2*g*p*x^4 - 2*d*e*g*p*x^2 - 16*e^2*f*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 16*e^2*f*p*x - 2*(e^2*g*p*x^4 + 4*e^2*f*p*x - d^2*g*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 2*(e^2*g*x^4 + 4*e^2*f*x)*log(c))/e^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(fx + \frac{gx^4}{4} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(fx + \frac{gx^4}{4} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -2fpx + fx \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{gpx^4}{8} + \frac{gx^4 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{4} \\ -\frac{d^2 g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} + \frac{2dfp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{df \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} - 2fpx + fx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{gpx^4}{8} + \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise(((f*x + g*x**4/4)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f*x + g*x**4/4)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p*x + f*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - g*p*x**4/8 + g*x**4*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/4, Eq(d, 0)), (-d**2*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(4*e**2) + 2*d*f*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + d*g*p*x**2/(4*e) - 2*f*p*x + f*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - g*p*x**4/8 + g*x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/4, True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & -\frac{1}{8} (gp - 2g \log(c))x^4 + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} + \frac{2dfp \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{\sqrt{de}} \\ & - \frac{d^2gp \log(ex^2 + d)}{4e^2} - (2fp - f \log(c))x \\ & + \frac{1}{4} (gpx^4 + 4fpx) \log(ex^2 + d) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(g*p - 2*g*log(c))*x^4 + 1/4*d*g*p*x^2/e + 2*d*f*p*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*
e))/sqrt(d*e) - 1/4*d^2*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^2 - (2*f*p - f*log(c))*x + 1/
4*(g*p*x^4 + 4*f*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = fx \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) - \frac{gp x^4}{8} - 2fpx$$

$$+ \frac{gx^4 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4} + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{d^2gp \ln(ex^2 + d)}{4e^2}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3),x)
```

output

```
f*x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p) - (g*p*x^4)/8 - 2*f*p*x + (g*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)
^p))/4 + (d*g*p*x^2)/(4*e) + (2*d^(1/2)*f*p*atan((e^(1/2)*x)/d^(1/2)))/e^
(1/2) - (d^2*g*p*log(d + e*x^2))/(4*e^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{16\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efp - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2g + 8 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2fx + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2}{8e^2}$$

input

```
int((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)
```

output

```
(16*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g + 8*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*x + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*x**4 + 2*d*e*g*p*x**2 - 16*e**2*f*p*x - e**2*g*p*x**4)/(8*e**2)
```

$$3.291 \quad \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2190
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2191
Rubi [A] (verified)	2192
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2195
Fricas [F]	2195
Sympy [F(-1)]	2196
Maxima [F]	2196
Giac [F]	2196
Mupad [F(-1)]	2197
Reduce [F]	2197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 1165

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
(- (p*Log[(g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] * Log[-f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x]) - p*Log[(g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(- (Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3)) + Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] * Log[-f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x] - (-1)^(2/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(- (Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3)) + (-1)^(1/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] * Log[-f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x] - (-1)^(2/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] * Log[-f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x] + (-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] * Log[-f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*x] + (-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[((-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(- (Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3)) + (-1)^(2/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] * Log[-f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*x] + Log[-f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x] * Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (-1)^(2/3)*Log[-f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x] * Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (-1)^(1/3)*Log[-f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*x] * Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] - (-1)^(2/3)*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] - (-1)^(2/3)*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))] + (-1)^(1/3)*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3f^{2/3}(-\sqrt[3]{f} - \sqrt[3]{gx})} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3f^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f})} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3f^{2/3}(-\sqrt[3]{f} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}} \right) \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
 & \frac{p \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}} \right) \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \frac{\log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3}p \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}} \right) \log \left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3}p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}} \right) \log \left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}p \log \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}} \right) \log \left(-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}p \log \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}} \right) \log \left(-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right) \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \log \left(-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f} \right) \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
 & \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f})}{\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}(\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3}p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}(\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx})}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f})}{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}} \right)}{3f^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^3),x]`

output

```

-1/3*(p*Log[(g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + Sqrt[-d]*g
^(1/3))]*Log[-f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x])/(f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) - (p*Log[-((g^(1/3)*
(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3)))]*Log[-f^(1/3
) - g^(1/3)*x])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*p*Log[-(((-1)^(1/3)*g^(1
/3)*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3
)))]*Log[-f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3
)*p*Log[(((-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + (-1
)^(1/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3)))]*Log[-f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x])/(3*f^(2/3
)*g^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[(((-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)
)/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3)))]*Log[-f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3
)*g^(1/3)*x])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*p*Log[-(((-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3
)*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3)))]
]*Log[-f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*x])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) + (Log[-f^(1/3
) - g^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*Log
[-f^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3
)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*Log[-f^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*g^(1/3)*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])
/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x))/(Sqrt
[e]*f^(1/3) - Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))])/(3*f^(2/3)*g^(1/3)) - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqr
t[e]*(f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + Sqrt[-d]*g^(1/3))])/(3*f^(2
/3)*g^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(f^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2921

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && Integ
erQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s,
0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	577

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-p*\ln(e*x^2+d))*(1/3/g/(f/g)^{(2/3)}*\ln(x+(f/g)^{(1/3)})-1/6/g \\ & / (f/g)^{(2/3)}*\ln(x^2-(f/g)^{(1/3)}*x+(f/g)^{(2/3)})+1/3/g/(f/g)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}* \\ & \arctan(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(2/(f/g)^{(1/3)}*x-1))) + 1/3*p/g*\sum(1/_alpha^2*(\ln(x-_ \\ & \alpha)*\ln(e*x^2+d)-\ln(x-_alpha)*(\ln((\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d, \\ & \text{index}=1)-x+_alpha)/\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d,\text{index}=1))+\ln((\\ & \text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d,\text{index}=2)-x+_alpha)/\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+ \\ & 2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d,\text{index}=2)))) - \text{dilog}((\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_ \\ & \alpha^2*e+d,\text{index}=1)-x+_alpha)/\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d,\text{in} \\ & \text{dex}=1)) - \text{dilog}((\text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d,\text{index}=2)-x+_alpha) \\ & / \text{RootOf}(_Z^2*e+2*_Z*_alpha*e+_alpha^2*e+d,\text{index}=2))), _alpha = \text{RootOf}(_Z^3*g+ \\ & f)) + (1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2 - 1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I* \\ & (e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c) - 1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p \\ &)^3 + 1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c) + \ln(c))*(1/3/g/(f/g)^{(2/3)}* \\ & \ln(x+(f/g)^{(1/3)}) - 1/6/g/(f/g)^{(2/3)}*\ln(x^2-(f/g)^{(1/3)}*x+(f/g)^{(2/3)}) + 1/3/g \\ & / (f/g)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(2/(f/g)^{(1/3)}*x-1))) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{gx^3+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**3+f), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^3),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f + g*x**3),x)`

3.292
$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2198
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2199
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2200
Maple [F]	2204
Fricas [F]	2204
Sympy [F(-1)]	2204
Maxima [F(-2)]	2205
Giac [F]	2205
Mupad [F(-1)]	2205
Reduce [F]	2206

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 1865

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-(-1)^(1/3)*e*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/f/(e*f^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*d*g^(
2/3))/g^(1/3)-2/9*p*polylog(2,e^(1/2)*(f^(1/3)+g^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/2)*f^(1/3)
+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/3))/f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)-2/9*p*polylog(2,e^(1/2)*(f^(1/3)+g^(
1/3)*x)/(e^(1/2)*f^(1/3)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/3))/f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)+2*I*3^(1/2)*
p*ln(-(-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(e^(1/2)*f^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)
)*(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/3))*ln(-f^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/
f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)+2*I*3^(1/2)*p*ln((-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)
/(e^(1/2)*f^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/3))*ln(-f^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*g
^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)+2*(-1)^(2/3)*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*
arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/f^(4/3)/(e*f^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*d
*g^(2/3))+2*(-1)^(1/3)*e*p*ln(f^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))
^4/f/(e*f^(2/3)+(-1)^(2/3)*d*g^(2/3))/g^(1/3)-ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(1+(-1)^(1
/3))^4/f^(4/3)/g^(1/3)/((-1)^(2/3)*f^(1/3)+g^(1/3)*x)+2*I*3^(1/2)*p*polylo
g(2,e^(1/2)*(f^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/2)*f^(1/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*(-d)
^(1/2)*g^(1/3)))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)+2*I*3^(1/2)*p*polylog(2
,e^(1/2)*(f^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x)/(e^(1/2)*f^(1/3)-(-1)^(1/3)*(-d)^(
1/2)*g^(1/3)))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)-2*I*3^(1/2)*p*ln(-f^(1/3)+(-
1)^(1/3)*g^(1/3)*x)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/f^(5/3)/g^(1/3)-2/9
*(-1)^(1/3)*e*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/f/(2*e*f^(2/3)+I*(I-3^(1/2))*d*g^(2/3))/g^(1/3)
)+2/9*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/f^(4/3)/(e*f^(2/3)+d*...

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 7.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^3)^2,x]
```


output

```
(x*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*f*(f + g*x^3)) + (2*Ar
cTan[(-f^(1/3) + 2*g^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*f^(1/3))]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Lo
g[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*Sqrt[3]*f^(5/3)*g^(1/3)) + (2*Log[f^(1/3) + g^(1/3
)*x]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(9*f^(5/3)*g^(1/3)) - (
(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])*Log[f^(2/3) - f^(1/3)*g^(1/3
)*x + g^(2/3)*x^2])/(9*f^(5/3)*g^(1/3)) + p*(-1/3*((-1 + (-1)^(1/3))*(-Log
[(-I)*Sqrt[d])/Sqrt[e] + x]/((-1)^(2/3)*f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x)) + (Sqrt[e]*
(Log[I*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[-((-1)^(2/3)*f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x]]))/((-
1)^(2/3)*Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + I*Sqrt[d]*g^(1/3)))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*f^(4/3
)*g^(1/3)) - ((-1 + (-1)^(1/3))*(-Log[(I*Sqrt[d])/Sqrt[e] + x]/((-1)^(2/3
)*f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x)) + (Sqrt[e]*(Log[I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[-((-1
)^(2/3)*f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x]]))/((-1)^(2/3)*Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - I*Sqrt[d]*g^(
1/3)))/((3*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*f^(4/3)*g^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*(-Log[(-I)
*Sqrt[d])/Sqrt[e] + x]/(f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x)) + (Sqrt[e]*(Log[I*Sqrt[d] -
Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x]))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) + I*Sqrt[d]*g^(1/
3)))/((3*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*f^(4/3)*g^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*(-Log[(I*Sqrt[
d])/Sqrt[e] + x]/(f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x)) + (Sqrt[e]*(Log[I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e
]*x] - Log[f^(1/3) + g^(1/3)*x]))/(Sqrt[e]*f^(1/3) - I*Sqrt[d]*g^(1/3)))/
(3*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*f^(4/3)*g^(1/3)) - (Log[(-I)*Sqrt[d])/Sqrt[e] + x]/
((-1)^(1/3)*f^(1/3) - g^(1/3)*x) + (Sqrt[e]*(-Log[I*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[e]*x...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1867, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int \left(\frac{2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{9f^{5/3}(\sqrt[3]{f} + \sqrt[3]{gx})} - \frac{2(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt{3} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f})} + \frac{2(-1)^{2/3} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f^{5/3}(\sqrt[3]{f} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx})} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9f^{4/3}(g^{2/3}d + ef^{2/3})} + \frac{2(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f^{4/3}((-1)^{2/3}g^{2/3}d + ef^{2/3})} + \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{9f^{4/3}(2ef^{2/3} - (1 + i\sqrt{3})dg^{2/3})} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{-1}ep \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{gx} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f((-1)^{2/3}g^{2/3}d + ef^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
& \frac{2ep \log\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{9f(g^{2/3}d + ef^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{2p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{9f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
& \frac{2p \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{9f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
& \frac{2i\sqrt{3}p \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
& \frac{2i\sqrt{3}p \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
& \frac{4\sqrt[3]{-1}ep \log\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{9f(i(i - \sqrt{3})g^{2/3}d + 2ef^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
& \frac{2p \log\left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}}\right) \log\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
& \frac{2p \log\left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}}\right) \log\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \frac{ep \log(ex^2 + d)}{9f(g^{2/3}d + ef^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}ep \log(ex^2 + d)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f((-1)^{2/3}g^{2/3}d + ef^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{-1}ep \log(ex^2 + d)}{9f(i(i - \sqrt{3})g^{2/3}d + 2ef^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
& \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{9f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx} - \sqrt[3]{f}\right) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
& \frac{2 \log\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{9f^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)} - \\
& \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 f^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{f}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{9f^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)} - \\
& \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}}\right)}{9f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}}\right)}{9f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \\
& \frac{2i\sqrt{3}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx}\right)}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{3}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{f}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{gx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \\
& \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt{-d}\sqrt[3]{g}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}} - \frac{2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}\left((-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{gx} + \sqrt[3]{f}\right)}{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{g}\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{f}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 f^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^3)^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[e]*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(9*f^{(4/3)}*(e*f^{(2/3)} + \\ & d*g^{(2/3)}) + (2*(-1)^{(2/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[e]*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]]) \\ & /((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^4*f^{(4/3)}*(e*f^{(2/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*d*g^{(2/3)}) + (4*\text{Sqrt}[\\ & d]*\text{Sqrt}[e]*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(9*f^{(4/3)}*(2*e*f^{(2/3)} - (1 + \\ & I*\text{Sqrt}[3])*d*g^{(2/3)})) + (2*(-1)^{(1/3)}*e*p*\text{Log}[-((-1)^{(2/3)}*f^{(1/3)}) - g^{(\\ & 1/3)*x}])/((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^4*f*(e*f^{(2/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*d*g^{(2/3)})*g^{(1/3)}) \\ & - (2*e*p*\text{Log}[f^{(1/3)} + g^{(1/3)*x}])/(9*f*(e*f^{(2/3)} + d*g^{(2/3)})*g^{(1/3)}) \\ & - (2*p*\text{Log}[(g^{(1/3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[-d] - \text{Sqrt}[e]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[e]*f^{(1/3)} + \text{Sqrt}[-d]*g^{(\\ & 1/3)})]*\text{Log}[f^{(1/3)} + g^{(1/3)*x}])/(9*f^{(5/3)}*g^{(1/3)}) - (2*p*\text{Log}[-((g^{(1/3)} \\ &)*(\text{Sqrt}[-d] + \text{Sqrt}[e]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[e]*f^{(1/3)} - \text{Sqrt}[-d]*g^{(1/3)})])*\text{Log}[f^{(1/ \\ & 3)} + g^{(1/3)*x}])/(9*f^{(5/3)}*g^{(1/3)}) + ((2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[3]*p*\text{Log}[-(((1)^{(1/3)}* \\ & g^{(1/3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[-d] - \text{Sqrt}[e]*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[e]*f^{(1/3)} - (-1)^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*g^{(\\ & 1/3)})])*\text{Log}[-f^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(1/3)}*g^{(1/3)*x}])/((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^5*f^{(5/3)}* \\ & g^{(1/3)}) + ((2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[3]*p*\text{Log}[((1)^{(1/3)}*g^{(1/3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[-d] + \text{Sqrt}[e]*x) \\ &)/(\text{Sqrt}[e]*f^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*g^{(1/3)})])*\text{Log}[-f^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(1/ \\ & 3)}*g^{(1/3)*x}])/((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^5*f^{(5/3)}*g^{(1/3)}) + (4*(-1)^{(1/3)}*e*p*Lo \\ & g[f^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*g^{(1/3)*x}])/(9*f*(2*e*f^{(2/3)} + I*(I - \text{Sqrt}[3])*d*g \\ & ^{(2/3)}*g^{(1/3)}) - (2*p*\text{Log}[((1)^{(2/3)}*g^{(1/3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[-d] - \text{Sqrt}[e]*x))/(\text{S \\ & qrt}[e]*f^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*g^{(1/3)})])*\text{Log}[f^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*g^{(\\ & 1/3)*x}])/((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^4*f^{(5/3)}*g^{(1/3)}) - (2*p*\text{Log}[-(((1)^{(2/3)}... \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]} /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(g x^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**3+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^3 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^3)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^3)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**3*f**2*p + 2*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e**2*f**2*g*p + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e**2*f*g**2*p*x**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f*g*p*x**3 + g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f**(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*e**3*f**2*p + g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f**(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - 2*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*e**3*f**2*p - 2*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**3 + g**2*x**6),x)*d**3*f*g**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**3 + g**2*x**6),x)*d**3*g**4*x**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**3 + g**2*x**6),x)*e**3*f**3*g + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**3 + g**2*x**6),x)*e**3*f**2*g**2*x**3 - 2*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f**(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*d**2*e*f*g*p - 2*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f**(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*d**2*e*g**2*p*x**3 - 2*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*d**2*e*f*g...
```

3.293 $\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2207
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2208
Rubi [A] (verified)	2209
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2212
Fricas [F]	2213
Sympy [F]	2213
Maxima [F(-2)]	2213
Giac [F]	2214
Mupad [F(-1)]	2214
Reduce [F]	2214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1221

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-3/4*f^2*g*p*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2-2/3*d^2*g^3*p*(e*x^2+d)^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^5+1/4*d*g^3*p*(e*x^2+d)^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^5-3/2*d*f^2*g*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e^2+1/5*d^5*g^3*p*ln(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^5-1408/245*d^3*f*g^2*p^2*x/e^3-3*d*f^2*g*p^2*x^2/e+568/735*d^2*f*g^2*p^2*x^3/e^2-288/1225*d*f*g^2*p^2*x^5/e-d^4*g^3*p*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^5+d^3*g^3*p*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^5+d^4*g^3*p^2*x^2/e^4+1408/245*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(7/2)+8*d^(1/2)*f^3*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+4*d^(1/2)*f^3*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)+4*I*d^(1/2)*f^3*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)+4*I*d^(1/2)*f^3*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-12/7*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(7/2)-24/7*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(7/2)-12/7*I*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(7/2)-12/7*I*d^(7/2)*f*g^2*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(7/2)+12/7*d^3*f*g^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^3-4/7*d^2*f*g^2*p*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+12/35*d*f*g^2*p*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+3*d*f^2*g*p*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+f^3*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+3/8*f^2*g*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^2-1/2*d^3*g^3*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^5+2/9*d^2*g^3*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^3/e^5-1/16*d*g^3*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^4/e^5-12/49*f*g^2*p*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/25*g^3*p*(e*x^2+d)^5*ln...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 780, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = f^3 x \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
& + \frac{3}{4} f^2 g x^4 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{3}{7} f g^2 x^7 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{10} g^3 x^{10} \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
& + \frac{3f^2 g (ep^2 x^2 (-6d + ex^2) + 2d^2 p^2 \log(d + ex^2) + 2p(2d^2 + 2dex^2 - e^2 x^4) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - 2d^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{8e^2} \\
& + \frac{g^3 (ep^2 x^2 (8220d^4 - 2310d^3 ex^2 + 940d^2 e^2 x^4 - 405de^3 x^6 + 144e^4 x^8) - 4620d^5 p^2 \log(d + ex^2) - 60p(60d^4 + 18d^3 ex^2 + 18d^2 e^2 x^4 - 18de^3 x^6 + 18e^4 x^8) - 18d^5 p^2 \log(d + ex^2) - 18p(2d^2 + 2dex^2 - e^2 x^4) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - 18d^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{18e^2} \\
& + \frac{4f^3 p \left(i\sqrt{d} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 + \sqrt{ex} (2p - \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) + \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(-2p + 2p \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)\right) \right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& + \frac{4f g^2 p \left(-11025id^{7/2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 - 105d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(-352p + 210p \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)\right) + 105 \log^2\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right) \right)}{105e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output

```
f^3*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 + (3*f^2*g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/4 + (3
*f*g^2*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/7 + (g^3*x^10*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/1
0 + (3*f^2*g*(e*p^2*x^2*(-6*d + e*x^2) + 2*d^2*p^2*Log[d + e*x^2] + 2*p*(2
*d^2 + 2*d*e*x^2 - e^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - 2*d^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)
^p]^2))/(8*e^2) + (g^3*(e*p^2*x^2*(8220*d^4 - 2310*d^3*e*x^2 + 940*d^2*e^2
*x^4 - 405*d*e^3*x^6 + 144*e^4*x^8) - 4620*d^5*p^2*Log[d + e*x^2] - 60*p*(
60*d^5 + 60*d^4*e*x^2 - 30*d^3*e^2*x^4 + 20*d^2*e^3*x^6 - 15*d*e^4*x^8 + 1
2*e^5*x^10)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + 1800*d^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2))/(1800
0*e^5) + (4*f^3*p*(I*Sqrt[d]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 + Sqrt[e]*x*(
2*p - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-2*p +
2*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)] + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + I*S
qrt[d]*p*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]))/
Sqrt[e] + (4*f*g^2*p*((-11025*I)*d^(7/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 -
105*d^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-352*p + 210*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(
Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)] + 105*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + Sqrt[e]*x*(2*p*(-184
80*d^3 + 2485*d^2*e*x^2 - 756*d*e^2*x^4 + 225*e^3*x^6) + 105*(105*d^3 - 35
*d^2*e*x^2 + 21*d*e^2*x^4 - 15*e^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - (11025*I)*
d^(7/2)*p*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]))
/(25725*e^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int (f^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 3f^2gx^3 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 3fg^2x^6 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^3x^9 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{10}g^3 \log^2(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^{10} + \frac{24}{343}fg^2p^2x^7 + \frac{3}{7}fg^2 \log^2(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^7 - \\
& \frac{12}{49}fg^2p \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^7 - \frac{288dfg^2p^2x^5}{1225e} + \frac{12dfg^2p \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^5}{35e} + \\
& \frac{568d^2fg^2p^2x^3}{735e^2} - \frac{4d^2fg^2p \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^3}{7e^2} + \frac{d^4g^3p^2x^2}{e^4} - \frac{35e}{e} + 8f^3p^2x - \\
& \frac{1408d^3fg^2p^2x}{245e^3} + f^3 \log^2(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x - 4f^3p \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x + \\
& \frac{12d^3fg^2p \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) x}{7e^3} + \frac{g^3p^2(ex^2 + d)^5}{125e^5} - \frac{dg^3p^2(ex^2 + d)^4}{16e^5} + \frac{2d^2g^3p^2(ex^2 + d)^3}{9e^5} - \\
& \frac{d^3g^3p^2(ex^2 + d)^2}{2e^5} + \frac{3f^2gp^2(ex^2 + d)^2}{8e^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{d}f^3p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} - \\
& \frac{12id^{7/2}fg^2p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{7e^{7/2}} - \frac{d^5g^3p^2 \log^2(ex^2 + d)}{10e^5} + \frac{3f^2g(ex^2 + d)^2 \log^2(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4e^2} - \\
& \frac{3df^2g(ex^2 + d) \log^2(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{d}f^3p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1408d^{7/2}fg^2p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{245e^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{d}f^3p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{24d^{7/2}fg^2p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{g^3p(ex^2 + d)^5 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{25e^5} + \frac{dg^3p(ex^2 + d)^4 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4e^5} - \\
& \frac{2d^2g^3p(ex^2 + d)^3 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{3e^5} + \frac{d^3g^3p(ex^2 + d)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{e^5} - \\
& \frac{3f^2gp(ex^2 + d)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4e^2} - \frac{d^4g^3p(ex^2 + d) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{e^5} + \\
& \frac{3df^2gp(ex^2 + d) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{e^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{d}f^3p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} - \\
& \frac{12d^{7/2}fg^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{7e^{7/2}} + \frac{d^5g^3p \log(ex^2 + d) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{5e^5} + \\
& \frac{4i\sqrt{d}f^3p^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{12id^{7/2}fg^2p^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(f + g*x^3)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8f^3p^2x - (1408d^3fg^2p^2x)/(245e^3) - (3d^2f^2gp^2x^2)/e + (d^4g^3p^2x^2)/e^4 + (568d^2fg^2p^2x^3)/(735e^2) - (288d^2fg^2p^2x^5)/(1225e) + (24fg^2p^2x^7)/343 + (3f^2gp^2(d+ex^2)^2)/(8e^2) - (d^3g^3p^2(d+ex^2)^2)/(2e^5) + (2d^2g^3p^2(d+ex^2)^3)/(9e^5) - (dg^3p^2(d+ex^2)^4)/(16e^5) + (g^3p^2(d+ex^2)^5)/(125e^5) - (8\sqrt{d}f^3p^2\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}])/\sqrt{e} + (1408d^{7/2}fg^2p^2\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}])/(245e^{7/2}) + ((4I)\sqrt{d}f^3p^2\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}]^2)/\sqrt{e} - (((12I)/7)d^{7/2}fg^2p^2\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}]^2)/e^{7/2} + (8\sqrt{d}f^3p^2\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}]\text{Log}[(2\sqrt{d})/(\sqrt{d} + I\sqrt{e}x)])/ \sqrt{e} - (24d^{7/2}fg^2p^2\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}]\text{Log}[(2\sqrt{d})/(\sqrt{d} + I\sqrt{e}x)])/ (7e^{7/2}) - (d^5g^3p^2\text{Log}[d+ex^2]^2)/(10e^5) - 4f^3p^2x\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p] + (12d^3fg^2p^2x\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (7e^3) - (4d^2fg^2p^2x^3\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (7e^2) + (12d^2fg^2p^2x^5\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (35e) - (12fg^2p^2x^7\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ 49 + (3d^2fg^2p^2(d+ex^2)\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/e^2 - (d^4g^3p^2(d+ex^2)\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/e^5 - (3f^2gp^2(d+ex^2)^2\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (4e^2) + (d^3g^3p^2(d+ex^2)^2\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/e^5 - (2d^2g^3p^2(d+ex^2)^3\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (3e^5) + (dg^3p^2(d+ex^2)^4\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (4e^5) - (g^3p^2(d+ex^2)^5\text{Log}[c(d+ex^2)^p])/ (5e^5)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2921

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)]^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{t = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]\}, \text{Int}[t, x] \text{ /; SumQ}[t]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[s] \ \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ || (\text{GtQ}[r, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[s, 1]) \ || (\text{LtQ}[s, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[r, 0]))
\end{aligned}$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 21.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1584

input `int((g*x^3+f)^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 137/300*d^4*g^3*p^2*x^2/e^4-9/400/e*p^2*d*g^3*x^8-1408/245*d^3*f*g^2*p^2*x \\ & /e^3-9/4*d*f^2*g*p^2*x^2/e+568/735*d^2*f*g^2*p^2*x^3/e^2-288/1225*d*f*g^2* \\ & p^2*x^5/e+24/343*f*g^2*p^2*x^7+47/900/e^2*p^2*d^2*g^3*x^6-77/600/e^3*p^2*x \\ & ^4*d^3*g^3+3/8*p^2*x^4*f^2*g-137/300/e^5*p^2*d^5*\ln(e*x^2+d)*g^3-12/49*p*f \\ & *g^2*x^7*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-3/4*p*f^2*g*x^4*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-8*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/ \\ & 2)*\arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f^3+3/7*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*g^2*f*x^7+3/4*\ln((e*x \\ & ^2+d)^p)^2*f^2*g*x^4+1/125*p^2*g^3*x^10-1/25*p*g^3*x^10*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4* \\ & p*x*f^3*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4/7/e^2*p*d^2*f*g^2*x^3*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+(I*Pi*csgn \\ & (I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c* \\ & (e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d \\ &)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c))*(1/10*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*g^3*x^10+3/7*\ln((e*x^2+d)^ \\ & p)*g^2*f*x^7+3/4*\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*f^2*g*x^4+\ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*x*f^3-1/70*e*p* \\ & (1/e^5*(7/5*e^4*g^3*x^10-7/4*d*e^3*g^3*x^8+60/7*e^4*f*g^2*x^7+7/3*d^2*e^2* \\ & g^3*x^6-12*d*e^3*f*g^2*x^5-7/2*d^3*e*g^3*x^4+105/4*e^4*f^2*g*x^4+20*d^2*e^ \\ & 2*f*g^2*x^3+7*d^4*g^3*x^2-105/2*d*f^2*g*x^2*e^3-60*x*d^3*f*g^2*e+140*x*e^4 \\ & *f^3)-d/e^5*(1/2*(14*d^4*g^3-105*d*e^3*f^2*g)/e*\ln(e*x^2+d)+(-60*d^3*e*f*g \\ & ^2+140*e^4*f^3)/(d*e)^(1/2)*\arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))+1/20/e*p*d*g^3*x^8* \\ & \ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+1/4*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi \\ & *csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+ \\ & d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*\ln(c))^2*(1/10*g^3*x^1\dots \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f)^3 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^3*x^9 + 3*f*g^2*x^6 + 3*f^2*g*x^3 + f^3)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (f + gx^3)^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)**3*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f)^3 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^3 + f)^3 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)^3,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output

```

(35481600*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*e*f*g**2*p**2
- 49392000*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**4*f**3*p**2 -
10584000*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*e**2*f*g**2*p +
24696000*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**5*f**3*p + 617400
*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**5*g**3 - 4630500*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d
**2*e**3*f**2*g + 6174000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**5*f**3*x + 4630500*
log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**5*f**2*g*x**4 + 2646000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c
)**2*e**5*f*g**2*x**7 + 617400*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**5*g**3*x**10 -
2819460*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**5*g**3*p - 1234800*log((d + e*x**2)**p*
c)*d**4*e*g**3*p*x**2 + 10584000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*e**2*f*g**2*p
*x + 617400*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*e**2*g**3*p*x**4 + 13891500*log((d
+ e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**3*f**2*g*p - 3528000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*
e**3*f*g**2*p*x**3 - 411600*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**3*g**3*p*x**6 +
9261000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*f**2*g*p*x**2 + 2116800*log((d + e
*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*f*g**2*p*x**5 + 308700*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*g*
**3*p*x**8 - 24696000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*f**3*p*x - 4630500*log((d
+ e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*f**2*g*p*x**4 - 1512000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*
f*g**2*p*x**7 - 246960*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*g**3*p*x**10 + 2819460*
d**4*e*g**3*p**2*x**2 - 35481600*d**3*e**2*f*g**2*p**2*x - 792330*d**3*e**
2*g**3*p**2*x**4 + 4771200*d**2*e**3*f*g**2*p**2*x**3 + 322420*d**2*e**...

```


3.294 $\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2216
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2217
Rubi [A] (verified)	2217
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2220
Fricas [F]	2221
Sympy [F]	2221
Maxima [F(-2)]	2221
Giac [F]	2222
Mupad [F(-1)]	2222
Reduce [F]	2222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 835

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1408/735*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(7/2)+4/35*d*g^2*p*x^
5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e-1/2*f*g*p*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2-2*d*f*g*
p^2*x^2/e+4/7*d^3*g^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^3-4/21*d^2*g^2*p*x^3*ln(c*(e
*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1408/735*d^3*g^2*p^2*x/e^3+568/22
05*d^2*g^2*p^2*x^3/e^2-96/1225*d*g^2*p^2*x^5/e+1/4*f*g*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^2
+1/2*f*g*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e^2-d*f*g*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d
)^p)^2/e^2+4*I*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)+8*d^(1/
2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e
^(1/2)+4*d^(1/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)
-4/7*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(7/2)-8/7
*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)
*x))/e^(7/2)-4/7*I*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)
*x))/e^(7/2)-4/7*I*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(7/2)-4/
49*g^2*p*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2*d*f*g*p*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2-8
*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)+1/7*g^2*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2
+d)^p)^2+8/343*g^2*p^2*x^7+8*f^2*p^2*x+4*I*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d
^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-4*f^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-176400i\sqrt{d}(-7e^3f^2 + d^3g^2)p^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 - 1680\sqrt{d}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(2(735e^3f^2 - 176d^3g^2)p - 21\right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]
```

output

```
((-176400*I)*Sqrt[d]*(-7*e^3*f^2 + d^3*g^2)*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 - 1680*Sqrt[d]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(2*(735*e^3*f^2 - 176*d^3*g^2)*p - 210*(7*e^3*f^2 - d^3*g^2)*p*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)] - 105*(7*e^3*f^2 - d^3*g^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + Sqrt[e]*(p^2*x*(-591360*d^3*g^2 + 79520*d^2*e*g^2*x^2 - 378*d*e^2*g*x*(1225*f + 64*g*x^3) + 225*e^3*(10976*f^2 + 343*f*g*x^3 + 32*g^2*x^6)) + 154350*d^2*e*f*g*p^2*Log[d + e*x^2] - 210*p*(-840*d^3*g^2*x + 70*d^2*e*g*(-21*f + 4*g*x^3) - 42*d*e^2*g*x^2*(35*f + 4*g*x^3) + 15*e^3*x*(392*f^2 + 49*f*g*x^3 + 8*g^2*x^6))*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + 22050*(-7*d^2*e*f*g + e^3*x*(14*f^2 + 7*f*g*x^3 + 2*g^2*x^6))*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 - (176400*I)*Sqrt[d]*(-7*e^3*f^2 + d^3*g^2)*p^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/(308700*e^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 835, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int (f^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2 x^6 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{343} g^2 p^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{7} g^2 \log^2 (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^7 - \frac{4}{49} g^2 p \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^7 - \frac{96 d g^2 p^2 x^5}{1225 e} + \\ & \frac{4 d g^2 p \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^5}{35 e} + \frac{568 d^2 g^2 p^2 x^3}{2205 e^2} - \frac{4 d^2 g^2 p \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x^3}{21 e^2} - \frac{2 d f g p^2 x^2}{e} + \\ & 8 f^2 p^2 x - \frac{1408 d^3 g^2 p^2 x}{735 e^3} + f^2 \log^2 (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x - 4 f^2 p \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x + \\ & \frac{4 d^3 g^2 p \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) x}{7 e^3} + \frac{f g p^2 (ex^2 + d)^2}{4 e^2} + \frac{4 i \sqrt{d} f^2 p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} - \\ & \frac{4 i d^{7/2} g^2 p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)^2}{7 e^{7/2}} + \frac{f g (ex^2 + d)^2 \log^2 (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{2 e^2} - \\ & \frac{d f g (ex^2 + d) \log^2 (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{e^2} - \frac{8 \sqrt{d} f^2 p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1408 d^{7/2} g^2 p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{735 e^{7/2}} + \\ & \frac{8 \sqrt{d} f^2 p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{i \sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{8 d^{7/2} g^2 p^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{i \sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}} \right)}{7 e^{7/2}} - \\ & \frac{f g p (ex^2 + d)^2 \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{2 e^2} + \frac{2 d f g p (ex^2 + d) \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{e^2} + \\ & \frac{4 \sqrt{d} f^2 p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{4 d^{7/2} g^2 p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{7 e^{7/2}} + \\ & \frac{4 i \sqrt{d} f^2 p^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 - \frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{i \sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{4 i d^{7/2} g^2 p^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 - \frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{i \sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}} \right)}{7 e^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output

```

8*f^2*p^2*x - (1408*d^3*g^2*p^2*x)/(735*e^3) - (2*d*f*g*p^2*x^2)/e + (568*
d^2*g^2*p^2*x^3)/(2205*e^2) - (96*d*g^2*p^2*x^5)/(1225*e) + (8*g^2*p^2*x^7
)/343 + (f*g*p^2*(d + e*x^2)^2)/(4*e^2) - (8*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[
e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e] + (1408*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]
])/ (735*e^(7/2)) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2)/S
qrt[e] - (((4*I)/7)*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2)/e^(7/2)
+ (8*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d]
+ I*Sqrt[e]*x))]/Sqrt[e] - (8*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]
*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x))]/(7*e^(7/2)) - 4*f^2*p*x*Log[c*(
d + e*x^2)^p] + (4*d^3*g^2*p*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(7*e^3) - (4*d^2*g^2*
p*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(21*e^2) + (4*d*g^2*p*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]
)/(35*e) - (4*g^2*p*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/49 + (2*d*f*g*p*(d + e*x^2)*
Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e^2 - (f*g*p*(d + e*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*
e^2) + (4*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/
Sqrt[e] - (4*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p
])/ (7*e^(7/2)) + f^2*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 + (g^2*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)
^p]^2)/7 - (d*f*g*(d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/e^2 + (f*g*(d + e*x^
2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*e^2) + (((4*I)*Sqrt[d]*f^2*p^2*PolyLog[2, 1
- (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x))]/Sqrt[e] - (((4*I)/7)*d^(7/2)*g^2*
p^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x))])/e^(7/2)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2921

```

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && Integ
erQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s,
0] && LtQ[r, 0]))

```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 7.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-3/2*d*f*g*p^2*x^2/e-4/49*p*g^2*x^7*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+1/4*p^2*g*f*x^4-1/2*p*
f*g*x^4*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-8*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f^2-4*
p*f^2*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*g*f*x^4+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+
d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^
p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csg
n(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(1/7*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*g^2*x^7+1/2*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*g*f*x^4+1
n((e*x^2+d)^p)*x*f^2-1/7*e*p*(1/e^4*(2/7*e^3*g^2*x^7-2/5*d*e^2*g^2*x^5+7/4
*e^3*f*g*x^4+2/3*d^2*e*g^2*x^3-7/2*d*f*g*x^2*e^2-2*d^3*x*g^2+14*x*e^3*f^2)
+1/e^4*d*(7/2*d*e*f*g*ln(e*x^2+d)+(2*d^3*g^2-14*e^3*f^2)/(d*e)^(1/2)*arcta
n(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))))+1/4*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^
2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(
e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2*(1/7*g^2*x
^7+1/2*f*g*x^4+f^2*x)+3/2/e^2*p^2*d^2*f*g*ln(e*x^2+d)+1408/735/e^3*p^2*g^2
*d^4/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+4/35/e*p*d*g^2*x^5*ln((e*x^2+d)^p
)-4/21/e^2*p*d^2*g^2*x^3*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+4/7/e^3*p*d^3*x*g^2*ln((e*x^2+d)^
p)+1/e^2*p^2*d^2*f*g*ln(e*x^2+d)^2+4*p*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2
))*f^2*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f^2*ln(
e*x^2+d)+1/e*p*d*f*g*x^2*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-1/e^2*p*d^2*f*g*ln(e*x^2+d)*ln((e
*x^2+d)^p)-4/7/e^3*p*d^4/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*g^2*ln((e*x^2
+d)^p)+4/7/e^3*p^2*d^4/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*g^2*ln(e*x^2...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f)^2 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (f + gx^3)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f)^2 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^3 + f)^2 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{591360\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^3 g^2 p^2 - 2469600\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^3 f^2 p^2 - 176400 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{ex^2+d} dx\right) d}{1}$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output

```
(591360*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*g**2*p**2 - 246
9600*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**3*f**2*p**2 - 176400
*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*e*g**2*p + 1234800*int(lo
g((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*f**2*p - 154350*log((d + e*x**
2)**p*c)**2*d**2*e**2*f*g + 308700*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**4*f**2*x +
154350*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**4*f*g*x**4 + 44100*log((d + e*x**2)**
p*c)**2*e**4*g**2*x**7 + 176400*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*e*g**2*p*x + 4
63050*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**2*f*g*p - 58800*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c
)*d**2*e**2*g**2*p*x**3 + 308700*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**3*f*g*p*x**2
+ 35280*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**3*g**2*p*x**5 - 1234800*log((d + e*x**
2)**p*c)*e**4*f**2*p*x - 154350*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*g*p*x**4 - 2
5200*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*g**2*p*x**7 - 591360*d**3*e*g**2*p**2*x +
79520*d**2*e**2*g**2*p**2*x**3 - 463050*d*e**3*f*g*p**2*x**2 - 24192*d*e
*3*g**2*p**2*x**5 + 2469600*e**4*f**2*p**2*x + 77175*e**4*f*g*p**2*x**4 +
7200*e**4*g**2*p**2*x**7)/(308700*e**4)
```


3.295 $\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2225
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2226
Rubi [A] (verified)	2227
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2228
Fricas [F]	2229
Sympy [F]	2229
Maxima [F(-2)]	2230
Giac [F]	2230
Mupad [F(-1)]	2231
Reduce [F]	2231

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 395

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & 8fp^2x - \frac{dgp^2x^2}{e} + \frac{gp^2(d + ex^2)^2}{8e^2} \\
 & - \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
 & + \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} \\
 & + \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
 & - 4fpx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
 & + \frac{dgp(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e^2} \\
 & - \frac{gp(d + ex^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} \\
 & + \frac{4\sqrt{d}fparctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
 & + fx \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
 & - \frac{dg(d + ex^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} \\
 & + \frac{g(d + ex^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} \\
 & + \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

8*f*p^2*x-d*g*p^2*x^2/e+1/8*g*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^2-8*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e
^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)+4*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e
^(1/2)+8*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e
^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-4*f*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+d*g*p*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)
^p)/e^2-1/4*g*p*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+4*d^(1/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(
1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1/2*d*g*
(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e^2+1/4*g*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e
^2+4*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= fx \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^4 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}gp \left(\frac{3dpx^2}{2e} - \frac{px^4}{4} - \frac{d^2p \log (d + ex^2)}{2e^2} - \frac{d^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e^2} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \frac{dx^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e} + \frac{1}{2}x^4 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{d^2 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2p} \right) \\
&\quad - 4efp \left(-\frac{2px}{e} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} + \frac{x \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e^{3/2}} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \frac{\sqrt{d}p \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)^2}{e} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \log \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{ex}} \right)}{e} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex}}{i\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{ex}} \right)}{e} \right)}{\sqrt{e}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`output

```
f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 + (g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/4 - (g*p*((3*d
*p*x^2)/(2*e) - (p*x^4)/4 - (d^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2) - (d^2*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^2)^p])/e^2 - (d*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e + (x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2
)^p])/2 + (d^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*e^2*p)))/2 - 4*e*f*p*((-2*p*x)/e
+ (2*Sqrt[d]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/e^(3/2) + (x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2
)^p])/e - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e^(3/
2) - (Sqrt[d]*p*((I*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2)/e + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*
x)/Sqrt[d]]*Log[((2*I)*Sqrt[d])/(I*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[e]*x))])/e + (I*PolyLog[2
, -((I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/(I*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[e]*x))])/e))/Sqrt[e]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2921} \\
 & \int (f \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^3 \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
 & \frac{8\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d} + i\sqrt{ex}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{g(d + ex^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} - \\
 & \frac{dg(d + ex^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{gp(d + ex^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} + \\
 & \frac{dgp(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e^2} + fx \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) - 4fpx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \\
 & \frac{gp^2(d + ex^2)^2}{8e^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{d}fp^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{dgp^2x^2}{e} + 8fp^2x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output

```
8*f*p^2*x - (d*g*p^2*x^2)/e + (g*p^2*(d + e*x^2)^2)/(8*e^2) - (8*Sqrt[d]*f
*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e] + ((4*I)*Sqrt[d]*f*p^2*ArcTan[(S
qrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2)/Sqrt[e] + (8*Sqrt[d]*f*p^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d
]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x))]/Sqrt[e] - 4*f*p*x*Log[c*(d +
e*x^2)^p] + (d*g*p*(d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e^2 - (g*p*(d + e*x^2
)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(4*e^2) + (4*Sqrt[d]*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt
[d]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[e] + f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2 - (d*g*(d
+ e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*e^2) + (g*(d + e*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x
^2)^p]^2)/(4*e^2) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[d]*f*p^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[
d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)))/Sqrt[e]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2921

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && Integ
erQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s,
0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	724

input

```
int((g*x^3+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*x^4*g+ln((e*x^2+d)^p)^2*x*f-1/4*p*g*x^4*ln((e*x^2+d)
^p)+1/2/e*p*d*g*x^2*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p*f*x*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2/e^2*p^2*d^
2*g*ln(e*x^2+d)^2-1/2/e^2*p*d^2*g*ln(e*x^2+d)*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-4*p^2*d/(d*e
)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*f*ln(e*x^2+d)+4*p*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e
/(d*e)^(1/2))*f*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)+1/8*p^2*g*x^4-3/4*d*g*p^2*x^2/e+3/4/e^2*p^
2*d^2*g*ln(e*x^2+d)+8*f*p^2*x-8*p^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))*
f-e*p^2*Sum(1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/4/_alpha/e*ln(x-_alpha)^2
+1/2*_alpha/d*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+1/2*_alpha/d*dilog(1/
2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)))*d*(_alpha*d*g-4*e*f)/e^3/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*
e+d)+(I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2
+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*c
sgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))*(1/4*ln((e*x^2+d)^p)*x^4*g+ln((e
*x^2+d)^p)*x*f-1/2*e*p*(1/e^2*(1/4*e*g*x^4-1/2*d*g*x^2+4*e*f*x)+d/e^2*(1/2
*d*g/e*ln(e*x^2+d)-4*e*f/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))))+1/4*(I*Pi*
csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(
I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x
^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+2*ln(c))^2*(1/4*g*x^4+f*x)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (f + gx^3) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**3+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)
```

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^3 + f) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^2 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-64\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)efp^2 + 32\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^pc)}{ex^2+d} dx\right)de^2fp - 2\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 d^2 g + 8\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 d^2 g}{8e^2}$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `(- 64*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p**2 + 32*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**2*f*p - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*g + 8*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*f*x + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*g*x**4 + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g*p + 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*p*x**2 - 32*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*p*x - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*p*x**4 - 6*d*e*g*p**2*x**2 + 64*e**2*f*p**2*x + e**2*g*p**2*x**4)/(8*e**2)`

$$3.296 \quad \int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2232
Mathematica [N/A]	2232
Rubi [N/A]	2233
Maple [N/A]	2233
Fricas [N/A]	2234
Sympy [F(-1)]	2234
Maxima [N/A]	2234
Giac [N/A]	2235
Mupad [N/A]	2235
Reduce [N/A]	2236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^3), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{gx^3+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2/(g*x**3+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{gx^3+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^3),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(f + g*x**3),x)`

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2237
Mathematica [N/A]	2237
Rubi [N/A]	2238
Maple [N/A]	2238
Fricas [N/A]	2239
Sympy [F(-1)]	2239
Maxima [F(-2)]	2240
Giac [N/A]	2240
Mupad [N/A]	2240
Reduce [N/A]	2241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 31.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^3)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^3)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2/(f + g*x^3)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :- Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2}{(g x^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{(gx^3+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2/(g*x**3+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^2}{(gx^3+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2/(g*x^3 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^2}{(gx^3+f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^3)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2/(f + g*x^3)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2374, normalized size of antiderivative = 98.92

$$\int \frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

output `(- 8*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**3*f**2*p**2 - 8*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**3*f*g*p**2*x**3 - 8*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e**2*f**2*g*p**2 - 8*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e**2*f*g**2*p**2*x**3 - 24*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p**2 - 24*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f*g*p**2*x**3 - 4*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f**(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*e**3*f**2*p**2 - 4*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f**(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*e**3*f*g*p**2*x**3 + 8*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*e**3*f**2*p**2 + 8*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*e**3*f*g*p**2*x**3 + 12*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d**4*f**2*g**2*p + 12*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d**4*f*g**3*p*x**3 + 12*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d*e**3*f**4*p + 12*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d*e**3*f**3*g*p*x**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(...`

3.298 $\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2242
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2243
Rubi [N/A]	2244
Maple [N/A]	2246
Fricas [N/A]	2246
Sympy [N/A]	2247
Maxima [F(-2)]	2247
Giac [N/A]	2247
Mupad [N/A]	2248
Reduce [N/A]	2248

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-351136/25725*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(7/2)+48*d^(1/2)
*f^2*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)+6*d*f*g*p^3*x^2/e-1408/245*d^3*
g^2*p^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^3+568/735*d^2*g^2*p^2*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/
e^2+351136/25725*d^3*g^2*p^3*x/e^3-55456/77175*d^2*g^2*p^3*x^3/e^2+5232/42
875*d*g^2*p^3*x^5/e-3/8*f*g*p^3*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^2+1/2*f*g*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(
e*x^2+d)^p)^3/e^2-6/7*d^4*g^2*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(e*x^2+d),x
)/e^3+2816/245*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(
1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(7/2)+1408/245*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/
2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(7/2)-48*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))
*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-24*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^2*arctan(e^(
1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)-24*I*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^3*polylog(2,1
-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)-24*I*d^(1/2)*f^2*p^3*arctan(e^(1
/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)+1408/245*I*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^3*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/
(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(7/2)+1408/245*I*d^(7/2)*g^2*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x
/d^(1/2))^2/e^(7/2)+24*f^2*p^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+24/343*g^2*p^2*x^7*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p)-6*f^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-6/49*g^2*p*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^
p)^2+6*d*f^2*p*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(e*x^2+d),x)-288/1225*d*g^2*
p^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+3/4*f*g*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+
6/7*d^3*g^2*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e^3-2/7*d^2*g^2*p*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p
)^2/e^2+6/35*d*g^2*p*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e-3/4*f*g*p*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln...

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2385 vs. $2(1126) = 2252$.

Time = 10.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2385, normalized size of antiderivative = 99.38

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]
```

output

```
(f*g*p^3*(d + e*x^2)*(-8*d*(-6 + 6*Log[d + e*x^2] - 3*Log[d + e*x^2]^2 + Log[d + e*x^2]^3) + (d + e*x^2)*(-3 + 6*Log[d + e*x^2] - 6*Log[d + e*x^2]^2 + 4*Log[d + e*x^2]^3)))/(8*e^2) + 6*f*g*p^2*((x^4*Log[d + e*x^2]^2)/4 - e*((3*d*x^2)/(4*e^2) - x^4/(8*e) - (3*d^2*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e^3) - (d*x^2*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2) + (x^4*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e) + (d^2*Log[d + e*x^2]^2)/(4*e^3)))*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) + (3*d*f*g*p*x^2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/(2*e) - (2*d^2*g^2*p*x^3*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/(7*e^2) + (6*d*g^2*p*x^5*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/(35*e) - (3*d^2*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/(2*e^2) + (3*p*x*(14*f^2 + 7*f*g*x^3 + 2*g^2*x^6)*Log[d + e*x^2]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/14 + (f*g*x^4*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2*(-3*p + 2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))) /4 + (g^2*x^7*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2*(-6*p + 7*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))) /49 + (x*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2*(-42*e^3*f^2*p + 6*d^3*g^2*p + 7*e^3*f^2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))) / (7*e^3) - (6*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-7*d*e^3*f^2*p*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2 + d^4*g^2*p*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)) / (7*Sqrt[d]*e^(7/2)) + 3*f^2*p^2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])*(x*Log[d + e*x^2]^2...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$\int (f^2 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^3 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2x^6 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{48g^2p^3x^7}{2401} + \frac{1}{7}g^2\log^3(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^7 - \frac{6}{49}g^2p\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^7 + \\
& \frac{24}{343}g^2p^2\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^7 + \frac{5232dg^2p^3x^5}{42875e} + \frac{6dg^2p\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^5}{35e} - \\
& \frac{288dg^2p^2\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^5}{55456d^2g^2p^3x^3} - \frac{2d^2g^2p\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^3}{7e^2} + \\
& \frac{1225e}{568d^2g^2p^2\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x^3} + \frac{77175e^2}{6dfgp^3x^2} - 48f^2p^3x + \frac{351136d^3g^2p^3x}{25725e^3} + \\
& f^2\log^3(c(ex^2+d)^p)x - 6f^2p\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x + \frac{6d^3g^2p\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)x}{7e^3} + \\
& 24f^2p^2\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x - \frac{1408d^3g^2p^2\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)x}{245e^3} + \\
& \frac{fg(ex^2+d)^2\log^3(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{dfg(ex^2+d)\log^3(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{e^2} - \frac{3fgp^3(ex^2+d)^2}{8e^2} - \\
& \frac{24i\sqrt{d}f^2p^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1408id^{7/2}g^2p^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{245e^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{3fgp(ex^2+d)^2\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{4e^2} + \frac{3dfgp(ex^2+d)\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{48\sqrt{d}f^2p^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{351136d^{7/2}g^2p^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{25725e^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{48\sqrt{d}f^2p^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{2816d^{7/2}g^2p^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{245e^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{3fgp^2(ex^2+d)^2\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{4e^2} - \frac{6dfgp^2(ex^2+d)\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{e^2} - \\
& \frac{24\sqrt{d}f^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1408d^{7/2}g^2p^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{245e^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{24i\sqrt{d}f^2p^3\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1408id^{7/2}g^2p^3\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{245e^{7/2}} + \\
& 6df^2p\int\frac{\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d}dx - \frac{6d^4g^2p\int\frac{\log^2(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{ex^2+d}dx}{7e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (gx^3 + f)^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

output `int((g*x^3+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 33.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (f + gx^3)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f)^2 \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c(ex^2 + d)^p)^3 (gx^3 + f)^2 dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f + g*x^3)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f + g*x^3)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 812, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.83

$$\int (f + gx^3)^2 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 294954240*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*g**2*p**3
+ 1037232000*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**3*f**2*p**3
- 18522000*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*e*g**2*p
+ 129654000*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*f**2*p
+ 4185600*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*e*g**2*p**2 - 5186
16000*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d**4*f**2*p**2 - 108045
00*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*d**2*e**2*f*g + 21609000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*
c)**3*e**4*f**2*x + 10804500*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*e**4*f*g*x**4 + 308
7000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*e**4*g**2*x**7 + 18522000*log((d + e*x**2)*
*p*c)**2*d**3*e*g**2*p*x + 48620250*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*e**2*f*
g*p - 6174000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*e**2*g**2*p*x**3 + 32413500*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*e**3*f*g*p*x**2 + 3704400*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*e**3*g**2*p*x**5 - 129654000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**4*f**2*p*x - 16206750*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**4*f*g*p*x**4 - 2646000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**4*g**2*p*x**7 - 124185600*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*e*g**2*p**2*x - 113447250*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**2*f*g*p**2 + 16699200*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**2*g**2*p**2*x**3 - 97240500*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f*g*p**2*x**2 - 5080320*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g**2*p**2*x**5 + 518616000*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f**2*p**2*x + 16206750*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*g*p**2*x**4 + 1512000*log((d + e*x**2...
```

3.299 $\int (f + gx^3) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2251
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2252
Rubi [N/A]	2253
Maple [N/A]	2255
Fricas [N/A]	2255
Sympy [N/A]	2255
Maxima [F(-2)]	2256
Giac [N/A]	2256
Mupad [N/A]	2256
Reduce [N/A]	2257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (f + gx^3) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = & -48fp^3x + \frac{3dgp^3x^2}{e} - \frac{3gp^3(d + ex^2)^2}{16e^2} \\
& + \frac{48\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& - \frac{24i\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& - \frac{48\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& + 24fp^2x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
& - \frac{3dgp^2(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{3gp^2(d + ex^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{8e^2} \\
& - \frac{24\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& - 6fpx \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
& + \frac{3dgp(d + ex^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} \\
& - \frac{3gp(d + ex^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{8e^2} \\
& + fx \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) \\
& - \frac{dg(d + ex^2) \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} \\
& + \frac{g(d + ex^2)^2 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} \\
& - \frac{24i\sqrt{d}fp^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} \\
& + 6dfp \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{d + ex^2}, x\right)
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-48*f*p^3*x+3*d*g*p^3*x^2/e-3/16*g*p^3*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^2+48*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-24*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))^2/e^(1/2)-48*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+24*f*p^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-3*d*g*p^2*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2+3/8*g*p^2*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^2-24*d^(1/2)*f*p^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e^(1/2)-6*f*p*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2+3/2*d*g*p*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e^2-3/8*g*p*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/e^2+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3-1/2*d*g*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/e^2+1/4*g*(e*x^2+d)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/e^2-24*I*d^(1/2)*f*p^3*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/2)+6*d*f*p*Derivative[Int](ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2/(e*x^2+d),x)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1051 vs. $2(518) = 1036$.

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1051, normalized size of antiderivative = 47.77

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]
```

output

```
(g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3)/4 + (6*Sqrt[d]*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2)/Sqrt[e] + 3*f*p*x*Log[d + e*x^2]*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2 + f*x*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])^2*(-6*p - p*Log[d + e*x^2] + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - (3*g*p*((-7*d*p^2*x^2)/(2*e) + (p^2*x^4)/4 + (d^2*p^2*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2) + (3*d^2*p*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e^2 + (3*d*p*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e - (p*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/2 - (3*d^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/(2*e^2) - (d*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/e + (x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2)/2 + (d^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3)/(3*e^2*p))/4 + 3*f*p^2*(-(p*Log[d + e*x^2]) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])*(x*Log[d + e*x^2]^2 - (4*((-I)*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]^2 + Sqrt[e]*x*(-2 + Log[d + e*x^2]) - Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]*(-2 + 2*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x)]) + Log[d + e*x^2]) - I*Sqrt[d]*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]))/Sqrt[e]) + (f*p^3*(-48*Sqrt[-d^2]*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*Sqrt[1 - d/(d + e*x^2)]*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] - 6*Sqrt[-d^2]*Sqrt[1 - d/(d + e*x^2)]*(8*Sqrt[d]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^2)] + 4*Sqrt[d]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^2)]*Log[d + e*x^2] + Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*Log[d + e*x^2]^2 + Sqrt[-d]*e*x^2*(-48 + 24*Log[d + e*x^2] - 6*Log[d + e*x^2]^2 + Log[d + e*x^2]^3) + 24*d*Sqrt[e*x^2]*A...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2921}$$

$$\int (f \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^3 \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6dfp \int \frac{\log^2(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{ex^2 + d} dx - \frac{24\sqrt{d}fp^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{e}} - \\
& \frac{24i\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{48\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{48\sqrt{d}fp^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{ex}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
& \frac{3gp^2(d + ex^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{8e^2} - \frac{3dgp^2(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e^2} + \\
& \frac{g(d + ex^2)^2 \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} - \frac{dg(d + ex^2) \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} - \\
& \frac{3gp(d + ex^2)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{8e^2} + \frac{3dgp(d + ex^2) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} + \\
& 24fp^2x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + fx \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) - 6fpx \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \\
& \frac{3gp^3(d + ex^2)^2}{16e^2} - \frac{24i\sqrt{d}fp^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{i\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{3dgp^3x^2}{e} - 48fp^3x
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (g x^3 + f) \ln (c(e x^2 + d)^p)^3 dx$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`output `int((g*x^3+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + g x^3) \log^3 (c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \int (g x^3 + f) \log ((e x^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (f + g x^3) \log^3 (c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \int (f + g x^3) \log (c(d + e x^2)^p)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3,x)`output `Integral((f + g*x**3)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int (gx^3 + f) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^3 (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \int \ln (c (e x^2 + d)^p)^3 (g x^3 + f) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f + g*x^3),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3*(f + g*x^3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.00

$$\int (f + gx^3) \log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{768\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efp^3 + 96\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^pc)^2}{ex^2+d} dx\right) de^2fp - 384\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^pc)}{ex^2+d} dx\right) de^2fp^2 - 4\log$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3,x)`

output `(768*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p**3 + 96*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**2*f*p - 384*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d + e*x**2),x)*d*e**2*f*p**2 - 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*d**2*g + 16*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*e**2*f*x + 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3*e**2*g*x**4 + 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*g*p + 12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d*e*g*p*x**2 - 96*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*f*p*x - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*g*p*x**4 - 42*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g*p**2 - 36*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*p**2*x**2 + 384*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*p**2*x + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*p**2*x**4 + 42*d*e*g*p**3*x**2 - 768*e**2*f*p**3*x - 3*e**2*g*p**3*x**4)/(16*e**2)`

$$3.300 \quad \int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2258
Mathematica [N/A]	2258
Rubi [N/A]	2259
Maple [N/A]	2259
Fricas [N/A]	2260
Sympy [F(-1)]	2260
Maxima [N/A]	2260
Giac [N/A]	2261
Mupad [N/A]	2261
Reduce [N/A]	2262

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^3), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^3}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{gx^3+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3/(g*x**3+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{gx^3+f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^3}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^3 + f), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^3}{gx^3 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^3),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^3} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{gx^3+f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**3/(f + g*x**3),x)`

$$3.301 \quad \int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2263
Mathematica [N/A]	2263
Rubi [N/A]	2264
Maple [N/A]	2264
Fricas [N/A]	2265
Sympy [F(-1)]	2265
Maxima [F(-2)]	2266
Giac [N/A]	2266
Mupad [N/A]	2266
Reduce [N/A]	2267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^3)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^3)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^3/(f + g*x^3)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^3}{(g x^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{(gx^3+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**3/(g*x**3+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)^3}{(gx^3+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^3/(g*x^3 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)^3}{(gx^3+f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^3)^2,x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^3/(f + g*x^3)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3753, normalized size of antiderivative = 156.38

$$\int \frac{\log^3(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^3)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3/(g*x^3+f)^2,x)`

output `(- 20*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**3*f**2*p**3 - 20*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*e**3*f*g*p**3*x**3 - 20*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e**2*f**2*g*p**3 - 20*sqrt(3)*atan((f**(1/3) - 2*g**(1/3)*x)/(f**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*d*e**2*f*g**2*p**3*x**3 - 60*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p**3 - 60*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f*g*p**3*x**3 - 10*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f*(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*e**3*f**2*p**3 - 10*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(2/3) - g**(1/3)*f*(1/3)*x + g**(2/3)*x**2)*e**3*f*g*p**3*x**3 + 20*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*e**3*f**2*p**3 + 20*g**(1/3)*f**(2/3)*log(f**(1/3) + g**(1/3)*x)*e**3*f*g*p**3*x**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d**4*f**2*g**2*p + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d**4*f*g**3*p*x**3 + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d*e**3*f**4*p + 6*g**(2/3)*f**(1/3)*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**3 + d*g**2*x**6 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**5 + e*g**2*x**8),x)*d*e**3*f**3*g*p*x**3 + ...`

$$3.302 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2268
Mathematica [N/A]	2268
Rubi [N/A]	2269
Maple [N/A]	2269
Fricas [N/A]	2270
Sympy [N/A]	2270
Maxima [N/A]	2271
Giac [N/A]	2271
Mupad [N/A]	2271
Reduce [N/A]	2272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :- Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)**2/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)^2/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)^2/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^3)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int((f + g*x^3)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^6}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) g^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) fg + \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) f^2$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

output `int(x**6/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c), x)*g**2 + 2*int(x**3/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c), x)*f*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c), x)*f**2`

3.303 $\int \frac{f+gx^3}{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	2273
Mathematica [N/A]	2273
Rubi [N/A]	2274
Maple [N/A]	2274
Fricas [N/A]	2275
Sympy [N/A]	2275
Maxima [N/A]	2276
Giac [N/A]	2276
Mupad [N/A]	2276
Reduce [N/A]	2277

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{g x^3 + f}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int((g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x^3 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^3)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p),x)`

output `int((f + g*x^3)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) g + \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx \right) f$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(x**3/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c),x)*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c),x)*f`

$$3.304 \quad \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2278
Mathematica [N/A]	2278
Rubi [N/A]	2279
Maple [N/A]	2279
Fricas [N/A]	2280
Sympy [N/A]	2280
Maxima [N/A]	2281
Giac [N/A]	2281
Mupad [N/A]	2281
Reduce [N/A]	2282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(g x^3 + f) \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 103.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**3+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p), x)`

output `Integral(1/((f + g*x**3)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) (g x^3 + f)} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3)),x)`

output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c) f + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) g x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*f + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*g*x**3),x)`

$$3.305 \quad \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2283
Mathematica [N/A]	2283
Rubi [N/A]	2284
Maple [N/A]	2284
Fricas [N/A]	2285
Sympy [F(-1)]	2285
Maxima [N/A]	2285
Giac [N/A]	2286
Mupad [N/A]	2286
Reduce [N/A]	2287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**3+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^3 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^3 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) (g x^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^3)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c) f^2 + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) f g x^3 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) g^2 x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*f**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*f*g*x**3 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*g**2*x**6),x)`

$$3.306 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2288
Mathematica [N/A]	2288
Rubi [N/A]	2289
Maple [N/A]	2290
Fricas [N/A]	2290
Sympy [N/A]	2290
Maxima [N/A]	2291
Giac [N/A]	2291
Mupad [N/A]	2292
Reduce [N/A]	2292

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)^2/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(g x^3 + f)^2}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int((g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + e x^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(g x^3 + f)^2}{\log((e x^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + e x^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(f + g x^3)^2}{\log(c(d + e x^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)**2/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*g^2*x^8 + d*g^2*x^6 + 2*e*f*g*x^5 + 2*d*f*g*x^3 + e*f^2*x^2 + d*f^2)/(e*p*x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(7*e*g^2*x^8 + 5*d*g^2*x^6 + 8*e*f*g*x^5 + 4*d*f*g*x^3 + e*f^2*x^2 - d*f^2)/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)^2/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{(gx^3 + f)^2}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^3)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2,x)`output `int((f + g*x^3)^2/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f + gx^3)^2}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{x^6}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) g^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) fg \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) f^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(x**6/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*g**2 + 2*int(x**3/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*f*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*f**2`

3.307 $\int \frac{f+gx^3}{\log^2(c(d+ex^2)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	2293
Mathematica [N/A]	2293
Rubi [N/A]	2294
Maple [N/A]	2294
Fricas [N/A]	2295
Sympy [N/A]	2295
Maxima [N/A]	2296
Giac [N/A]	2296
Mupad [N/A]	2296
Reduce [N/A]	2297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x^3)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^3)/Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{g x^3 + f}{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x^3 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**3+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**3)/log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*g*x^5 + d*g*x^3 + e*f*x^2 + d*f)/(e*p*x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x*log(c)) + integrate(1/2*(4*e*g*x^5 + 2*d*g*x^3 + e*f*x^2 - d*f)/(e*p*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + e*p*x^2*log(c)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^3 + f)/log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{gx^3 + f}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x^3)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x^3)/log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{f + gx^3}{\log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) g + \left(\int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx \right) f$$

input `int((g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(x**3/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*g + int(1/log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2,x)*f`

3.308 $\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$

Optimal result	2298
Mathematica [N/A]	2298
Rubi [N/A]	2299
Maple [N/A]	2299
Fricas [N/A]	2300
Sympy [N/A]	2300
Maxima [N/A]	2301
Giac [N/A]	2301
Mupad [N/A]	2302
Reduce [N/A]	2302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2 + e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2 + e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(dx^2 + e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2, x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^3+f)/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 140.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**3+f)/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((f + g*x**3)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*x^2 + d)/(e*g*p*x^4*log(c) + e*f*p*x*log(c) + (e*g*p*x^4 + e*f*p*x)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)) - integrate(1/2*(2*e*g*x^5 + 4*d*g*x^3 - e*f*x^2 + d*f)/(e*g^2*p*x^8*log(c) + 2*e*f*g*p*x^5*log(c) + e*f^2*p*x^2*log(c) + (e*g^2*p*x^8 + 2*e*f*g*p*x^5 + e*f^2*p*x^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^3 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^3 + f)} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)),x)`output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3) \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 f + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 g x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*f + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*g*x**3),x)`

$$3.309 \quad \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	2303
Mathematica [N/A]	2303
Rubi [N/A]	2304
Maple [N/A]	2304
Fricas [N/A]	2305
Sympy [F(-1)]	2305
Maxima [N/A]	2305
Giac [N/A]	2306
Mupad [N/A]	2306
Reduce [N/A]	2307

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f+gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(dx^2+e)^p)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2923}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((f + g*x^3)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x**3+f)**2/ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*x^2 + d)/(e*g^2*p*x^7*log(c) + 2*e*f*g*p*x^4*log(c) + e*f^2*p*x*log(c) + (e*g^2*p*x^7 + 2*e*f*g*p*x^4 + e*f^2*p*x)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)) - integrate(1/2*(5*e*g*x^5 + 7*d*g*x^3 - e*f*x^2 + d*f)/(e*g^3*p*x^11*log(c) + 3*e*f*g^2*p*x^8*log(c) + 3*e*f^2*g*p*x^5*log(c) + e*f^3*p*x^2*log(c) + (e*g^3*p*x^11 + 3*e*f*g^2*p*x^8 + 3*e*f^2*g*p*x^5 + e*f^3*p*x^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(gx^3 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((g*x^3 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)^2 (gx^3 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)^2*(f + g*x^3)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx^3)^2 \log^2(c(d + ex^2)^p)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 f^2 + 2\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 fgx^3 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 g^2 x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/(g*x^3+f)^2/log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2,x)`output `int(1/(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*f**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*f*g*x**3 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*g**2*x**6),x)`

3.310 $\int x^5(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2309
Rubi [A] (verified)	2309
Maple [A] (verified)	2311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2312
Sympy [F(-1)]	2312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2312
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2314
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int x^5(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{d^2(4ef - 3dg)px^2}{24e^3} + \frac{d(4ef - 3dg)px^4}{48e^2} - \frac{(4ef - 3dg)px^6}{72e} - \frac{1}{32}gpx^8 + \frac{d^3(4ef - 3dg)p \log(d + ex^2)}{24e^4} + \frac{1}{6}fx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{8}gx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-1/24*d^2*(-3*d*g+4*e*f)*p*x^2/e^3+1/48*d*(-3*d*g+4*e*f)*p*x^4/e^2-1/72*(-3*d*g+4*e*f)*p*x^6/e-1/32*g*p*x^8+1/24*d^3*(-3*d*g+4*e*f)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^4+1/6*f*x^6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/8*g*x^8*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{d^2 fpx^2}{6e^2} + \frac{d^3 gpx^2}{8e^3} + \frac{dfpx^4}{12e} - \frac{d^2 gpx^4}{16e^2} - \frac{1}{18} fpx^6$$

$$+ \frac{dgp x^6}{24e} - \frac{1}{32} gp x^8 + \frac{d^3 fp \log (d + ex^2)}{6e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^4 gp \log (d + ex^2)}{8e^4} + \frac{1}{6} fx^6 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} gx^8 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(d^2*f*p*x^2)/e^2 + (d^3*g*p*x^2)/(8*e^3) + (d*f*p*x^4)/(12*e) - (d^2
*g*p*x^4)/(16*e^2) - (f*p*x^6)/18 + (d*g*p*x^6)/(24*e) - (g*p*x^8)/32 + (d
^3*f*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(6*e^3) - (d^4*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(8*e^4) + (f*x^6
*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/6 + (g*x^8*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (gx^2 + f) \log (c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2861$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int \frac{x^6(3gx^2 + 4f)}{12(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 + \frac{1}{3}fx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12}ep \int \frac{x^6(3gx^2 + 4f)}{ex^2 + d} dx^2 + \frac{1}{3}fx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

↓ 86

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12}ep \int \left(\frac{3gx^6}{e} + \frac{(4ef - 3dg)x^4}{e^2} + \frac{d(3dg - 4ef)x^2}{e^3} - \frac{d^2(3dg - 4ef)}{e^4} + \frac{d^3(3dg - 4ef)}{e^4(ex^2 + d)} \right) dx^2 + \frac{1}{3}fx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3}fx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}gx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{1}{12}ep \left(-\frac{d^3(4ef - 3dg) \log(d + ex^2)}{e^5} + \frac{d^2x^2(4ef - 3dg)}{e^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-1/12*(e*p*((d^2*(4*e*f - 3*d*g)*x^2)/e^4 - (d*(4*e*f - 3*d*g)*x^4)/(2*e^3) + ((4*e*f - 3*d*g)*x^6)/(3*e^2) + (3*g*x^8)/(4*e) - (d^3*(4*e*f - 3*d*g)*Log[d + e*x^2])/e^5) + (f*x^6*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (g*x^8*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))* (b_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{8} + \frac{f x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{6} - \frac{ep \left(-\frac{3}{4} g x^8 e^3 + d g x^6 e^2 - \frac{4}{3} e^3 f x^6 - \frac{3}{2} x^4 d^2 e g + 2 x^4 d e^2 f + 3 d^3 g x^2 - 4 d^2 e f x^2 + \dots \right)}{12}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{36 x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^4 g + 9 e^4 g p x^8 - 48 x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^4 f - 12 d e^3 g p x^6 + 16 e^4 f p x^6 + 18 d^2 e^2 g p x^4 - 24 d e^3 f p x^4 - 36 d^3 g x^2 + 4 d^2 e f x^2 - 4 d^3 e f x^2}{288 e^4}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{8} g x^8 + \frac{1}{6} f x^6\right) \ln((e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{i \pi g x^8 \operatorname{csgn}(i c(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{16} - \frac{i \pi f x^6 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(e x^2+d)^p)}{12}$

input `int(x^5*(g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*g*x^8*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/6*f*x^6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/12*e*p*(-1/2/e^4*(-3/4*g*x^8*e^3+d*g*x^6*e^2-4/3*e^3*f*x^6-3/2*x^4*d^2*e*g+2*x^4*d*e^2*f+3*d^3*g*x^2-4*d^2*e*f*x^2)+1/2*d^3*(3*d*g-4*e*f)/e^5*ln(e*x^2+d))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{9e^4 gpx^8 + 4(4e^4 f - 3de^3 g)px^6 - 6(4de^3 f - 3d^2 e^2 g)px^4 + 12(4d^2 e^2 f - 3d^3 eg)px^2 - 12(3e^4 gpx^8 - 4e^4 fpx^6 + (4d^3 e^2 f - 3d^4 eg)p) \log (ex^2 + d) - 12(3e^4 gpx^8 + 4e^4 fpx^6) \log (c)}{288 e^4}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/288*(9*e^4*g*p*x^8 + 4*(4*e^4*f - 3*d*e^3*g)*p*x^6 - 6*(4*d*e^3*f - 3*d^2*e^2*g)*p*x^4 + 12*(4*d^2*e^2*f - 3*d^3*e*g)*p*x^2 - 12*(3*e^4*g*p*x^8 + 4*e^4*f*p*x^6 + (4*d^3*e*f - 3*d^4*g)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 12*(3*e^4*g*x^8 + 4*e^4*f*x^6)*log(c))/e^4`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{288} ep \left(\frac{9e^3 gx^8 + 4(4e^3 f - 3de^2 g)x^6 - 6(4de^2 f - 3d^2 eg)x^4 + 12(4d^2 ef - 3d^3 g)x^2 - 12(4d^3 ef - 3d^4 g)}{e^4} \right) + \frac{1}{24} (3gx^8 + 4fx^6) \log ((ex^2 + d)^p c)$$

input `integrate(x^5*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/288*e*p*((9*e^3*g*x^8 + 4*(4*e^3*f - 3*d*e^2*g)*x^6 - 6*(4*d*e^2*f - 3*d^2*e*g)*x^4 + 12*(4*d^2*e*f - 3*d^3*g)*x^2)/e^4 - 12*(4*d^3*e*f - 3*d^4*g)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5 + 1/24*(3*g*x^8 + 4*f*x^6)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 399 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\ &= \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 fp \log(ex^2 + d)}{6e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dfp \log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^4 gp \log(ex^2 + d)}{8e^4} \\ & - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 dgp \log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^4} + \frac{3(ex^2 + d)^2 d^2 gp \log(ex^2 + d)}{4e^4} \\ & - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 fp}{18e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dfp}{4e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^4 gp}{32e^4} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 dgp}{6e^4} \\ & - \frac{3(ex^2 + d)^2 d^2 gp}{8e^4} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 f \log(c)}{6e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 df \log(c)}{2e^3} \\ & + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^4 g \log(c)}{8e^4} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 dg \log(c)}{2e^4} + \frac{3(ex^2 + d)^2 d^2 g \log(c)}{4e^4} \\ & - \frac{(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)d^2 efp - (ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)d^3 gp - (ex^2 + d)d^2 efl}{2e^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f*p*log(e*x
^2 + d)/e^3 + 1/8*(e*x^2 + d)^4*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^3
*d*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 + 3/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 -
1/18*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f*p/e^3 + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f*p/e^3 - 1/32*(e*x^2 +
d)^4*g*p/e^4 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*g*p/e^4 - 3/8*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*g*p/e^4
+ 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f*log(c)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f*log(c)/e^3 + 1/8
*(e*x^2 + d)^4*g*log(c)/e^4 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*g*log(c)/e^4 + 3/4*(e*x^
2 + d)^2*d^2*g*log(c)/e^4 - 1/2*((e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*
d^2*e*f*p - (e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^3*g*p - (e*x^2 + d)
*d^2*e*f*log(c) + (e*x^2 + d)*d^3*g*log(c))/e^4

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx &= \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{gx^8}{8} + \frac{fx^6}{6} \right) \\
&\quad - x^6 \left(\frac{fp}{18} - \frac{dgp}{24e} \right) - \frac{gpx^8}{32} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (3d^4gp - 4d^3efp)}{24e^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{dx^4 \left(\frac{fp}{3} - \frac{dgp}{4e} \right)}{4e} - \frac{d^2x^2 \left(\frac{fp}{3} - \frac{dgp}{4e} \right)}{2e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2),x)
```

output

```

log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f*x^6)/6 + (g*x^8)/8) - x^6*((f*p)/18 - (d*g*p)/(24
*e)) - (g*p*x^8)/32 - (log(d + e*x^2)*(3*d^4*g*p - 4*d^3*e*f*p))/(24*e^4)
+ (d*x^4*((f*p)/3 - (d*g*p)/(4*e)))/(4*e) - (d^2*x^2*((f*p)/3 - (d*g*p)/(4
*e)))/(2*e^2)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-36 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 g + 48 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 e f + 48 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^4 f x^6 + 36 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^4 f x^8 + 36 d^3 e g p x^2 - 48 d^2 e^2 f p x^2 - 18 d^2 e^2 g p x^4 + 24 d e^3 f p x^4 + 12 d e^3 g p x^6 - 16 e^4 f p x^6 - 9 e^4 g p x^8}{288 e^4}$$

input `int(x^5*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`output `(- 36*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*g + 48*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*e*f + 48*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*x**6 + 36*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*g*x**8 + 36*d**3*e*g*p*x**2 - 48*d**2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - 18*d**2*e**2*g*p*x**4 + 24*d*e**3*f*p*x**4 + 12*d*e**3*g*p*x**6 - 16*e**4*f*p*x**6 - 9*e**4*g*p*x**8)/(288*e**4)`

3.311 $\int x^3(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2316
Rubi [A] (verified)	2317
Maple [A] (verified)	2319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2319
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2320
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2321
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2322
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int x^3(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{d(3ef - 2dg)px^2}{12e^2} - \frac{(3ef - 2dg)px^4}{24e} - \frac{1}{18}gpx^6 - \frac{d^2(3ef - 2dg)p \log(d + ex^2)}{12e^3} + \frac{1}{4}fx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{6}gx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
1/12*d*(-2*d*g+3*e*f)*p*x^2/e^2-1/24*(-2*d*g+3*e*f)*p*x^4/e-1/18*g*p*x^6-1/12*d^2*(-2*d*g+3*e*f)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^3+1/4*f*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/6*g*x^6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^3(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{dfpx^2}{4e} - \frac{d^2gpx^2}{6e^2} - \frac{1}{8}fpx^4 + \frac{dgp x^4}{12e} - \frac{1}{18}gpx^6 - \frac{d^2fp \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} + \frac{d^3gp \log(d + ex^2)}{6e^3} + \frac{1}{4}fx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{6}gx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output $(d*f*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (d^2*g*p*x^2)/(6*e^2) - (f*p*x^4)/8 + (d*g*p*x^4)/(12*e) - (g*p*x^6)/18 - (d^2*f*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e^2) + (d^3*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(6*e^3) + (f*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4 + (g*x^6*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^2(gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2861$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int \frac{x^4(2gx^2 + 3f)}{6(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} f x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3} g x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} ep \int \frac{x^4(2gx^2 + 3f)}{ex^2 + d} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} f x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3} g x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} ep \int \left(\frac{2gx^4}{e} + \frac{(3ef - 2dg)x^2}{e^2} + \frac{d(2dg - 3ef)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2(2dg - 3ef)}{e^3(ex^2 + d)} \right) dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} f x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3} g x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} f x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3} g x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{1}{6} e p \left(\frac{d^2(3ef - 2dg) \log(d + ex^2)}{e^4} - \frac{dx^2(3ef - 2dg)}{e^3} + \dots \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-1/6*(e*p*(-((d*(3*e*f - 2*d*g)*x^2)/e^3) + ((3*e*f - 2*d*g)*x^4)/(2*e^2) + (2*g*x^6)/(3*e) + (d^2*(3*e*f - 2*d*g)*Log[d + e*x^2])/e^4) + (f*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/2 + (g*x^6*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_)*(x_)^((m_) + (g_)*(x_)^((r_))^(q_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n] u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{6} + \frac{f x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4} - \frac{e p \left(\frac{\frac{2}{3} e^2 g x^6 - x^4 d g e + \frac{3}{2} f x^4 e^2 + 2 d^2 g x^2 - 3 d e f x^2}{2 e^3} - \frac{d^2 (2 d g - 3 e f) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2 e^4} \right)}{6}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{12 x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^3 g - 4 x^6 e^3 g p + 18 x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^3 f + 6 x^4 d e^2 g p - 9 x^4 e^3 f p - 12 x^2 d^2 e g p + 18 x^2 d e^2 f p + 12 \ln(e x^2+d)}{72 e^3}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{6} g x^6 + \frac{1}{4} f x^4\right) \ln((e x^2+d)^p) + \frac{i \pi f x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(e x^2+d)^p)^2}{8} + \frac{i \pi g x^6 \operatorname{csgn}(i c(e x^2+d)^p)^2}{12}$

input

```
int(x^3*(g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*g*x^6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/4*f*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/6*e*p*(1/2/e^3*(
2/3*e^2*g*x^6-x^4*d*g*e+3/2*f*x^4*e^2+2*d^2*g*x^2-3*d*e*f*x^2)-1/2*d^2*(2*
d*g-3*e*f)/e^4*ln(e*x^2+d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^3 (f + g x^2) \log(c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \frac{4 e^3 g p x^6 + 3 (3 e^3 f - 2 d e^2 g) p x^4 - 6 (3 d e^2 f - 2 d^2 e g) p x^2 - 6 (2 e^3 g p x^6 + 3 e^3 f p x^4 - (3 d^2 e f - 2 d^3 g))}{72 e^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/72*(4*e^3*g*p*x^6 + 3*(3*e^3*f - 2*d*e^2*g)*p*x^4 - 6*(3*d*e^2*f - 2*d^2*e*g)*p*x^2 - 6*(2*e^3*g*p*x^6 + 3*e^3*f*p*x^4 - (3*d^2*e*f - 2*d^3*g)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 6*(2*e^3*g*x^6 + 3*e^3*f*x^4)*log(c))/e^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 63.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{d^3 g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{6e^3} - \frac{d^2 f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} - \frac{d^2 g p x^2}{6e^2} + \frac{d f p x^2}{4e} + \frac{d g p x^4}{12e} - \frac{f p x^4}{8} + \frac{f x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4} - \frac{g p x^6}{18} + \frac{g x^6 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{6} \\ \left(\frac{f x^4}{4} + \frac{g x^6}{6} \right) \log(c d^p) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((d**3*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(6*e**3) - d**2*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(4*e**2) - d**2*g*p*x**2/(6*e**2) + d*f*p*x**2/(4*e) + d*g*p*x**4/(12*e) - f*p*x**4/8 + f*x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/4 - g*p*x**6/18 + g*x**6*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/6, Ne(e, 0)), ((f*x**4/4 + g*x**6/6)*log(c*d**p), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{72} e p \left(\frac{4 e^2 g x^6 + 3 (3 e^2 f - 2 d e g) x^4 - 6 (3 d e f - 2 d^2 g) x^2}{e^3} + \frac{6 (3 d^2 e f - 2 d^3 g) \log(e x^2 + d)}{e^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12} (2 g x^6 + 3 f x^4) \log((e x^2 + d)^p c)$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/72*e*p*((4*e^2*g*x^6 + 3*(3*e^2*f - 2*d*e*g)*x^4 - 6*(3*d*e*f - 2*d^2*g)
)*x^2)/e^3 + 6*(3*d^2*e*f - 2*d^3*g)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 + 1/12*(2*g*x^6 +
3*f*x^4)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 fp \log(ex^2 + d)}{4e^2} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 gp \log(ex^2 + d)}{6e^3}$$

$$- \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dgp \log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 fp}{8e^2} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 gp}{18e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dgp}{4e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 f \log(c)}{4e^2} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 g \log(c)}{6e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dg \log(c)}{2e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d) defp - (ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d) d^2 gp - (ex^2 + d) def \log(c)}{2e^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^2 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*g*p*log(e*x^2
+ d)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 - 1/8*(e*x^2 + d)^2
*f*p/e^2 - 1/18*(e*x^2 + d)^3*g*p/e^3 + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*g*p/e^3 + 1/4*
(e*x^2 + d)^2*f*log(c)/e^2 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*g*log(c)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 +
d)^2*d*g*log(c)/e^3 + 1/2*((e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d*e*f
*p - (e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^2*g*p - (e*x^2 + d)*d*e*f*
log(c) + (e*x^2 + d)*d^2*g*log(c))/e^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{gx^6}{6} + \frac{fx^4}{4} \right) - x^4 \left(\frac{fp}{8} - \frac{dgp}{12e} \right) - \frac{gpx^6}{18} + \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (2d^3gp - 3d^2efp)}{12e^3} + \frac{dx^2 \left(\frac{fp}{2} - \frac{dgp}{3e} \right)}{2e}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2),x)`output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f*x^4)/4 + (g*x^6)/6) - x^4*((f*p)/8 - (d*g*p)/(12*e)) - (g*p*x^6)/18 + (log(d + e*x^2)*(2*d^3*g*p - 3*d^2*e*f*p))/(12*e^3) + (d*x^2*((f*p)/2 - (d*g*p)/(3*e)))/(2*e)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{12 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 g - 18 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e f + 18 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^3 f x^4 + 12 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^3 g x^6}{72e^3}$$

input `int(x^3*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`output `(12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g - 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*f + 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*x**4 + 12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*g*x**6 - 12*d**2*e*g*p*x**2 + 18*d*e**2*f*p*x**2 + 6*d*e**2*g*p*x**4 - 9*e**3*f*p*x**4 - 4*e**3*g*p*x**6)/(72*e**3)`

3.312 $\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2323
Rubi [A] (verified)	2324
Maple [A] (verified)	2326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2326
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2328
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{(ef - dg)px^2}{4e} - \frac{p(f + gx^2)^2}{8g} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2 p \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2 g} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4g}$$

output
$$-1/4*(-d*g+e*f)*p*x^2/e-1/8*p*(g*x^2+f)^2/g-1/4*(-d*g+e*f)^2*p*\ln(e*x^2+d)/e^2/g+1/4*(g*x^2+f)^2*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} - \frac{1}{8} g p x^4 - \frac{d^2 g p \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} + \frac{1}{4} g x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2} f \left(-p x^2 + \frac{(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output $(d*g*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (g*p*x^4)/8 - (d^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(4*e^2) + (g*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4 + (f*(-(p*x^2) + ((d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e))/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2925, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2g} - \frac{ep \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{ex^2 + d} dx^2}{2g} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2g} - \frac{ep \int \left(\frac{(ef - dg)^2}{e^2(ex^2 + d)} + \frac{g(ef - dg)}{e^2} + \frac{g(gx^2 + f)}{e} \right) dx^2}{2g} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2g} - \frac{ep \left(\frac{(ef - dg)^2 \log(d + ex^2)}{e^3} + \frac{gx^2(ef - dg)}{e^2} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^2}{2e} \right)}{2g} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-1/2*(e*p*((g*(e*f - d*g)*x^2)/e^2 + (f + g*x^2)^2/(2*e) + ((e*f - d*g)^2 *Log[d + e*x^2])/e^3))/g + ((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(2*g))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/ (g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^ (m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4} + \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) f x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) f^2}{4g} - \frac{p e \left(-\frac{g(-\frac{1}{2} e g x^4 + d g x^2 - 2 f x^2 e)}{2 e^2} + \frac{(d^2 g^2 - 2 f g e d + f^2 e^2)}{2 e^3} \right)}{2g}$
parallelr risch	$-\frac{-2x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^2 g + g p x^4 e^2 - 4x^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^2 f - 2x^2 d g p e + 4x^2 e^2 f p + 2 \ln(e x^2+d) d^2 g p - 8 \ln(e x^2+d) d e f p + 4}{8 e^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x*(g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*g*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f*x^2+1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g*f^2-1/2/g*p*e*(-1/2*g/e^2*(-1/2*e*g*x^4+d*g*x^2-2*f*x^2*e)+1/2*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3*ln(e*x^2+d))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x(f + g x^2) \log(c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \frac{e^2 g p x^4 + 2(2 e^2 f - d e g) p x^2 - 2(e^2 g p x^4 + 2 e^2 f p x^2 + (2 d e f - d^2 g) p) \log(e x^2 + d) - 2(e^2 g x^4 + 2 e^2 f x^2)}{8 e^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(e^2*g*p*x^4 + 2*(2*e^2*f - d*e*g)*p*x^2 - 2*(e^2*g*p*x^4 + 2*e^2*f*p*x^2 + (2*d*e*f - d^2*g)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 2*(e^2*g*x^4 + 2*e^2*f*x^2)*log(c))/e^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{d^2 g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4e^2} + \frac{df \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2e} + \frac{dgp x^2}{4e} - \frac{fpx^2}{2} + \frac{fx^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2} - \frac{gpx^4}{8} + \frac{gx^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4} & \text{for } e \neq 0 \\ \left(\frac{fx^2}{2} + \frac{gx^4}{4}\right) \log(cd^p) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p), x)`output `Piecewise((-d**2*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(4*e**2) + d*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(2*e) + d*g*p*x**2/(4*e) - f*p*x**2/2 + f*x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/2 - g*p*x**4/8 + g*x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/4, Ne(e, 0)), ((f*x**2/2 + g*x**4/4)*log(c*d**p), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{ep \left(\frac{eg^2x^4 + 2(2efg - dg^2)x^2}{e^2} + \frac{2(e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(ex^2 + d)}{e^3} \right)}{8g} + \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{4g}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*e*p*((e*g^2*x^4 + 2*(2*e*f*g - d*g^2)*x^2)/e^2 + 2*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3)/g + 1/4*(g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/g`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ex^2 + d)^2 gp \log(ex^2 + d) - (ex^2 + d)^2 gp + 2(ex^2 + d)^2 g \log(c)}{8e^2}$$

$$- \frac{(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)efp - (ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)dgp - (ex^2 + d)ef \log(c)}{2e^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d) - (e*x^2 + d)^2*g*p + 2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*g*log(c))/e^2 - 1/2*((e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*e*f*p - (e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d*g*p - (e*x^2 + d)*e*f*log(c) + (e*x^2 + d)*d*g*log(c))/e^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(d + ex^2)^p) \left(\frac{gx^4}{4} + \frac{fx^2}{2} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{fp}{2} - \frac{dgp}{4e} \right)$$

$$- \frac{gpx^4}{8} - \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d)(d^2gp - 2defp)}{4e^2}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f*x^2)/2 + (g*x^4)/4) - x^2*((f*p)/2 - (d*g*p)/(4*e)) - (g*p*x^4)/8 - (log(d + e*x^2)*(d^2*g*p - 2*d*e*f*p))/(4*e^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 g + 4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) def + 4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f x^2 + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2}{8e^2}$$

input `int(x*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`output `(- 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g + 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f + 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*x**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*x**4 + 2*d*e*g*p*x**2 - 4*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*g*p*x**4)/(8*e**2)`

3.313
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2330
Rubi [A] (verified)	2331
Maple [B] (verified)	2332
Fricas [F]	2333
Sympy [F]	2333
Maxima [F]	2333
Giac [F]	2334
Mupad [F(-1)]	2334
Reduce [F]	2334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}gpx^2 + \frac{g(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}f \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2}fp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)$$

output `-1/2*g*p*x^2+1/2*g*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+1/2*f*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*f*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}g\left(-px^2 + \frac{(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e}\right) + \frac{1}{2}f\left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + ex^2}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x,x]`

output `(g*(-(p*x^2) + ((d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e))/2 + (f*(Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^2)/d]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2863$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(g \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) + \frac{f \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^2} \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(f \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{g(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e} + fp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^2}{d} + 1\right) - gpx^2 \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x,x]`

output `(-(g*p*x^2) + (g*(d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e + f*Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^2 g \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{2} + \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) f \ln(x) - e p \left(\frac{g x^2}{2e} - \frac{g d \ln(e x^2 + d)}{2e^2} + 2f \left(\frac{\ln(x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-e x + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e}{\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)}{2e} \right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2 + d)^p) g x^2}{2} + \ln((e x^2 + d)^p) f \ln(x) - \frac{g p x^2}{2} + \frac{p g d \ln(e x^2 + d)}{2e} - p f \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-e x + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) - p f \ln\left(\frac{e}{\sqrt{-de}}\right)$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f*ln(x)-e*p*(1/2*g*x^2/e-1/2*g*d/e^2*ln(e*x^2+d)+2*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) (g x^2 + f)}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((e x^2 + d)^p c)}{e x^3 + dx} dx \right) d e f p + \log((e x^2 + d)^p c)^2 e f + 2 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d g p + 2 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) e g p x}{4 e p}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x)`

output `(4*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**3),x)*d*e*f*p + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e*f + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*g*p + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e*g*p*x**2 - 2*e*g*p**2*x**2)/(4*e*p)`

3.314 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2335
Rubi [A] (verified)	2336
Maple [A] (verified)	2337
Fricas [F]	2338
Sympy [F]	2338
Maxima [F]	2338
Giac [F]	2339
Mupad [F(-1)]	2339
Reduce [F]	2339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{efp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{efp \log(d + ex^2)}{2d} - \frac{f \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2}gp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)$$

output

```
e*f*p*ln(x)/d-1/2*e*f*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d-1/2*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2+1/2*g*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*g*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{efp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{efp \log(d + ex^2)}{2d} - \frac{f \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}g \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + ex^2}{d}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{(e*f*p*\text{Log}[x])/d - (e*f*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2])/(2*d) - (f*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*x^2) + (g*(\text{Log}[-((e*x^2)/d)]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (d + e*x^2)/d]))/2}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^4} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{g \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^2} + \frac{f \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^4} \right) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{efp \log(x^2)}{d} - \frac{efp \log(d + ex^2)}{d} + gp \text{PolyLog} \left(\right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{((e*f*p*\text{Log}[x^2])/d - (e*f*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2])/d - (f*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2 + g*\text{Log}[-(e*x^2)/d])* \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + g*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2863

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.)]^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q]$$

rule 2925

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)]^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x}, x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s/n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
parts	$-\frac{f \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{2x^2} + \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) g \ln(x) - ep \left(\frac{f \ln(e x^2 + d)}{2d} - \frac{f \ln(x)}{d} + 2g \left(\frac{\ln(x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-ex + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{-ex + \sqrt{-de}}{2e}\right) \right)}{2e} \right) \right)$
risch	$\ln((e x^2 + d)^p) g \ln(x) - \frac{\ln((e x^2 + d)^p) f}{2x^2} - \frac{efp \ln(e x^2 + d)}{2d} + \frac{efp \ln(x)}{d} - pg \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-ex + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) - pg$

input

$$\text{int}((g*x^2+f)*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-1/2*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2+ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g*ln(x)-e*p*(1/2*f/d*ln(e*x^2+d)-f/d*ln(x)+2*g*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))/e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + f)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^3,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{ex^5+dx^3} dx \right) d^3 gp x^2 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 deg x^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 gp - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{4c}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 4*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x**3 + e*x**5),x)*d**3*g*p*x**2 + log(
(d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d*e*g*x**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g*p - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f*p - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*p*x**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*p*x**2 + 4*log(x)*d*e*g*p**2*x**2 + 4*log(x)*e**2*f*p**2*x**2)/(4*d*e*p*x**2)
```

3.315
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2341
Rubi [A] (verified)	2342
Maple [A] (verified)	2344
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2344
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2345
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2345
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2346
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2346
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2347

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{efp}{4dx^2} - \frac{e(ef - 2dg)p \log(x)}{2d^2} + \frac{(ef - dg)^2 p \log(d + ex^2)}{4d^2 f} - \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{4fx^4}$$

output

$$-1/4*e*f*p/d/x^2-1/2*e*(-2*d*g+e*f)*p*\ln(x)/d^2+1/4*(-d*g+e*f)^2*p*\ln(e*x^2+d)/d^2/f-1/4*(g*x^2+f)^2*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/x^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{egp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{egp \log(d + ex^2)}{2d} + \frac{1}{4}efp \left(-\frac{1}{dx^2} - \frac{2e \log(x)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(d + ex^2)}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{g \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^5,x]`

output $(e*g*p*\text{Log}[x])/d - (e*g*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2])/(2*d) + (e*f*p*(-1/(d*x^2)) - (2*e*\text{Log}[x])/d^2 + (e*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2])/d^2))/4 - (f*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(4*x^4) - (g*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2925 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^6} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2861 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int -\frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{2fx^4(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2fx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2}{x^4(ex^2 + d)} dx^2}{2f} - \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2fx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 99 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \int \left(\frac{f^2}{dx^4} + \frac{(2dg - ef)f}{d^2x^2} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{d^2(ex^2 + d)} \right) dx^2}{2f} - \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2fx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \left(-\frac{f \log(x^2)(ef-2dg)}{d^2} + \frac{(ef-dg)^2 \log(d+ex^2)}{d^2 e} - \frac{f^2}{dx^2} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2fx^4} \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^5,x]`

output `((e*p*(-(f^2/(d*x^2)) - (f*(e*f - 2*d*g)*Log[x^2])/d^2 + ((e*f - d*g)^2*Log[d + e*x^2])/(d^2*e)))/(2*f) - ((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*f*x^4))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^((r_.))^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
parts	$\frac{g \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) f}{4x^4} - \frac{e p \left(\frac{(2dg-ef) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2d^2} + \frac{(-2dg+ef) \ln(x)}{d^2} + \frac{f}{2d x^2} \right)}{2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4 \ln(x) x^4 deg p^2 - 2 \ln(x) x^4 e^2 f p^2 - 2 x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) deg p + x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^2 f p + x^4 e^2 f p^2 - 2 x^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d^2 g p - x^2}{4 x^4 p d^2}$
risch	$-\frac{(2g x^2+f) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{2i\pi d^2 g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2 - 2i\pi d^2 g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)}}{4x^4}$

input

```
int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*g/x^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4*f-1/2*e*p*(1/2*(2*d
*g-e*f)/d^2*ln(e*x^2+d)+(-2*d*g+e*f)/d^2*ln(x)+1/2/d*f/x^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(e^2 f - 2 deg) p x^4 \log(x) + d e f p x^2 + (2 d^2 g p x^2 - (e^2 f - 2 deg) p x^4 + d^2 f p) \log(e x^2 + d) + (2 d^2 g x^2 - (e^2 f - 2 deg) p x^4 + d^2 f p) \log(x)}{4 d^2 x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*(e^2*f - 2*d*e*g)*p*x^4*log(x) + d*e*f*p*x^2 + (2*d^2*g*p*x^2 - (e^2*f - 2*d*e*g)*p*x^4 + d^2*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + (2*d^2*g*x^2 + d^2*f)*log(c))/(d^2*x^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 78.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{efp}{4dx^2} + \frac{egp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{eg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2d} - \frac{e^2 f p \log(x)}{2d^2} + \frac{e^2 f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4d^2} \\ -\frac{fp}{8x^4} - \frac{f \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{gp}{2x^2} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{2x^2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(4*x**4) - g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(2*x**2) - e*f*p/(4*d*x**2) + e*g*p*log(x)/d - e*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(2*d) - e**2*f*p*log(x)/(2*d**2) + e**2*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(4*d**2), Ne(d, 0)), (-f*p/(8*x**4) - f*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(4*x**4) - g*p/(2*x**2) - g*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(2*x**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ep \left(\frac{(ef - 2dg) \log(ex^2 + d)}{d^2} - \frac{(ef - 2dg) \log(x^2)}{d^2} - \frac{f}{dx^2} \right) - \frac{(2gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output $\frac{1}{4}e^p((ef - 2dg)\log(ex^2 + d)/d^2 - (ef - 2dg)\log(x^2)/d^2 - f/(dx^2)) - \frac{1}{4}(2gx^2 + f)\log((ex^2 + d)^{pc})/x^4$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{(e^3fp+2(ex^2+d)e^2gp-2de^2gp)\log(ex^2+d)}{(ex^2+d)^2-2(ex^2+d)d+d^2} + \frac{(ex^2+d)e^3fp-de^3fp+de^3f\log(c)+2(ex^2+d)de^2g\log(c)-2d^2e^2g\log(c)}{(ex^2+d)^2d-2(ex^2+d)d^2+d^3} - \frac{(e^3fp-2de^2gp)\log(x^2)/d^2}{4e}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/4*((e^3f*p + 2*(e*x^2 + d)*e^2*g*p - 2*d*e^2*g*p)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/((e*x^2 + d)^2 - 2*(e*x^2 + d)*d + d^2) + ((e*x^2 + d)*e^3*f*p - d*e^3*f*p + d*e^3*f*\log(c) + 2*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e^2*g*\log(c) - 2*d^2*e^2*g*\log(c))/((e*x^2 + d)^2*d - 2*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2 + d^3) - (e^3*f*p - 2*d*e^2*g*p)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/d^2 + (e^3*f*p - 2*d*e^2*g*p)*\log(e*x^2)/d^2}{e}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d)(e^2fp - 2degp)}{4d^2} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)\left(\frac{gx^2}{2} + \frac{f}{4}\right)}{x^4} - \frac{\ln(x)(e^2fp - 2degp)}{2d^2} - \frac{efp}{4dx^2}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^5,x)`

output

```
(log(d + e*x^2)*(e^2*f*p - 2*d*e*g*p))/(4*d^2) - (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f/
4 + (g*x^2)/2))/x^4 - (log(x)*(e^2*f*p - 2*d*e*g*p))/(2*d^2) - (e*f*p)/(4*
d*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 g x^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) deg x^4 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2}{4d^2 x^4}$$

input

```
int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
( - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*f - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g*x**2 -
2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*x**4 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*x**4
+ 4*log(x)*d*e*g*p*x**4 - 2*log(x)*e**2*f*p*x**4 - d*e*f*p*x**2)/(4*d**2*x
**4)
```

3.316 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx+ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	2348
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2349
Rubi [A] (verified)	2349
Maple [A] (verified)	2351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2352
Sympy [F(-1)]	2352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2352
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2353
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2354
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{efp}{12dx^4} + \frac{e(2ef - 3dg)p}{12d^2x^2} + \frac{e^2(2ef - 3dg)p \log(x)}{6d^3} - \frac{e^2(2ef - 3dg)p \log(d + ex^2)}{12d^3} - \frac{f \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{g \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-1/12*e*f*p/d/x^4+1/12*e*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)*p/d^2/x^2+1/6*e^2*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)*p
*ln(x)/d^3-1/12*e^2*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d^3-1/6*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^
p)/x^6-1/4*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{4} egp \left(-\frac{1}{dx^2} - \frac{2e \log(x)}{d^2} + \frac{e \log(d + ex^2)}{d^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} efp \left(-\frac{1}{4dx^4} + \frac{e}{2d^2x^2} + \frac{e^2 \log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2 \log(d + ex^2)}{2d^3} \right) - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^7,x]`

output `(e*g*p*(-1/(d*x^2)) - (2*e*Log[x])/d^2 + (e*Log[d + e*x^2])/d^2)/4 + (e*f*p*(-1/4*1/(d*x^4) + e/(2*d^2*x^2) + (e^2*Log[x])/d^3 - (e^2*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*d^3)))/3 - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(6*x^6) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^8} dx^2$$

↓ 2861

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int -\frac{3gx^2 + 2f}{6x^6(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} ep \int \frac{3gx^2 + 2f}{x^6(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 86

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} ep \int \left(\frac{(3dg - 2ef)e^2}{d^3(ex^2 + d)} - \frac{(3dg - 2ef)e}{d^3x^2} + \frac{3dg - 2ef}{d^2x^4} + \frac{2f}{dx^6} \right) dx^2 - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} + \frac{1}{6} ep \left(\frac{e \log(x^2)(2ef - 3dg)}{d^3} - \frac{e(2ef - 3dg) \log(d + ex^2)}{d^3} + \dots \right) \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^7,x]`

output `((e*p*(-(f/(d*x^4)) + (2*e*f - 3*d*g)/(d^2*x^2) + (e*(2*e*f - 3*d*g)*Log[x^2])/d^3 - (e*(2*e*f - 3*d*g)*Log[d + e*x^2])/d^3))/6 - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^6) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*x^4))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2861 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))* (b_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 2925 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parts	$ep \left(-\frac{g \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{f \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{-\frac{e(3dg-2ef) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2d^3} - \frac{-3dg+2ef}{2d^2x^2} + \frac{e(3dg-2ef) \ln(x)}{d^3} + \frac{f}{2dx^4}}{6} \right)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6 \ln(x)x^6 d e^2 g p^2 - 4 \ln(x)x^6 e^3 f p^2 - 3x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d e^2 g p + 2x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^3 f p - 3x^6 d e^2 g p^2 + 2x^6 e^3 f p^2 + 3x^4 d^3}{12x^6 p d^3}$
risch	$-\frac{(3g x^2+2f) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{12x^6} - \frac{12 \ln(x) d e^2 g p x^6 - 8 \ln(x) e^3 f p x^6 - 6 \ln(-e x^2-d) d e^2 g p x^6 + 4 \ln(-e x^2-d) e^3 f p x^6 - 3i\pi d^3}{12x^6 p d^3}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4-1/6*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6-1/6*e*p*(-1/2*e*(3*d*g-2*e*f)/d^3*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/2*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)/d^2/x^2+e*(3*d*g-2*e*f)/d^3*ln(x)+1/2/d*f/x^4)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2e^3f - 3de^2g)px^6 \log(x) - d^2efpx^2 + (2de^2f - 3d^2eg)px^4 - ((2e^3f - 3de^2g)px^6 + 3d^3gpx^2 + 2d^3f)p \log(ex^2 + d) - (3d^3g*x^2 + 2*d^3*f)*\log(c)}{12d^3x^6}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(2*(2*e^3*f - 3*d*e^2*g)*p*x^6*log(x) - d^2*e*f*p*x^2 + (2*d*e^2*f - 3*d^2*e*g)*p*x^4 - ((2*e^3*f - 3*d*e^2*g)*p*x^6 + 3*d^3*g*p*x^2 + 2*d^3*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (3*d^3*g*x^2 + 2*d^3*f)*log(c))/(d^3*x^6)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**7,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12}ep \left(\frac{(2e^2f - 3deg) \log(ex^2 + d)}{d^3} - \frac{(2e^2f - 3deg) \log(x^2)}{d^3} - \frac{(2ef - 3dg)x^2 - df}{d^2x^4} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(3gx^2 + 2f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{12x^6}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/12*e*p*((2*e^2*f - 3*d*e*g)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/d^3 - (2*e^2*f - 3*d*e*g)*\log(x^2)/d^3 - ((2*e*f - 3*d*g)*x^2 - d*f)/(d^2*x^4)) - 1/12*(3*g*x^2 + 2*f)*\log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^6$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{(2e^4fp+3(ex^2+d)e^3gp-3de^3gp)\log(ex^2+d)}{(ex^2+d)^3-3(ex^2+d)^2d+3(ex^2+d)d^2-d^3} - \frac{2(ex^2+d)^2e^4fp-5(ex^2+d)de^4fp+3d^2e^4fp-3(ex^2+d)^2de^3gp+6(ex^2+d)d^2e^3gp-3d^3gp}{(ex^2+d)^3d^2-3(ex^2+d)^2d^3+3(ex^2+d)d^3+3d^4} \log(c) + \frac{2e^4fp+3(ex^2+d)e^3gp-3de^3gp}{(ex^2+d)^3-3(ex^2+d)^2d+3(ex^2+d)d^2-d^3} \log(ex^2+d) - \frac{2e^4fp-5(ex^2+d)de^4fp+3d^2e^4fp-3(ex^2+d)^2de^3gp+6(ex^2+d)d^2e^3gp-3d^3gp}{(ex^2+d)^3d^2-3(ex^2+d)^2d^3+3(ex^2+d)d^3+3d^4} \log(c) + \frac{2e^4fp+3(ex^2+d)e^3gp-3de^3gp}{(ex^2+d)^3-3(ex^2+d)^2d+3(ex^2+d)d^2-d^3} \log(c) + \frac{2e^4fp-5(ex^2+d)de^4fp+3d^2e^4fp-3(ex^2+d)^2de^3gp+6(ex^2+d)d^2e^3gp-3d^3gp}{(ex^2+d)^3d^2-3(ex^2+d)^2d^3+3(ex^2+d)d^3+3d^4} \log(c)$$

12 e

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/12*((2*e^4*f*p + 3*(e*x^2 + d)*e^3*g*p - 3*d*e^3*g*p)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/((e*x^2 + d)^3 - 3*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d + 3*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2 - d^3) - (2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*e^4*f*p - 5*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e^4*f*p + 3*d^2*e^4*f*p - 3*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*e^3*g*p + 6*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e^3*g*p - 3*d^3*e^3*g*p - 2*d^2*e^4*f*\log(c) - 3*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e^3*g*\log(c) + 3*d^3*e^3*g*\log(c))/((e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2 - 3*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3 + 3*(e*x^2 + d)*d^4 - d^5) + (2*e^4*f*p - 3*d*e^3*g*p)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/d^3 - (2*e^4*f*p - 3*d*e^3*g*p)*\log(e*x^2)/d^3)/e$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{\ln(x) (2e^3 f p - 3d e^2 g p)}{6d^3} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{gx^2}{4} + \frac{f}{6}\right)}{x^6} - \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (2e^3 f p - 3d e^2 g p)}{12d^3} - \frac{\frac{efp}{2d} + \frac{epx^2(3dg - 2ef)}{2d^2}}{6x^4}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^7,x)`output `(log(x)*(2*e^3*f*p - 3*d*e^2*g*p))/(6*d^3) - (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f/6 + (g*x^2)/4))/x^6 - (log(d + e*x^2)*(2*e^3*f*p - 3*d*e^2*g*p))/(12*d^3) - ((e*f*p)/(2*d) + (e*p*x^2*(3*d*g - 2*e*f))/(2*d^2))/(6*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{-2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 f - 3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 g x^2 + 3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d e^2 g x^6 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{12d^3 x^6}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x)`output `(- 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f - 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g*x**2 + 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2*g*x**6 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*x**6 - 6*log(x)*d*e**2*g*p*x**6 + 4*log(x)*e**3*f*p*x**6 - d**2*e*f*p*x**2 - 3*d**2*e*g*p*x**4 + 2*d*e**2*f*p*x**4)/(12*d**3*x**6)`

3.317
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^9} dx$$

Optimal result	2355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2356
Rubi [A] (verified)	2356
Maple [A] (verified)	2358
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2359
Sympy [F(-1)]	2359
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2359
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2360
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2361
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = -\frac{efp}{24dx^6} + \frac{e(3ef - 4dg)p}{48d^2x^4} - \frac{e^2(3ef - 4dg)p}{24d^3x^2} - \frac{e^3(3ef - 4dg)p \log(x)}{12d^4} + \frac{e^3(3ef - 4dg)p \log(d + ex^2)}{24d^4} - \frac{f \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{8x^8} - \frac{g \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{6x^6}$$

output

```
-1/24*e*f*p/d/x^6+1/48*e*(-4*d*g+3*e*f)*p/d^2/x^4-1/24*e^2*(-4*d*g+3*e*f)*
p/d^3/x^2-1/12*e^3*(-4*d*g+3*e*f)*p*ln(x)/d^4+1/24*e^3*(-4*d*g+3*e*f)*p*ln
(e*x^2+d)/d^4-1/8*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8-1/6*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{3} e g p \left(-\frac{1}{4dx^4} + \frac{e}{2d^2x^2} + \frac{e^2 \log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2 \log(d + ex^2)}{2d^3} \right) + \frac{1}{8} e f p \left(-\frac{1}{3dx^6} + \frac{e}{2d^2x^4} - \frac{e^2}{d^3x^2} - \frac{2e^3 \log(x)}{d^4} + \frac{e^3 \log(d + ex^2)}{d^4} \right) - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{8x^8} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^9,x]`

output `(e*g*p*(-1/4*1/(d*x^4) + e/(2*d^2*x^2) + (e^2*Log[x])/d^3 - (e^2*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*d^3)))/3 + (e*f*p*(-1/3*1/(d*x^6) + e/(2*d^2*x^4) - e^2/(d^3*x^2) - (2*e^3*Log[x])/d^4 + (e^3*Log[d + e*x^2])/d^4))/8 - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(8*x^8) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^{10}} dx^2$$

↓ 2861

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int -\frac{4gx^2 + 3f}{12x^8 (ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} ep \int \frac{4gx^2 + 3f}{x^8 (ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right)$$

↓ 86

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} ep \int \left(-\frac{(4dg - 3ef)e^3}{d^4 (ex^2 + d)} + \frac{(4dg - 3ef)e^2}{d^4 x^2} - \frac{(4dg - 3ef)e}{d^3 x^4} + \frac{4dg - 3ef}{d^2 x^6} + \frac{3f}{dx^8} \right) dx^2 - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} + \frac{1}{12} ep \left(-\frac{e^2 \log(x^2) (3ef - 4dg)}{d^4} + \frac{e^2 (3ef - 4dg) \log(d + ex^2)}{d^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^9,x]`

output `((e*p*(-f/(d*x^6)) + (3*e*f - 4*d*g)/(2*d^2*x^4) - (e*(3*e*f - 4*d*g))/(d^3*x^2) - (e^2*(3*e*f - 4*d*g)*Log[x^2])/d^4 + (e^2*(3*e*f - 4*d*g)*Log[d + e*x^2])/d^4)/12 - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(4*x^8) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^6))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*e^n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$-\frac{g \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{f \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{8x^8} - \frac{ep \left(\frac{e^2(4dg-3ef) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2d^4} - \frac{-4dg+3ef}{4d^2x^4} - \frac{(4dg-3ef)e}{2d^3x^2} + \frac{f}{2dx^6} - \frac{(4dg-3ef)e^2 \ln(x)}{d^4} \right)}{12}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{16 \ln(x)x^8 d e^3 g p^2 - 12 \ln(x)x^8 e^4 f p^2 - 8x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d e^3 g p + 6x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^4 f p - 8x^8 d e^3 g p^2 + 6x^8 e^4 f p^2 + 8x^6 d^2}{48x^8 d^4 p}$
risch	$-\frac{(4g x^2+3f) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{24x^8} - \frac{-16 \ln(x) d e^3 g p x^8 + 12 \ln(x) e^4 f p x^8 + 8 \ln(e x^2+d) d e^3 g p x^8 - 6 \ln(e x^2+d) e^4 f p x^8 + 4i\pi d^2}{24x^8}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6-1/8*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8-1/12*e*p*(1/2*e^2*(4*d*g-3*e*f)/d^4*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/4*(-4*d*g+3*e*f)/d^2/x^4-1/2*(4*d*g-3*e*f)/d^3*e/x^2+1/2*f/d/x^6-(4*d*g-3*e*f)/d^4*e^2*ln(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \frac{4(3e^4f - 4de^3g)px^8 \log(x) + 2d^3efpx^2 + 2(3de^3f - 4d^2e^2g)px^6 - (3d^2e^2f - 4d^3eg)px^4 - 2((3e^4f - 4d^2e^2g)px^8 - 4d^4gpx^2 - 3d^4f)p \log(ex^2 + d) + 2(4d^4gpx^2 + 3d^4f) \log(c)}{48d^4x^8}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/48*(4*(3*e^4*f - 4*d*e^3*g)*p*x^8*log(x) + 2*d^3*e*f*p*x^2 + 2*(3*d*e^3*f - 4*d^2*e^2*g)*p*x^6 - (3*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d^3*e*g)*p*x^4 - 2*((3*e^4*f - 4*d*e^3*g)*p*x^8 - 4*d^4*g*p*x^2 - 3*d^4*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + 2*(4*d^4*g*x^2 + 3*d^4*f)*log(c))/(d^4*x^8)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**9,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{48} ep \left(\frac{2(3e^3f - 4de^2g) \log(ex^2 + d)}{d^4} - \frac{2(3e^3f - 4de^2g) \log(x^2)}{d^4} - \frac{2(3e^2f - 4deg)x^4 + 2d^2f - (3a)}{d^3x^6} - \frac{(4gx^2 + 3f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{24x^8} \right)$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{48}e^p(2(3e^3f - 4de^2g)\log(e^2x^2 + d)/d^4 - 2(3e^3f - 4de^2g)\log(x^2)/d^4 - (2(3e^2f - 4de^2g)x^4 + 2d^2f - (3de^2f - 4d^2g)x^2)/(d^3x^6)) - \frac{1}{24}(4gx^2 + 3f)\log((e^2x^2 + d)^pc)/x^8$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(3e^5fp+4(e^2x^2+d)e^4gp-4de^4gp)\log(e^2x^2+d)}{(e^2x^2+d)^4-4(e^2x^2+d)^3d+6(e^2x^2+d)^2d^2-4(e^2x^2+d)d^3+d^4} + \frac{6(e^2x^2+d)^3e^5fp-21(e^2x^2+d)^2de^5fp+26(e^2x^2+d)d^2e^5fp-11d^3e^5fp-8(e^2x^2+d)}{(e^2x^2+d)}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-\frac{1}{48}(2(3e^5f^p + 4(e^2x^2 + d)e^4g^p - 4de^4g^p)\log(e^2x^2 + d)/((e^2x^2 + d)^4 - 4(e^2x^2 + d)^3d + 6(e^2x^2 + d)^2d^2 - 4(e^2x^2 + d)d^3 + d^4) + (6(e^2x^2 + d)^3e^5f^p - 21(e^2x^2 + d)^2d^2e^5f^p + 26(e^2x^2 + d)d^2e^5f^p - 11d^3e^5f^p - 8(e^2x^2 + d)^3de^4g^p + 28(e^2x^2 + d)^2d^2e^4g^p - 32(e^2x^2 + d)d^3e^4g^p + 12d^4e^4g^p + 6d^3e^5f\log(c) + 8(e^2x^2 + d)d^3e^4g\log(c) - 8d^4e^4g\log(c))/((e^2x^2 + d)^4d^3 - 4(e^2x^2 + d)^3d^4 + 6(e^2x^2 + d)^2d^5 - 4(e^2x^2 + d)d^6 + d^7) - 2(3e^5f^p - 4de^4g^p)\log(e^2x^2 + d)/d^4 + 2(3e^5f^p - 4de^4g^p)\log(e^2x^2)/d^4)/e$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (3e^4 f p - 4de^3 g p)}{24d^4} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{gx^2}{6} + \frac{f}{8}\right)}{x^8} - \frac{\frac{efp}{2d} + \frac{epx^2(4dg-3ef)}{4d^2} - \frac{e^2px^4(4dg-3ef)}{2d^3}}{12x^6} - \frac{\ln(x) (3e^4 f p - 4de^3 g p)}{12d^4}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^9,x)`output `(log(d + e*x^2)*(3*e^4*f*p - 4*d*e^3*g*p))/(24*d^4) - (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f/8 + (g*x^2)/6))/x^8 - ((e*f*p)/(2*d) + (e*p*x^2*(4*d*g - 3*e*f))/(4*d^2) - (e^2*p*x^4*(4*d*g - 3*e*f))/(2*d^3))/(12*x^6) - (log(x)*(3*e^4*f*p - 4*d*e^3*g*p))/(12*d^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \frac{-6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 f - 8 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 g x^2 - 8 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d e^3 g x^8 + 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f x^6 - 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 g x^4 - 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^3 g x^2 + 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f x^0}{12 d^4 x^8}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x)`output `(- 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*f - 8*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*g*x**2 - 8*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*g*x**2 + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*x**8 + 16*log(x)*d**3*g*p*x**8 - 12*log(x)*e**4*f*p*x**8 - 2*d**3*e*f*p*x**2 - 4*d**3*e*g*p*x**4 + 3*d**2*e**2*f*p*x**4 + 8*d**2*e**2*g*p*x**6 - 6*d**2*e**2*f*p*x**6)/(48*d**4*x**8)`

3.318 $\int x^2(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2362
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int x^2(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{2dfpx}{3e} - \frac{2d^2gpx}{5e^2} - \frac{2}{9}fpx^3 + \frac{2dgp x^3}{15e} - \frac{2}{25}gp x^5 - \frac{2d^{3/2}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{3}fx^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5}gx^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
2/3*d*f*p*x/e-2/5*d^2*g*p*x/e^2-2/9*f*p*x^3+2/15*d*g*p*x^3/e-2/25*g*p*x^5-2/3*d^(3/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+2/5*d^(5/2)*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(5/2)+1/3*f*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/5*g*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^2(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{30d^{3/2}(-5ef + 3dg)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{ex}(-2p(45d^2g - 15de(5f + gx^2) + e^2x^2(25f + 9gx^2)) + 15e^2x^2)}{225e^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output $(30*d^{(3/2)}*(-5*e*f + 3*d*g)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]] + Sqrt[e]*x*(-2*p*(45*d^2*g - 15*d*e*(5*f + g*x^2) + e^2*x^2*(25*f + 9*g*x^2)) + 15*e^2*x^2*(5*f + 3*g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/((225*e^{(5/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int (fx^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2d^{3/2}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{3}fx^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5}gx^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{2d^2gpx}{5e^2} + \frac{2dfpx}{3e} + \frac{2dgp x^3}{15e} - \frac{2}{9}fp x^3 - \frac{2}{25}gp x^5$$

input `Int[x^2*(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output $(2*d*f*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*d^2*g*p*x)/(5*e^2) - (2*f*p*x^3)/9 + (2*d*g*p*x^3)/(15*e) - (2*g*p*x^5)/25 - (2*d^{(3/2)}*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*e^{(3/2)}) + (2*d^{(5/2)}*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(5*e^{(5/2)}) + (f*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (g*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/5$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2926 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^5 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{5} + \frac{f x^3 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3} - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5}e^2 g x^5 - x^3 d g e + \frac{5}{3}f x^3 e^2 + 3x d^2 g - 5x d f e}{e^3} - \frac{d^2(3dg - 5ef) \arctan\left(\frac{x e}{\sqrt{d e}}\right)}{e^3 \sqrt{d e}} \right)}{15}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{5}g x^5 + \frac{1}{3}f x^3\right) \ln((e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{i\pi g x^5 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{10} - \frac{i\pi f x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{6} - \frac{i\pi g x^5 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{6}$

```
input int(x^2*(g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*g*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/3*f*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/15*e*p*(1/e^3*(3/5*e^2*g*x^5-x^3*d*g*e+5/3*f*x^3*e^2+3*x*d^2*g-5*x*d*f*e)-d^2*(3*d*g-5*e*f)/e^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{18 e^2 g p x^5 + 10 (5 e^2 f - 3 d e g) p x^3 + 15 (5 d e f - 3 d^2 g) p \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{e x^2 + 2 e x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{e x^2 + d}\right) - 30 (5 d e f - 3 d^2 g) p x}{225 e^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{18 e^2 g p x^5 + 10 (5 e^2 f - 3 d e g) p x^3 + 30 (5 d e f - 3 d^2 g) p \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{e x \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) - 30 (5 d e f - 3 d^2 g) p x}{225 e^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/225*(18*e^2*g*p*x^5 + 10*(5*e^2*f - 3*d*e*g)*p*x^3 + 15*(5*d*e*f - 3*d^2*g)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 + 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) - 30*(5*d*e*f - 3*d^2*g)*p*x - 15*(3*e^2*g*p*x^5 + 5*e^2*f*p*x^3)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 15*(3*e^2*g*x^5 + 5*e^2*f*x^3)*log(c))/e^2, -1/225*(18*e^2*g*p*x^5 + 10*(5*e^2*f - 3*d*e*g)*p*x^3 + 30*(5*d*e*f - 3*d^2*g)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) - 30*(5*d*e*f - 3*d^2*g)*p*x - 15*(3*e^2*g*p*x^5 + 5*e^2*f*p*x^3)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 15*(3*e^2*g*x^5 + 5*e^2*f*x^3)*log(c))/e^2]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. $2(158) = 316$.

Time = 32.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(\frac{fx^3}{3} + \frac{gx^5}{5} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(\frac{fx^3}{3} + \frac{gx^5}{5} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -\frac{2fpx^3}{9} + \frac{fx^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} - \frac{2gpx^5}{25} + \frac{gx^5 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{5} \\ \frac{2d^3 gp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{5e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{d^3 g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2d^2 fp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{d^2 f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2d^2 gpx}{5e^2} + \frac{2dfpx}{3e} + \frac{2dgp x^3}{15e} - \dots \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise(((f*x**3/3 + g*x**5/5)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f*x**3/3 + g*x**5/5)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p*x**3/9 + f*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3 - 2*g*p*x**5/25 + g*x**5*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/5, Eq(d, 0)), (2*d**3*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - d**3*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**2*f*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**2*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**2*g*p*x/(5*e**2) + 2*d*f*p*x/(3*e) + 2*d*g*p*x**3/(15*e) - 2*f*p*x**3/9 + f*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3 - 2*g*p*x**5/25 + g*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/5, True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{25} (2gp - 5g \log(c))x^5 - \frac{(10efp - 6dgp - 15ef \log(c))x^3}{45e} + \frac{1}{15} (3gpx^5 + 5fpx^3) \log(ex^2 + d) + \frac{2(5defp - 3d^2gp)x}{15e^2} - \frac{2(5d^2efp - 3d^3gp) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{15\sqrt{dee^2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/25*(2*g*p - 5*g*log(c))*x^5 - 1/45*(10*e*f*p - 6*d*g*p - 15*e*f*log(c))
*x^3/e + 1/15*(3*g*p*x^5 + 5*f*p*x^3)*log(e*x^2 + d) + 2/15*(5*d*e*f*p - 3
*d^2*g*p)*x/e^2 - 2/15*(5*d^2*e*f*p - 3*d^3*g*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sq
rt(d*e)*e^2)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{gx^5}{5} + \frac{fx^3}{3} \right) - x^3 \left(\frac{2fp}{9} - \frac{2dgp}{15e} \right) - \frac{2gpx^5}{25} + \frac{dx \left(\frac{2fp}{3} - \frac{2dgp}{5e} \right)}{e} + \frac{2d^{3/2} p \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{e} px(3dg - 5ef)}{3d^3 gp - 5d^2 efp} \right) (3dg - 5ef)}{15e^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2),x)`output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f*x^3)/3 + (g*x^5)/5) - x^3*((2*f*p)/9 - (2*d*g*p)/(15*e)) - (2*g*p*x^5)/25 + (d*x*((2*f*p)/3 - (2*d*g*p)/(5*e)))/e + (2*d^(3/2)*p*atan((d^(3/2)*e^(1/2)*p*x*(3*d*g - 5*e*f))/(3*d^3*g*p - 5*d^2*e*f*p))*(3*d*g - 5*e*f)/(15*e^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{90\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}} \right) d^2 gp - 150\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}} \right) defp + 75 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^3 f x^3 + 45 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^3 f x^3}{225e^3}$$

input `int(x^2*(g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`output `(90*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g*p - 150*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*p + 75*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*x**3 + 45*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*g*x**5 - 90*d**2*e*g*p*x + 150*d*e**2*f*p*x + 30*d*e**2*g*p*x**3 - 50*e**3*f*p*x**3 - 18*e**3*g*p*x**5)/(225*e**3)`

3.319 $\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2369
Rubi [A] (verified)	2370
Maple [A] (verified)	2371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2372
Maxima [F(-2)]	2373
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -2fpx + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - \frac{2}{9}gpx^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*f*p*x+2/3*d*g*p*x/e-2/9*g*p*x^3+2*d^(1/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))
/e^(1/2)-2/3*d^(3/2)*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2
+d)^p)+1/3*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -2fpx + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - \frac{2}{9}gpx^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output
$$-2*f*p*x + (2*d*g*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*g*p*x^3)/9 + (2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/\text{Sqrt}[e] - (2*d^{(3/2)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(3*e^{(3/2)}) + f*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2921$$

$$\int (f \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + gx^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2d^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + fx \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - 2fpx - \frac{2}{9}gpx^3$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output
$$-2*f*p*x + (2*d*g*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*g*p*x^3)/9 + (2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/\text{Sqrt}[e] - (2*d^{(3/2)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(3*e^{(3/2)}) + f*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*x^3*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2921 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{g x^3 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3} + f x \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) - \frac{2ep \left(-\frac{1}{3}eg x^3 + xdg - 3efx + \frac{d(dg-3ef) \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{de}} \right)}{3}$
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{3}g x^3 + f x\right) \ln((e x^2+d)^p) - \frac{i\pi g x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{6} + \frac{i\pi g x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{6}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/3*e*p*(-1/e^2*(-1/3*e*g*x^3+x*d*g-3*e*f*x)+d*(d*g-3*e*f)/e^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2egpx^3 + 3(3ef - dg)p\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 - 2ex\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) + 6(3ef - dg)px - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(ex^2 + d) - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(c)}{9e} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2egpx^3 - 6(3ef - dg)p\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{ex\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) + 6(3ef - dg)px - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(ex^2 + d) - 3(egpx^3 + 3efpx) \log(c)}{9e} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/9*(2*e*g*p*x^3 + 3*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 - 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 6*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*x - 3*(e*g*p*x^3 + 3*e*f*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 3*(e*g*x^3 + 3*e*f*x)*log(c))/e, -1/9*(2*e*g*p*x^3 - 6*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 6*(3*e*f - d*g)*p*x - 3*(e*g*p*x^3 + 3*e*f*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 3*(e*g*x^3 + 3*e*f*x)*log(c))/e]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 8.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(fx + \frac{gx^3}{3} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(fx + \frac{gx^3}{3} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -2fpx + fx \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{2gpx^3}{9} + \frac{gx^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} \\ -\frac{2d^2gp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{d^2g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2dfp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{df \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2dgp}{3e} - 2fpx + fx \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Piecewise(((f*x + g*x**3/3)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f*x + g*x**3/3)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p*x + f*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - 2*g*p*x**3/9 + g*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3, Eq(d, 0)), (-2*d**2*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**2*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d*f*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d*g*p*x/(3*e) - 2*f*p*x + f*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 2*g*p*x**3/9 + g*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3, True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{1}{9} (2gp - 3g \log(c))x^3 + \frac{1}{3} (gpx^3 + 3fpx) \log(ex^2 + d) - \frac{(6efp - 2dgp - 3ef \log(c))x}{3e} + \frac{2(3defp - d^2gp) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{3\sqrt{dee}}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/9*(2*g*p - 3*g*\log(c))*x^3 + 1/3*(g*p*x^3 + 3*f*p*x)*\log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/3*(6*e*f*p - 2*d*g*p - 3*e*f*\log(c))*x/e + 2/3*(3*d*e*f*p - d^2*g*p)*\arctan(e*x/\sqrt{d*e})/(\sqrt{d*e})$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{g x^3}{3} + f x \right) - x \left(2 f p - \frac{2 d g p}{3 e} \right) - \frac{2 g p x^3}{9} - \frac{2 \sqrt{d} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} p x (d g - 3 e f)}{d^2 g p - 3 d e f p}\right) (d g - 3 e f)}{3 e^{3/2}}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2),x)`

output
$$\log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f*x + (g*x^3)/3) - x*(2*f*p - (2*d*g*p)/(3*e)) - (2*g*p*x^3)/9 - (2*d^(1/2)*p*\operatorname{atan}((d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*x*(d*g - 3*e*f))/(d^2*g*p - 3*d*e*f*p))*(d*g - 3*e*f)/(3*e^(3/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)dgp + 18\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)efp + 9\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)e^2fx + 3\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{9e^2}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p + 18*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p + 9*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*x + 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*x**3 + 6*d*e*g*p*x - 18*e**2*f*p*x - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3)/(9*e**2)
```


3.320
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2376
Rubi [A] (verified)	2377
Maple [A] (verified)	2378
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2378
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2379
Maxima [F(-2)]	2380
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = -2gpx + \frac{2(ef + dg)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} + gx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output `-2*g*p*x+2*(d*g+e*f)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/e^(1/2)-f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x+g*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = -2gpx + \frac{2(ef + dg)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}} + \left(-\frac{f}{x} + gx\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2,x]`

output

$$-2*g*p*x + (2*(e*f + d*g)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]) + (-(f/x) + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2926

$$\int \left(\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2gpx} + gx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) -$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/x^2,x]$$

output

$$-2*g*p*x + (2*Sqrt[e]*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] + (2*Sqrt[d]*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e] - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x + g*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2926 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
parts	$gx \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{f \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{x} - 2ep \left(\frac{gx}{e} + \frac{(-dg-ef) \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{e\sqrt{de}} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{(-g x^2+f) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{x} + \frac{i\pi g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2 e d - i\pi g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)}{e\sqrt{de}}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output g*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x-2*e*p*(g*x/e+(-d*g-e*f)/e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{2 degpx^2 + \sqrt{-de}(ef + dg)px \log\left(\frac{ex^2 - 2\sqrt{-de}x - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) - (degpx^2 - defp) \log(ex^2 + d) - (degx^2 - def)}{dex} \right]}{\frac{2 degpx^2 - 2\sqrt{de}(ef + dg)px \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{dex}}{d}\right) - (degpx^2 - defp) \log(ex^2 + d) - (degx^2 - def) \log(c)}{dex}}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-(2*d*e*g*p*x^2 + sqrt(-d*e)*(e*f + d*g)*p*x*log((e*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-d*e)*x - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) - (d*e*g*p*x^2 - d*e*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (d*e*g*x^2 - d*e*f)*log(c))/(d*e*x), -(2*d*e*g*p*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d*e)*(e*f + d*g)*p*x*arctan(sqrt(d*e)*x/d) - (d*e*g*p*x^2 - d*e*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (d*e*g*x^2 - d*e*f)*log(c))/(d*e*x)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 16.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{f}{x} + gx \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(-\frac{f}{x} + gx \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -\frac{2fp}{x} - \frac{f \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{x} - 2gpx + gx \log(c(ex^2)^p) \\ \frac{2dgp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{dg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2fp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} - 2gpx + gx \log \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((-f/x + g*x)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((-f/x + g*x)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p/x - f*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/x - 2*g*p*x + g*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p), Eq(d, 0)), (2*d*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*f*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/sqrt(-d/e) - f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/sqrt(-d/e) - f*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x - 2*g*p*x + g*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = -(2gp - g \log(c))x + \left(gpx - \frac{fp}{x}\right) \log(ex^2 + d) + \frac{2(efp + dgp) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{\sqrt{de}} - \frac{f \log(c)}{x}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*g*p - g*log(c))*x + (g*p*x - f*p/x)*log(e*x^2 + d) + 2*(e*f*p + d*g*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/sqrt(d*e) - f*log(c)/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(2gx - \frac{gx^2 + f}{x} \right) - 2gpx + \frac{2p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{e}px(dg+ef)}{\sqrt{d}(2dgp+2efp)}\right) (dg + ef)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^2,x)`output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(2*g*x - (f + g*x^2)/x) - 2*g*p*x + (2*p*atan((2*e^(1/2)*p*x*(d*g + e*f))/(d^(1/2)*(2*d*g*p + 2*e*f*p)))*(d*g + e*f))/(d^(1/2)*e^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) dgpx + 2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efpx - \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) def + \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) dex}{dex}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p*x + 2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p*x - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*g*x**2 - 2*d*e*g*p*x**2)/(d*e*x)`

3.321 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2382
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2387
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2387
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2efp}{3dx} - \frac{2e^{3/2}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{egp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{f \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{g \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{x}$$

output

```
-2/3*e*f*p/d/x-2/3*e^(3/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)+2*e^(1/2)*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)-1/3*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{2efp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{3dx} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^4,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[e]*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[d] - (2*e*f*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)])/(3*d*x) - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} + \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2e^{3/2}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{e}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} - \frac{2efp}{3dx}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*e*f*p)/(3*d*x) - (2*e^(3/2)*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*d^(3/2)) + (2*Sqrt[e]*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
parts	$-\frac{g \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{x} - \frac{f \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{(-3dg+ef) \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right) + f}{d\sqrt{de}} + \frac{f}{dx} \right)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{(3g x^2+f) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{3i\pi d^2 g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2 - 3i\pi d^2 g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)}{3}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x-1/3*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-2/3*e*p*((-3*d*g+e*f)/d
/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+1/d*f/x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[(ef - 3dg)px^3 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2dx\sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) + 2efpx^2 + (3dgp x^2 + dfp) \log(ex^2 + d) + (3dgx^2 + df) \log(c) \right]}{3dx^3}$$

$$= \frac{2(ef - 3dg)px^3 \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}\right) + 2efpx^2 + (3dgp x^2 + dfp) \log(ex^2 + d) + (3dgx^2 + df) \log(c)}{3dx^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/3*((e*f - 3*d*g)*p*x^3*sqrt(-e/d)*log((e*x^2 + 2*d*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d)/(
e*x^2 + d)) + 2*e*f*p*x^2 + (3*d*g*p*x^2 + d*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + (3*d*g*
x^2 + d*f)*log(c))/(d*x^3), -1/3*(2*(e*f - 3*d*g)*p*x^3*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(x
*sqrt(e/d)) + 2*e*f*p*x^2 + (3*d*g*p*x^2 + d*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + (3*d*g*
x^2 + d*f)*log(c))/(d*x^3)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 901 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 39.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 901, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.34

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((( -f/(3*x**3) - g/x)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (( -f/(3*x**3) - g/x)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p/(9*x**3) - f*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(3*x**3) - 2*g*p/x - g*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/x, Eq(d, 0)), (( -f/(3*x**3) - g/x)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, -e*x**2)), (-d**2*f*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e) + 3*d*e*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) + 6*d**2*g*p*x**3*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e) + 3*d*e*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d**2*g*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e) + 3*d*e*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d**2*g*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e) + 3*d*e*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d*f*p*x**3*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d*f*p*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) + d*f*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) + 6*d*g*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d*g*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d*g*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*e*f*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*e*f*p*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)) + e*f*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d**2*x**3*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 3*d*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)), True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(e^2fp - 3degp) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{3\sqrt{ded}} - \frac{(3gpx^2 + fp) \log(ex^2 + d)}{3x^3} - \frac{2efpx^2 + 3dgx^2 \log(c) + df \log(c)}{3dx^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(e^2*f*p - 3*d*e*g*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d) - 1/3*(3*g*p*x^2 + f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d)/x^3 - 1/3*(2*e*f*p*x^2 + 3*d*g*x^2*log(c) + d*f*log(c))/(d*x^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (3dg - ef)}{3d^{3/2}} - \frac{2efp}{3dx} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + \frac{f}{3})}{x^3}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^4,x)`

output `(2*e^(1/2)*p*atan((e^(1/2)*x)/d^(1/2))*(3*d*g - e*f))/(3*d^(3/2)) - (2*e*f*p)/(3*d*x) - (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f/3 + g*x^2))/x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) dgp x^3 - 2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efp x^3 - \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f - 3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{3d^2 x^3}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p*x**3 - 2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p*x**3 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*f - 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g*x**2 - 2*d*e*f*p*x**2)/(3*d**2*x**3)
```

3.322
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2) \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2389
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2390
Rubi [A] (verified)	2390
Maple [A] (verified)	2391
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2392
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2392
Maxima [F(-2)]	2393
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2394
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2394
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2efp}{15dx^3} + \frac{2e^2fp}{5d^2x} - \frac{2egp}{3dx} + \frac{2e^{5/2}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{5/2}} - \frac{2e^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} - \frac{f \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{g \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{3x^3}$$

output

$$-2/15*e*f*p/d/x^3+2/5*e^2*f*p/d^2/x-2/3*e*g*p/d/x+2/5*e^{(5/2)}*f*p*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*x/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(5/2)}-2/3*e^{(3/2)}*g*p*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*x/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}-1/5*f*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5-1/3*g*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2efp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{15dx^3} - \frac{2egp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{3dx} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^6,x]`

output `(-2*e*f*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(15*d*x^3) - (2*e*g*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(3*d*x) - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*x^5) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} + \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2e^{5/2}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{5/2}} - \frac{2e^{3/2}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{2e^2fp}{5d^2x} - \frac{2efp}{15dx^3} - \frac{2egp}{3dx}$$

```
input Int[((f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^6,x]
```

```
output (-2*e*f*p)/(15*d*x^3) + (2*e^2*f*p)/(5*d^2*x) - (2*e*g*p)/(3*d*x) + (2*e^(5/2)*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(5*d^(5/2)) - (2*e^(3/2)*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*d^(3/2)) - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*x^5) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2926 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
parts	$-\frac{g \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{f \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{e(5dg-3ef) \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{de}}\right) - 5dg+3ef}{d^2\sqrt{de}} + \frac{f}{dx^3} \right)}{15}$
risch	$-\frac{(5gx^2+3f) \ln((ex^2+d)^p)}{15x^5} + \frac{-5i\pi d^2 g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2+d)^p)^2 + 5i\pi d^2 g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2+d)^p)}{15x^5}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-1/5*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5-2/15*e*p*(e*(5*d*g-3*e*f)/d^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))-(-5*d*g+3*e*f)/d^2/x+1/d*f/x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(3e^2f - 5deg)px^5 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 - 2dx \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) + 2defpx^2 - 2(3e^2f - 5deg)px^4 + (5d^2gpx^2 + 3d^2f)}{15d^2x^5} \right]$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/15*((3*e^2*f - 5*d*e*g)*p*x^5*sqrt(-e/d)*log((e*x^2 - 2*d*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 2*d*e*f*p*x^2 - 2*(3*e^2*f - 5*d*e*g)*p*x^4 + (5*d^2*g*p*x^2 + 3*d^2*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + (5*d^2*g*x^2 + 3*d^2*f)*log(c))/(d^2*x^5), 1/15*(2*(3*e^2*f - 5*d*e*g)*p*x^5*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(x*sqrt(e/d)) - 2*d*e*f*p*x^2 + 2*(3*e^2*f - 5*d*e*g)*p*x^4 - (5*d^2*g*p*x^2 + 3*d^2*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (5*d^2*g*x^2 + 3*d^2*f)*log(c))/(d^2*x^5)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1134 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 156.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1134, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.10

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**6,x)`

output `Piecewise(((-f/(5*x**5) - g/(3*x**3))*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-f/(5*x**5) - g/(3*x**3))*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f*p/(25*x**5) - f*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(5*x**5) - 2*g*p/(9*x**3) - g*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(3*x**3), Eq(d, 0)), ((-f/(5*x**5) - g/(3*x**3))*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, -e*x**2)), (-3*d**3*f*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e) + 15*d**2*e*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 5*d**3*g*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e) + 15*d**2*e*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**2*f*p*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d**2*f*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 10*d**2*g*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 10*d**2*g*p*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) + 5*d**2*g*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 5*d**2*g*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) + 6*d*e*f*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) + 4*d*e*f*p*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d*e*f*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 10*d*e*g*p*x**7*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 10*d*e*g*p*x**6*sqrt(-d/e)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d...`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3e^3fp - 5de^2gp) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{15\sqrt{de}d^2} - \frac{(5gpx^2 + 3fp) \log(ex^2 + d)}{15x^5}$$

$$+ \frac{6e^2fpx^4 - 10degpx^4 - 2defpx^2 - 5d^2gx^2 \log(c) - 3d^2f \log(c)}{15d^2x^5}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(3*e^3*f*p - 5*d*e^2*g*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d^2) - 1/15*(5*g*p*x^2 + 3*f*p)*log(e*x^2 + d)/x^5 + 1/15*(6*e^2*f*p*x^4 - 10*d*e*g*p*x^4 - 2*d*e*f*p*x^2 - 5*d^2*g*x^2*log(c) - 3*d^2*f*log(c))/(d^2*x^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\frac{2efp}{d} + \frac{2epx^2(5dg-3ef)}{d^2}}{15x^3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{gx^2}{3} + \frac{f}{5}\right)}{x^5}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{3/2}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (5dg - 3ef)}{15d^{5/2}}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2))/x^6,x)`

output `- ((2*e*f*p)/d + (2*e*p*x^2*(5*d*g - 3*e*f))/d^2)/(15*x^3) - (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f/5 + (g*x^2)/3))/x^5 - (2*e^(3/2)*p*atan((e^(1/2)*x)/d^(1/2)))*(5*d*g - 3*e*f)/(15*d^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) degp x^5 + 6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^2 f p x^5 - 3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 f - 5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f - 5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d f - 5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) f}{15d^3 x^5}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x)`output `(- 10*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*g*p*x**5 + 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f*p*x**5 - 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f - 5*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g*x**2 - 2*d**2*e*f*p*x**2 - 10*d**2*e*g*p*x**4 + 6*d*e**2*f*p*x**4)/(15*d**3*x**5)`

3.323 $\int x^5(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2396
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2397
Rubi [A] (verified)	2397
Maple [A] (verified)	2399
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2400
Sympy [F(-1)]	2400
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2401
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2401
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2402
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2403

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int x^5(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{d^2(ef - dg)^2px^2}{2e^4} + \frac{d(ef - 2dg)(ef - dg)p(d + ex^2)^2}{4e^5} - \frac{(e^2f^2 - 6defg + 6d^2g^2)p(d + ex^2)^3}{18e^5} - \frac{g(ef - 2dg)p(d + ex^2)^4}{16e^5} - \frac{g^2p(d + ex^2)^5}{50e^5} + \frac{d^3(10e^2f^2 - 15defg + 6d^2g^2)p \log(d + ex^2)}{60e^5} + \frac{1}{6}f^2x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4}fgx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{10}g^2x^{10} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-1/2*d^2*(-d*g+e*f)^2*p*x^2/e^4+1/4*d*(-2*d*g+e*f)*(-d*g+e*f)*p*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^5-1/18*(6*d^2*g^2-6*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*p*(e*x^2+d)^3/e^5-1/16*g*(-2*d*g+e*f)*p*(e*x^2+d)^4/e^5-1/50*g^2*p*(e*x^2+d)^5/e^5+1/60*d^3*(6*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+10*e^2*f^2)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^5+1/6*f^2*x^6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/4*f*g*x^8*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/10*g^2*x^10*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-epx^2(360d^4g^2 - 180d^3eg(5f + gx^2) - 30de^3x^2(10f^2 + 10fgx^2 + 3g^2x^4) + 30d^2e^2(20f^2 + 15fgx^2 + 4g^2x^4)) + 60d^3(10e^2f^2 - 15d*ef*g + 6d^2*g^2)*p*Log[d + ex^2] + 60e^5x^6(10f^2 + 15f*gx^2 + 6g^2x^4)*Log[c*(d + ex^2)^p]}{(3600*e^5)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-(e*p*x^2*(360*d^4*g^2 - 180*d^3*e*g*(5*f + g*x^2) - 30*d*e^3*x^2*(10*f^2 + 10*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4) + 30*d^2*e^2*(20*f^2 + 15*f*g*x^2 + 4*g^2*x^4) + e^4*x^4*(200*f^2 + 225*f*g*x^2 + 72*g^2*x^4))) + 60*d^3*(10*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*p*Log[d + e*x^2] + 60*e^5*x^6*(10*f^2 + 15*f*g*x^2 + 6*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3600*e^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 1195, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2861$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int \frac{x^6(6g^2x^4 + 15fgx^2 + 10f^2)}{30(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 + \frac{1}{3} f^2 x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2} fgx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5} g^2 x^{10} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{30} e^p \int \frac{x^6(6g^2x^4 + 15fgx^2 + 10f^2)}{ex^2 + d} dx^2 + \frac{1}{3} f^2 x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2} fgx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5} g^2 x^{10} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

↓ 1195

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{30} e^p \int \left(\frac{6g^2(ex^2 + d)^4}{e^5} + \frac{15g(ef - 2dg)(ex^2 + d)^3}{e^5} + \frac{10(e^2f^2 - 6degf + 6d^2g^2)(ex^2 + d)^2}{e^5} + \frac{30d(ef - dg)(ex^2 + d)}{e^5} \right) dx^2 \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} f^2 x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2} fgx^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5} g^2 x^{10} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{1}{30} e^p \left(\frac{30d^2x^2(ef - dg)^2}{e^5} + \frac{30d(ef - dg)(ex^2 + d)}{e^5} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-1/30*(e*p*((30*d^2*(e*f - d*g)^2*x^2)/e^5 - (15*d*(e*f - 2*d*g)*(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x^2)^2)/e^6 + (10*(e^2*f^2 - 6*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*(d + e*x^2)^3)/(3*e^6) + (15*g*(e*f - 2*d*g)*(d + e*x^2)^4)/(4*e^6) + (6*g^2*(d + e*x^2)^5)/(5*e^6) - (d^3*(10*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x^2])/e^6) + (f^2*x^6*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (f*g*x^8*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/2 + (g^2*x^10*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/5)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 1195 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q,
x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n] u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIn
tegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && Integer
Q[r]
```

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^{10} \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{10} + \frac{f g x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4} + \frac{f^2 x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{6} - \frac{ep \left(\frac{6}{5} e^4 g^2 x^{10} - \frac{3}{2} x^8 d e^3 g^2 + \frac{15}{4} e^4 f g x^8 + 2 x^6 d^2 e^2 \right)}{360 x^{10} \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^5 g^2 - 72 e^5 g^2 p x^{10} + 900 x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^5 f g + 90 d e^4 g^2 p x^8 - 225 e^5 f g p x^8 + 600 x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^5}$
parallelrisch	
risch	$\frac{d g^2 p x^8}{40 e} - \frac{d^2 g^2 p x^6}{30 e^2} + \frac{d^3 g^2 p x^4}{20 e^3} + \frac{d f^2 p x^4}{12 e} - \frac{d^4 g^2 p x^2}{10 e^4} - \frac{d^2 f^2 p x^2}{6 e^2} + \frac{\ln(e x^2+d) d^5 g^2 p}{10 e^5} + \frac{\ln(c) f g x^8}{4} - \frac{i \pi g^2 x^{10}}{4}$

input

```
int(x^5*(g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/10*g^2*x^10*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/4*f*g*x^8*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/6*f^2*x^6*
ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-1/30*e*p*(1/2/e^5*(6/5*e^4*g^2*x^10-3/2*x^8*d*e^3*g^2+15
/4*e^4*f*g*x^8+2*x^6*d^2*e^2*g^2-5*x^6*d*e^3*f*g+10/3*e^4*f^2*x^6-3*x^4*d^
3*e*g^2+15/2*x^4*d^2*e^2*f*g-5*x^4*d*e^3*f^2+6*d^4*g^2*x^2-15*d^3*e*f*g*x^
2+10*d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2)-1/2*d^3*(6*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+10*e^2*f^2)/e^6*ln(e*x
^2+d))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx =$$

$$\frac{72 e^5 g^2 p x^{10} + 45 (5 e^5 f g - 2 d e^4 g^2) p x^8 + 20 (10 e^5 f^2 - 15 d e^4 f g + 6 d^2 e^3 g^2) p x^6 - 30 (10 d e^4 f^2 - 15 d^2 e^3 f g + 6 d^3 e^2 g^2) p x^4 + 60 (10 d^2 e^3 f^2 - 15 d^3 e^2 f g + 6 d^4 e g^2) p x^2 - 60 (6 e^5 g^2 p x^{10} + 15 e^5 f g p x^8 + 10 e^5 f^2 p x^6 + (10 d^3 e^2 f^2 - 15 d^4 e f g + 6 d^5 g^2) p) \log(e x^2 + d) - 60 (6 e^5 g^2 x^{10} + 15 e^5 f g x^8 + 10 e^5 f^2 x^6) \log(c)}{e^5}$$

```
input integrate(x^5*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/3600*(72*e^5*g^2*p*x^10 + 45*(5*e^5*f*g - 2*d*e^4*g^2)*p*x^8 + 20*(10*e^5*f^2 - 15*d*e^4*f*g + 6*d^2*e^3*g^2)*p*x^6 - 30*(10*d*e^4*f^2 - 15*d^2*e^3*f*g + 6*d^3*e^2*g^2)*p*x^4 + 60*(10*d^2*e^3*f^2 - 15*d^3*e^2*f*g + 6*d^4*e*g^2)*p*x^2 - 60*(6*e^5*g^2*p*x^10 + 15*e^5*f*g*p*x^8 + 10*e^5*f^2*p*x^6 + (10*d^3*e^2*f^2 - 15*d^4*e*f*g + 6*d^5*g^2)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 60*(6*e^5*g^2*x^10 + 15*e^5*f*g*x^8 + 10*e^5*f^2*x^6)*log(c))/e^5
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**5*(g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3600} ep \left(\frac{72 e^4 g^2 x^{10} + 45 (5 e^4 fg - 2 de^3 g^2) x^8 + 20 (10 e^4 f^2 - 15 de^3 fg + 6 d^2 e^2 g^2) x^6 - 30 (10 de^3 f^2}{e^5} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{60} (6 g^2 x^{10} + 15 fgx^8 + 10 f^2 x^6) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3600*e*p*((72*e^4*g^2*x^10 + 45*(5*e^4*f*g - 2*d*e^3*g^2)*x^8 + 20*(10*e^4*f^2 - 15*d*e^3*f*g + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^6 - 30*(10*d*e^3*f^2 - 15*d^2*e^2*f*g + 6*d^3*e*g^2)*x^4 + 60*(10*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 15*d^3*e*f*g + 6*d^4*g^2)*x^2)/e^5 - 60*(10*d^3*e^2*f^2 - 15*d^4*e*f*g + 6*d^5*g^2)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^6 + 1/60*(6*g^2*x^10 + 15*f*g*x^8 + 10*f^2*x^6)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 753 vs. 2(233) = 466.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f^2*p*log
(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^4*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 - (e*x^2 + d)
^3*d*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 + 3/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)
/e^4 + 1/10*(e*x^2 + d)^5*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d*g
^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5 + (e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5 - (e*
x^2 + d)^2*d^3*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5 - 1/18*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f^2*p/e^3 + 1
/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f^2*p/e^3 - 1/16*(e*x^2 + d)^4*f*g*p/e^4 + 1/3*(e*x^2 +
d)^3*d*f*g*p/e^4 - 3/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*f*g*p/e^4 - 1/50*(e*x^2 + d)^5*g
^2*p/e^5 + 1/8*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d*g^2*p/e^5 - 1/3*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2*g^2*p/e^5
+ 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3*g^2*p/e^5 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f^2*log(c)/e^3 - 1/
2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f^2*log(c)/e^3 + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^4*f*g*log(c)/e^4 - (e*x
^2 + d)^3*d*f*g*log(c)/e^4 + 3/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*f*g*log(c)/e^4 + 1/10*(
e*x^2 + d)^5*g^2*log(c)/e^5 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d*g^2*log(c)/e^5 + (e*x^2
+ d)^3*d^2*g^2*log(c)/e^5 - (e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3*g^2*log(c)/e^5 - 1/2*((e*x^2
- (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^2*e^2*f^2*p - 2*(e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*
log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^3*e*f*g*p + (e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)
*d^4*g^2*p - (e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e^2*f^2*log(c) + 2*(e*x^2 + d)*d^3*e*f*g*log(
c) - (e*x^2 + d)*d^4*g^2*log(c))/e^5

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{f g x^8}{4} + \frac{g^2 x^{10}}{10} \right) \\
&\quad - x^6 \left(\frac{f^2 p}{18} - \frac{d \left(\frac{f g p}{2} - \frac{d g^2 p}{5 e} \right)}{6 e} \right) - x^8 \left(\frac{f g p}{16} - \frac{d g^2 p}{40 e} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{g^2 p x^{10}}{50} + \frac{\ln(e x^2 + d) (6 p d^5 g^2 - 15 p d^4 e f g + 10 p d^3 e^2 f^2)}{60 e^5} \\
&\quad + \frac{d x^4 \left(\frac{f^2 p}{3} - \frac{d \left(\frac{f g p}{2} - \frac{d g^2 p}{5 e} \right)}{e} \right)}{4 e} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \left(\frac{f^2 p}{3} - \frac{d \left(\frac{f g p}{2} - \frac{d g^2 p}{5 e} \right)}{e} \right)}{2 e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f^2*x^6)/6 + (g^2*x^10)/10 + (f*g*x^8)/4) - x^6*((f
^2*p)/18 - (d*((f*g*p)/2 - (d*g^2*p)/(5*e)))/(6*e)) - x^8*((f*g*p)/16 - (d
*g^2*p)/(40*e)) - (g^2*p*x^10)/50 + (log(d + e*x^2)*(6*d^5*g^2*p + 10*d^3*
e^2*f^2*p - 15*d^4*e*f*g*p))/(60*e^5) + (d*x^4*((f^2*p)/3 - (d*((f*g*p)/2
- (d*g^2*p)/(5*e)))/e))/(4*e) - (d^2*x^2*((f^2*p)/3 - (d*((f*g*p)/2 - (d*g
^2*p)/(5*e)))/e))/(2*e^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^5 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{360 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^5 g^2 - 900 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 e f g + 600 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 e^2 f^2 + 600 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f g - 360 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d e^2 f^2 g + 360 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f^2 g^2 - 360 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f^2 g^2 + 360 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f^2 g^2}{1}$$

input

```
int(x^5*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)
```

output

```
(360*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**5*g**2 - 900*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*e*
f*g + 600*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*e**2*f**2 + 600*log((d + e*x**2)**p*
c)*e**5*f**2*x**6 + 900*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*f*g*x**8 + 360*log((d
+ e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*g**2*x**10 - 360*d**4*e*g**2*p*x**2 + 900*d**3*e**2*f
*g*p*x**2 + 180*d**3*e**2*g**2*p*x**4 - 600*d**2*e**3*f**2*p*x**2 - 450*d*
*2*e**3*f*g*p*x**4 - 120*d**2*e**3*g**2*p*x**6 + 300*d*e**4*f**2*p*x**4 +
300*d*e**4*f*g*p*x**6 + 90*d*e**4*g**2*p*x**8 - 200*e**5*f**2*p*x**6 - 225
*e**5*f*g*p*x**8 - 72*e**5*g**2*p*x**10)/(3600*e**5)
```

3.324 $\int x^3(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2404
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2405
Rubi [A] (verified)	2405
Maple [A] (verified)	2408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2408
Sympy [F(-1)]	2409
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int x^3(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{d(ef - dg)^2 px^2}{2e^3} - \frac{(ef - 3dg)(ef - dg)p(d + ex^2)^2}{8e^4} - \frac{g(2ef - 3dg)p(d + ex^2)^3}{18e^4} - \frac{g^2 p(d + ex^2)^4}{32e^4} - \frac{d^2(6e^2 f^2 - 8defg + 3d^2 g^2) p \log(d + ex^2)}{24e^4} + \frac{1}{4} f^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3} f g x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{8} g^2 x^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
1/2*d*(-d*g+e*f)^2*p*x^2/e^3-1/8*(-3*d*g+e*f)*(-d*g+e*f)*p*(e*x^2+d)^2/e^4
-1/18*g*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)*p*(e*x^2+d)^3/e^4-1/32*g^2*p*(e*x^2+d)^4/e^4-1/24*d
^2*(3*d^2*g^2-8*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^4+1/4*f^2*x^4*ln(c*(e*x
^2+d)^p)+1/3*f*g*x^6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/8*g^2*x^8*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{df^2px^2}{4e} - \frac{d^2fgpx^2}{3e^2} + \frac{d^3g^2px^2}{8e^3} - \frac{1}{8}f^2px^4 + \frac{dfgpx^4}{6e}$$

$$- \frac{d^2g^2px^4}{16e^2} - \frac{1}{9}fgpx^6 + \frac{dg^2px^6}{24e} - \frac{1}{32}g^2px^8$$

$$- \frac{d^2f^2p \log(d + ex^2)}{4e^2} + \frac{d^3fgp \log(d + ex^2)}{3e^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^4g^2p \log(d + ex^2)}{8e^4} + \frac{1}{4}f^2x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}fgx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8}g^2x^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(d*f^2*p*x^2)/(4*e) - (d^2*f*g*p*x^2)/(3*e^2) + (d^3*g^2*p*x^2)/(8*e^3) -
(f^2*p*x^4)/8 + (d*f*g*p*x^4)/(6*e) - (d^2*g^2*p*x^4)/(16*e^2) - (f*g*p*x^
6)/9 + (d*g^2*p*x^6)/(24*e) - (g^2*p*x^8)/32 - (d^2*f^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/
(4*e^2) + (d^3*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(3*e^3) - (d^4*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/
(8*e^4) + (f^2*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4 + (f*g*x^6*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]
)/3 + (g^2*x^8*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 1195, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 (gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx^2$$

↓ 2861

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int \frac{x^4(3g^2x^4 + 8fgx^2 + 6f^2)}{12(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} f^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3} fgx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} ep \int \frac{x^4(3g^2x^4 + 8fgx^2 + 6f^2)}{ex^2 + d} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} f^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3} fgx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

↓ 1195

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} ep \int \left(\frac{3g^2(ex^2 + d)^3}{e^4} + \frac{4g(2ef - 3dg)(ex^2 + d)^2}{e^4} + \frac{6(ef - 3dg)(ef - dg)(ex^2 + d)}{e^4} - \frac{12d(dg - ef)^2}{e^4} \right) dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} f^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3} fgx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{1}{12} ep \left(\frac{d^2(3d^2g^2 - 8defg + 4e^2d^2)}{e^4} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} f^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3} fgx^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^8 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{1}{12} ep \left(\frac{d^2(3d^2g^2 - 8defg + 4e^2d^2)}{e^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-1/12*(e*p*((-12*d*(e*f - d*g)^2*x^2)/e^4 + (3*(e*f - 3*d*g)*(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x^2)^2)/e^5 + (4*g*(2*e*f - 3*d*g)*(d + e*x^2)^3)/(3*e^5) + (3*g^2*(d + e*x^2)^4)/(4*e^5) + (d^2*(6*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x^2])/e^5) + (f^2*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/2 + (2*f*g*x^6*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (g^2*x^8*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 1195 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2861 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]`
- rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{8} + \frac{f g x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3} + \frac{f^2 x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4} - \frac{e p \left(-\frac{3}{4} e^3 g^2 x^8 + d e^2 g^2 x^6 - \frac{8}{3} e^3 f g x^6 - \frac{3}{2} d^2 e g^2 x^4 + \dots \right)}{\dots}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{36 x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^4 g^2 + 9 x^8 e^4 g^2 p - 96 x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^4 f g - 12 x^6 d e^3 g^2 p + 32 x^6 e^4 f g p - 72 x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) e^4 f^2 + \dots}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(c) f g x^6}{3} - \frac{x^6 f g p}{9} - \frac{x^8 g^2 p}{32} - \frac{x^4 f^2 p}{8} + \frac{x^6 d g^2 p}{24 e} - \frac{x^4 d^2 g^2 p}{16 e^2} + \frac{x^2 d^3 g^2 p}{8 e^3} + \frac{x^2 d f^2 p}{4 e} - \frac{\ln(e x^2+d) d^4 g^2 p}{8 e^4} - \frac{\ln(c)}{e^4}$

input `int(x^3*(g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{8} g^2 x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) + \frac{1}{3} f g x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) + \frac{1}{4} f^2 x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) - \frac{1}{12} e p \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^4 \left(-\frac{3}{4} e^3 g^2 x^8 + d e^2 g^2 x^6 - \frac{8}{3} e^3 f g x^6 - \frac{3}{2} d^2 e g^2 x^4 + 4 d f g x^4 e^2 - 3 e^3 f^2 x^4 + 3 d^3 x^2 g^2 - 8 d^2 e f g x^2 + 6 d e^2 f^2 x^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} d^2 \left(3 d^2 g^2 - 8 d e f g + 6 e^2 f^2 \right) \right) / e^5 \ln(e x^2+d)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^3 (f + g x^2)^2 \log(c(d + e x^2)^p) dx = \frac{9 e^4 g^2 p x^8 + 4 (8 e^4 f g - 3 d e^3 g^2) p x^6 + 6 (6 e^4 f^2 - 8 d e^3 f g + 3 d^2 e^2 g^2) p x^4 - 12 (6 d e^3 f^2 - 8 d^2 e^2 f g + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-\frac{1}{288} (9 e^4 g^2 p x^8 + 4 (8 e^4 f g - 3 d e^3 g^2) p x^6 + 6 (6 e^4 f^2 - 8 d e^3 f g + 3 d^2 e^2 g^2) p x^4 - 12 (6 d e^3 f^2 - 8 d^2 e^2 f g + 3 d^3 e g^2) p x^2 - 12 (3 e^4 g^2 p x^8 + 8 e^4 f g p x^6 + 6 e^4 f^2 p x^4 - (6 d^2 e^2 f^2 - 8 d^3 e f g + 3 d^4 g^2) p) \log(e x^2 + d) - 12 (3 e^4 g^2 x^8 + 8 e^4 f g x^6 + 6 e^4 f^2 x^4) \log(c)) / e^4$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{288} e^p \left(\frac{9e^3 g^2 x^8 + 4(8e^3 fg - 3de^2 g^2)x^6 + 6(6e^3 f^2 - 8de^2 fg + 3d^2 eg^2)x^4 - 12(6de^2 f^2 - 8d^2 efg}{e^4} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{24} (3g^2 x^8 + 8fgx^6 + 6f^2 x^4) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/288*e*p*((9*e^3*g^2*x^8 + 4*(8*e^3*f*g - 3*d*e^2*g^2)*x^6 + 6*(6*e^3*f^2 - 8*d*e^2*f*g + 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x^4 - 12*(6*d*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^2*e*f*g + 3*d^3*g^2)*x^2)/e^4 + 12*(6*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^3*e*f*g + 3*d^4*g^2)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^5) + 1/24*(3*g^2*x^8 + 8*f*g*x^6 + 6*f^2*x^4)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 544 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 f^2 p \log(ex^2 + d)}{4e^2} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 fgp \log(ex^2 + d)}{3e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dfgp \log(ex^2 + d)}{e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^4 g^2 p \log(ex^2 + d)}{8e^4} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 dg^2 p \log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^4} + \frac{3(ex^2 + d)^2 d^2 g^2 p \log(ex^2 + d)}{4e^4} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 f^2 p}{8e^2} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 fgp}{9e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dfgp}{2e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^4 g^2 p}{32e^4} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 dg^2 p}{6e^4} - \frac{3(ex^2 + d)^2 d^2 g^2 p}{8e^4} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 f^2 \log(c)}{4e^2} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 fg \log(c)}{3e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dfg \log(c)}{e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^4 g^2 \log(c)}{8e^4} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 dg^2 \log(c)}{2e^4} + \frac{3(ex^2 + d)^2 d^2 g^2 \log(c)}{4e^4} + \frac{(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)de^2 f^2 p - 2(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)d^2 efgp + (ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)d^3 g^2 p - (ex^2 + d)de^2 f^2 \log(c) + 2(ex^2 + d)d^2 efg \log(c) - (ex^2 + d)d^3 g^2 \log(c))}{e^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^2 + 1/3*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 - (e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 + 1/8*(e*x^2 + d)^4*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 + 3/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4 - 1/8*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f^2*p/e^2 - 1/9*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f*g*p/e^3 + 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f*g*p/e^3 - 1/32*(e*x^2 + d)^4*g^2*p/e^4 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*g^2*p/e^4 - 3/8*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*g^2*p/e^4 + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f^2*log(c)/e^2 + 1/3*(e*x^2 + d)^3*f*g*log(c)/e^3 - (e*x^2 + d)^2*d*f*g*log(c)/e^3 + 1/8*(e*x^2 + d)^4*g^2*log(c)/e^4 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*g^2*log(c)/e^4 + 3/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*g^2*log(c)/e^4 + 1/2*((e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d*e^2*f^2*p - 2*(e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^2*e*f*g*p + (e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^3*g^2*p - (e*x^2 + d)*d*e^2*f^2*log(c) + 2*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e*f*g*log(c) - (e*x^2 + d)*d^3*g^2*log(c))/e^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{f g x^6}{3} + \frac{g^2 x^8}{8} \right) \\
&\quad - x^4 \left(\frac{f^2 p}{8} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2fgp}{3} - \frac{dg^2 p}{4e} \right)}{4e} \right) - x^6 \left(\frac{f g p}{9} - \frac{d g^2 p}{24e} \right) - \frac{g^2 p x^8}{32} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (3pd^4 g^2 - 8pd^3 efg + 6pd^2 e^2 f^2)}{24e^4} + \frac{dx^2 \left(\frac{f^2 p}{2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2fgp}{3} - \frac{dg^2 p}{4e} \right)}{e} \right)}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f^2*x^4)/4 + (g^2*x^8)/8 + (f*g*x^6)/3) - x^4*((f^2*p)/8 - (d*((2*f*g*p)/3 - (d*g^2*p)/(4*e)))/(4*e)) - x^6*((f*g*p)/9 - (d*g^2*p)/(24*e)) - (g^2*p*x^8)/32 - (log(d + e*x^2)*(3*d^4*g^2*p + 6*d^2*e^2*f^2*p - 8*d^3*e*f*g*p))/(24*e^4) + (d*x^2*((f^2*p)/2 - (d*((2*f*g*p)/3 - (d*g^2*p)/(4*e)))/e))/(2*e)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= \frac{-36 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 g^2 + 96 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 efg - 72 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f^2 + 72 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e^2 f^2}{24e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^3*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output

```
( - 36*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*g**2 + 96*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*
*f*g - 72*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**2*f**2 + 72*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c
)*e**4*f**2*x**4 + 96*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*g*x**6 + 36*log((d + e
*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*g**2*x**8 + 36*d**3*e*g**2*p*x**2 - 96*d**2*e**2*f*g*p*x
**2 - 18*d**2*e**2*g**2*p*x**4 + 72*d*e**3*f**2*p*x**2 + 48*d*e**3*f*g*p*x
**4 + 12*d*e**3*g**2*p*x**6 - 36*e**4*f**2*p*x**4 - 32*e**4*f*g*p*x**6 - 9
*e**4*g**2*p*x**8)/(288*e**4)
```

3.325 $\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2413
Rubi [A] (verified)	2414
Maple [A] (verified)	2416
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2416
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2417
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2417
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2419
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = -\frac{(ef - dg)^2 px^2}{6e^2} - \frac{(ef - dg)p(f + gx^2)^2}{12eg} - \frac{p(f + gx^2)^3}{18g} - \frac{(ef - dg)^3 p \log(d + ex^2)}{6e^3 g} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{6g}$$

output

$$-1/6*(-d*g+e*f)^2*p*x^2/e^2-1/12*(-d*g+e*f)*p*(g*x^2+f)^2/e/g-1/18*p*(g*x^2+f)^3/g-1/6*(-d*g+e*f)^3*p*\ln(e*x^2+d)/e^3/g+1/6*(g*x^2+f)^3*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{6d^2g(-3ef + dg)p \log(d + ex^2) + e(-px^2(6d^2g^2 - 3deg(6f + gx^2) + e^2(18f^2 + 9fgx^2 + 2g^2x^4)) + 6e($$

36e³

input `Integrate[x*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output $(6*d^2*g*(-3*e*f + d*g)*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2] + e*(-(p*x^2*(6*d^2*g^2 - 3*d*e*g*(6*f + g*x^2) + e^2*(18*f^2 + 9*f*g*x^2 + 2*g^2*x^4))) + 6*e*(3*d*f^2 + e*x^2*(3*f^2 + 3*f*g*x^2 + g^2*x^4))*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(36*e^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2925, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3g} - \frac{ep \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^3}{ex^2 + d} dx^2}{3g} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3g} - \frac{ep \int \left(\frac{(ef - dg)^3}{e^3(ex^2 + d)} + \frac{g(ef - dg)^2}{e^3} + \frac{g(gx^2 + f)(ef - dg)}{e^2} + \frac{g(gx^2 + f)^2}{e} \right) dx^2}{3g} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3g} - \frac{ep \left(\frac{(ef - dg)^3 \log(d + ex^2)}{e^4} + \frac{gx^2(ef - dg)^2}{e^3} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^2(ef - dg)}{2e^2} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^3}{3e} \right)}{3g} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `(-1/3*(e*p*((g*(e*f - d*g)^2*x^2)/e^3 + ((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/(2*e^2) + (f + g*x^2)^3/(3*e) + ((e*f - d*g)^3*Log[d + e*x^2])/e^4))/g + ((f + g*x^2)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*g))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)g^2x^6}{6} + \frac{fgx^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{2} + \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)f^2x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)f^3}{6g} - \frac{pe \left(\frac{g(\frac{1}{3}e^2g^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}de^2g^2x^4 + \dots)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{6x^6 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)e^3g^2 - 2e^3g^2px^6 + 18x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)e^3fg + 3de^2g^2px^4 - 9fgpx^4e^3 + 18x^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)e^3f^2 - 6d^2e^3g^2}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{g^2dp x^4}{12e} - \frac{g^2d^2p x^2}{6e^2} - \frac{f^2p x^2}{2} - \frac{g^2p x^6}{18} + \frac{g \ln(c) f x^4}{2} - \frac{\ln(e x^2+d) f^3 p}{6g} - \frac{fgp x^4}{4} + \frac{g^2 \ln(e x^2+d) d^3 p}{6e^3} + \frac{\ln(e x^2+d) f^3}{\dots}$

```
input int(x*(g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g^2*x^6+1/2*f*g*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f^2*x^2+1/6*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g*f^3-1/3/g*p*e*(1/2*g/e^3*(1/3*e^2*g^2*x^6-1/2*d*e*g^2*x^4+3/2*e^2*f*g*x^4+x^2*d^2*g^2-3*d*e*f*g*x^2+3*e^2*f^2*x^2)+1/2*(-d^3*g^3+3*d^2*e*f*g^2-3*d*e^2*f^2*g+e^3*f^3)/e^4*ln(e*x^2+d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{2e^3g^2px^6 + 3(3e^3fg - de^2g^2)px^4 + 6(3e^3f^2 - 3de^2fg + d^2eg^2)px^2 - 6(e^3g^2px^6 + 3e^3fgpx^4 + 3e^3f^2x^2) \log(c) + \dots}{36e^3}$$

```
input integrate(x*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/36*(2*e^3*g^2*p*x^6 + 3*(3*e^3*f*g - d*e^2*g^2)*p*x^4 + 6*(3*e^3*f^2 - 3*d*e^2*f*g + d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^2 - 6*(e^3*g^2*p*x^6 + 3*e^3*f*g*p*x^4 + 3*e^3*f^2*p*x^2 + (3*d*e^2*f^2 - 3*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 6*(e^3*g^2*x^6 + 3*e^3*f*g*x^4 + 3*e^3*f^2*x^2)*log(c))/e^3
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 62.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{d^3 g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{6e^3} - \frac{d^2 fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2e^2} - \frac{d^2 g^2 px^2}{6e^2} + \frac{df^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2e} + \frac{dfgp x^2}{2e} + \frac{dg^2 px^4}{12e} - \frac{f^2 px^2}{2} + \frac{f^2 x^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2} \\ \left(\frac{f^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{fgx^4}{2} + \frac{g^2 x^6}{6} \right) \log(cd^p) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((d**3*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(6*e**3) - d**2*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(2*e**2) - d**2*g**2*p*x**2/(6*e**2) + d*f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(2*e) + d*f*g*p*x**2/(2*e) + d*g**2*p*x**4/(12*e) - f**2*p*x**2/2 + f**2*x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/2 - f*g*p*x**4/4 + f*g*x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/2 - g**2*p*x**6/18 + g**2*x**6*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/6, Ne(e, 0)), ((f**2*x**2/2 + f*g*x**4/2 + g**2*x**6/6)*log(c*d**p), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{(gx^2 + f)^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{6g}$$

$$- \frac{ep \left(\frac{2e^2 g^3 x^6 + 3(3e^2 fg^2 - deg^3)x^4 + 6(3e^2 f^2 g - 3defg^2 + d^2 g^3)x^2}{e^3} + \frac{6(e^3 f^3 - 3de^2 f^2 g + 3d^2 efg^2 - d^3 g^3) \log(ex^2 + d)}{e^4} \right)}{36g}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/6*(g*x^2 + f)^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/g - 1/36*e*p*((2*e^2*g^3*x^6 + 3*(3*e^2*f*g^2 - d*e*g^3)*x^4 + 6*(3*e^2*f^2*g - 3*d*e*f*g^2 + d^2*g^3)*x^2)/e^3 + 6*(e^3*f^3 - 3*d*e^2*f^2*g + 3*d^2*e*f*g^2 - d^3*g^3)*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^4)/g
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 fgp \log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^2} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 g^2 p \log(ex^2 + d)}{6e^3}$$

$$- \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dg^2 p \log(ex^2 + d)}{2e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 fgp}{4e^2} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 g^2 p}{18e^3} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dg^2 p}{4e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 fg \log(c)}{2e^2} + \frac{(ex^2 + d)^3 g^2 \log(c)}{6e^3} - \frac{(ex^2 + d)^2 dg^2 \log(c)}{2e^3}$$

$$- \frac{(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)e^2 f^2 p - 2(ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)defgp + (ex^2 - (ex^2 - (ex^2 + d) \log(ex^2 + d) + d)d^2 g^2 p - (ex^2 + d)e^2 f^2 \log(c) + 2(ex^2 + d)ddefg \log(c) - (ex^2 + d)d^2 g^2 \log(c))}{2e^3}$$

input `integrate(x*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f*g*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^2 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*g^2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/e^3 - 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f*g*p/e^2 - 1/18*(e*x^2 + d)^3*g^2*p/e^3 + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*g^2*p/e^3 + 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*f*g*log(c)/e^2 + 1/6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*g^2*log(c)/e^3 - 1/2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*g^2*log(c)/e^3 - 1/2*((e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*e^2*f^2*p - 2*(e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d*e*f*g*p + (e*x^2 - (e*x^2 + d)*log(e*x^2 + d) + d)*d^2*g^2*p - (e*x^2 + d)*e^2*f^2*log(c) + 2*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e*f*g*log(c) - (e*x^2 + d)*d^2*g^2*log(c))/e^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{f g x^4}{2} + \frac{g^2 x^6}{6} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{f^2 p}{2} - \frac{d \left(f g p - \frac{d g^2 p}{3e} \right)}{2e} \right) - x^4 \left(\frac{f g p}{4} - \frac{d g^2 p}{12e} \right) + \frac{\ln(e x^2 + d) (p d^3 g^2 - 3 p d^2 e f g + 3 p d e^2 f^2)}{6 e^3} - \frac{g^2 p x^6}{18}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f^2*x^2)/2 + (g^2*x^6)/6 + (f*g*x^4)/2) - x^2*((f^2*p)/2 - (d*(f*g*p - (d*g^2*p)/(3*e)))/(2*e)) - x^4*((f*g*p)/4 - (d*g^2*p)/(12*e)) + (log(d + e*x^2)*(d^3*g^2*p + 3*d*e^2*f^2*p - 3*d^2*e*f*g*p))/(6*e^3) - (g^2*p*x^6)/18`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \frac{6 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^3 g^2 - 18 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^2 e f g + 18 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d e^2 f^2 + 18 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c)}{18}$$

input `int(x*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output

```
(6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g**2 - 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*f*g
+ 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2*f**2 + 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*
f**2*x**2 + 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*g*x**4 + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**
p*c)*e**3*g**2*x**6 - 6*d**2*e*g**2*p*x**2 + 18*d*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 + 3*d*e*
*2*g**2*p*x**4 - 18*e**3*f**2*p*x**2 - 9*e**3*f*g*p*x**4 - 2*e**3*g**2*p*x
**6)/(36*e**3)
```

$$3.326 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2422
Rubi [A] (verified)	2422
Maple [A] (verified)	2424
Fricas [F]	2424
Sympy [F]	2425
Maxima [F]	2425
Giac [F]	2425
Mupad [F(-1)]	2426
Reduce [F]	2426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = & -fgpx^2 + \frac{dg^2px^2}{4e} - \frac{1}{8}g^2px^4 \\ & - \frac{d^2g^2p \log(d+ex^2)}{4e^2} + \frac{1}{4}g^2x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \\ & + \frac{fg(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e} \\ & + \frac{1}{2}f^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}f^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-f*g*p*x^2+1/4*d*g^2*p*x^2/e-1/8*g^2*p*x^4-1/4*d^2*g^2*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^2+1/4*g^2*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f*g*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+1/2*f^2*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*f^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-egpx^2(8ef - 2dg + egx^2) - 2d^2g^2p \log(d + ex^2) + 2e\left(g(4df + 4efx^2 + egx^4) + 2ef^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)\right) \log}{8e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-(e*g*p*x^2*(8*e*f - 2*d*g + e*g*x^2)) - 2*d^2*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2] + 2*e
*(g*(4*d*f + 4*e*f*x^2 + e*g*x^4) + 2*e*f^2*Log[-((e*x^2)/d)])*Log[c*(d +
e*x^2)^p] + 4*e^2*f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/(8*e^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f^2}{x^2} + 2g \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f + g^2 x^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(f^2 \log \left(-\frac{ex^2}{d} \right) \log (c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2fg(d+ex^2) \log (c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e} + \frac{1}{2} g^2 x^4 \log (c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{d^2 g^2 p \log (c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2e} \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x,x]`

output `(-2*f*g*p*x^2 + (d*g^2*p*x^2)/(2*e) - (g^2*p*x^4)/4 - (d^2*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2) + (g^2*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/2 + (2*f*g*(d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e + f^2*Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^4 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{4} + f g x^2 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) + \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) f^2 \ln(x) - \frac{ep \left(g \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} e g x^4 - d g x^2 + 4 f x^2 e + d}{2 e^2} + \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2 + d)^p) g^2 x^4}{4} + \ln((e x^2 + d)^p) g f x^2 + \ln((e x^2 + d)^p) f^2 \ln(x) - \frac{g^2 p x^4}{8} + \frac{d g^2 p x^2}{4 e} - f g p x^2 - \dots$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*g^2*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f*g*x^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f^2*ln(x)-1/2*ep*(g*(1/2/e^2*(1/2*e*g*x^4-d*g*x^2+4*f*x^2*e)+1/2*d*(d*g-4*e*f)/e^3*ln(e*x^2+d))+4*f^2*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^2)^2 \log(c(d + e x^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(g x^2 + f)^2 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + f)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x,x)`output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{ex^3+dx} dx \right) d e^2 f^2 p + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 e^2 f^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 g^2 p + 8 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{8 e^2 f^2 p + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 e^2 f^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 g^2 p + 8 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x,x)`output `(8*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**3),x)*d*e**2*f**2*p + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*f**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g**2*p + 8*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f*g*p + 8*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g**2*p*x**4 + 2*d*e*g**2*p**2*x**2 - 8*e**2*f*g*p**2*x**2 - e**2*g**2*p**2*x**4)/(8*e**2*p)`

3.327
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2428
Rubi [A] (verified)	2428
Maple [A] (verified)	2430
Fricas [F]	2430
Sympy [F]	2431
Maxima [F]	2431
Giac [F]	2431
Mupad [F(-1)]	2432
Reduce [F]	2432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2}g^2px^2 + \frac{ef^2p \log(x)}{d} - \frac{ef^2p \log(d+ex^2)}{2d} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2x^2} + \frac{g^2(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2e} + fg \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + fgp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*g^2*p*x^2+e*f^2*p*ln(x)/d-1/2*e*f^2*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d-1/2*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2+1/2*g^2*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e+f*g*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f*g*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \frac{ef^2p \log(x)}{d} - \frac{ef^2p \log(d + ex^2)}{2d} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \left(px^2 - \frac{(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e} \right) + fg \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + ex^2}{d}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(e*f^2*p*Log[x])/d - (e*f^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*d) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*x^2) - (g^2*(p*x^2 - ((d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e))/2 + f*g*(Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^2)/d])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^4} dx^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f^2}{x^4} + \frac{2g \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f}{x^2} + g^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \right) dx^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + 2fg \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{g^2(d + ex^2) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{e} + \frac{ef^2 p \log(x^2)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^3,x]`

output `(-(g^2*p*x^2) + (e*f^2*p*Log[x^2])/d - (e*f^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/d - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2 + (g^2*(d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e + 2*f*g*Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + 2*f*g*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)g^2x^2}{2} - \frac{f^2\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2x^2} + 2\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)gf\ln(x) - ep\left(\frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{(d^2g^2-f^2e^2)\ln(ex^2+d)}{2de^2}\right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((ex^2+d)^p)g^2x^2}{2} + 2\ln((ex^2+d)^p)gf\ln(x) - \frac{\ln((ex^2+d)^p)f^2}{2x^2} - \frac{g^2px^2}{2} + \frac{pd\ln(ex^2+d)g^2}{2e} - \frac{ef^2p\ln(ex^2+d)}{2d}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g^2*x^2-1/2*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2+2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g*f*ln(x)-e*p*(1/2*g^2/e*x^2-1/2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/d/e^2*ln(e*x^2+d)-f^2/d*ln(x)+4*g*f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))/e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + f)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^3,x)`output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{ex^5+dx^3} dx \right) d^3 f g p x^2 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 d e f g x^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f g p + \log((ex^2 +$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3,x)`output `(- 4*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x**3 + e*x**5),x)*d**3*f*g*p*x**2 + lo
g((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d*e*f*g*x**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*f*g*p
+ log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g**2*p*x**2 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f*
*2*p - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f*g*p*x**2 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*
e*g**2*p*x**4 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f**2*p*x**2 + 4*log(x)*d*e*f*g
*p**2*x**2 + 2*log(x)*e**2*f**2*p**2*x**2 - d*e*g**2*p**2*x**4)/(2*d*e*p*x
**2)`

3.328
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2434
Rubi [A] (verified)	2434
Maple [A] (verified)	2436
Fricas [F]	2436
Sympy [F]	2437
Maxima [F]	2437
Giac [F]	2437
Mupad [F(-1)]	2438
Reduce [F]	2438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = & -\frac{ef^2p}{4dx^2} - \frac{e^2f^2p \log(x)}{2d^2} + \frac{2efgp \log(x)}{d} \\ & + \frac{e^2f^2p \log(d+ex^2)}{4d^2} - \frac{efgp \log(d+ex^2)}{d} \\ & - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{2}g^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}g^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

$$-1/4*ef^2p/d/x^2-1/2*e^2f^2p*\ln(x)/d^2+2*ef*gp*\ln(x)/d+1/4*e^2f^2p*\ln(e*x^2+d)/d^2-ef*gp*\ln(e*x^2+d)/d-1/4*f^2*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4-f*g*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2+1/2*g^2*\ln(-e*x^2/d)*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/2*g^2*p*\text{polylog}(2,1+e*x^2/d)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8efgp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{4efgp \log(d + ex^2)}{d} - \frac{ef^2p(d + 2ex^2 \log(x) - ex^2 \log(d + ex^2))}{d^2x^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} - \frac{4fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + 2g^2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^5,x]`

output `((8*e*f*g*p*Log[x])/d - (4*e*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/d - (e*f^2*p*(d + 2*e*x^2*Log[x] - e*x^2*Log[d + e*x^2]))/(d^2*x^2) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^4 - (4*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2 + 2*g^2*(Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^6} dx^2$$

↓ 2863

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f^2}{x^6} + \frac{2g \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f}{x^4} + \frac{g^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^2} \right) dx^2$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + g^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \frac{e^2 f^2 p \log(x^2)}{2d^2} + \frac{e^2 f^2}{2d^2} \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^5,x]`

output `(-1/2*(e*f^2*p)/(d*x^2) - (e^2*f^2*p*Log[x^2])/(2*d^2) + (2*e*f*g*p*Log[x^2])/d + (e^2*f^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*d^2) - (2*e*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/d - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*x^4) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2 + g^2*Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + g^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
parts	$-\frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{4x^4} + \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) g^2 \ln(x) - \frac{f g \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{x^2} - \frac{ep \left(4g^2 \left(\frac{\ln(x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-ex + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{ex + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) \right)}{2e} \right) \right)}{}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((e x^2 + d)^p) f^2}{4x^4} + \ln((e x^2 + d)^p) g^2 \ln(x) - \frac{\ln((e x^2 + d)^p) g f}{x^2} - p g^2 \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-ex + \sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) - p g^2 \ln$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4+ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g^2*ln(x)-f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2-1/2*e*p*(4*g^2*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e)-f*(-1/2*(4*d*g-e*f)/d^2*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/2/d*f/x^2+(4*d*g-e*f)/d^2*ln(x))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^5, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**2)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^2 + f)^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) (gx^2 + f)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^5,x)`output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{ex^3+dx} dx \right) d^3 g^2 p x^4 + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 d^2 g^2 x^4 - \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^2 f^2 p - 4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{4d^2 p x^4}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5,x)`output `(4*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d*x + e*x**3),x)*d**3*g**2*p*x**4 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*g**2*x**4 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*f**2*p - 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f*g*p*x**4 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f**2*p*x**4 + 8*log(x)*d*e*f*g*p**2*x**4 - 2*log(x)*e**2*f**2*p**2*x**4 - d*e*f**2*p**2*x**2)/(4*d**2*p*x**4)`

3.329
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2440
Rubi [A] (verified)	2440
Maple [A] (verified)	2442
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2443
Sympy [F(-1)]	2443
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2443
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2444
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2445
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = -\frac{ef^2p}{12dx^4} + \frac{ef(ef - 3dg)p}{6d^2x^2} + \frac{e(e^2f^2 - 3defg + 3d^2g^2)p \log(x)}{3d^3} - \frac{(ef - dg)^3p \log(d + ex^2)}{6d^3f} - \frac{(f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{6fx^6}$$

output

```
-1/12*e*f^2*p/d/x^4+1/6*e*f*(-3*d*g+e*f)*p/d^2/x^2+1/3*e*(3*d^2*g^2-3*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*p*ln(x)/d^3-1/6*(-d*g+e*f)^3*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d^3/f-1/6*(g*x^2+f)^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/x^6
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{defpx^2(-2efx^2 + d(f + 6gx^2)) - 4e(e^2f^2 - 3defg + 3d^2g^2)px^6 \log(x) + 2e(e^2f^2 - 3defg + 3d^2g^2)}{12d^3x^6}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^7,x]`

output `-1/12*(d*e*f*p*x^2*(-2*e*f*x^2 + d*(f + 6*g*x^2)) - 4*e*(e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*x^6*Log[x] + 2*e*(e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*x^6*Log[d + e*x^2] + 2*d^3*(f^2 + 3*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(d^3*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^8} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2861} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int -\frac{(gx^2 + f)^3}{3fx^6(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{(f + gx^2)^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3fx^6} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \int \frac{(gx^2+f)^3}{x^6(ex^2+d)} dx^2}{3f} - \frac{(f+gx^2)^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3fx^6} \right)$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \int \left(\frac{f^3}{dx^6} + \frac{(3dg-ef)f^2}{d^2x^4} + \frac{(e^2f^2-3degf+3d^2g^2)f}{d^3x^2} + \frac{(dg-ef)^3}{d^3(ex^2+d)} \right) dx^2}{3f} - \frac{(f+gx^2)^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3fx^6} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \left(-\frac{(ef-dg)^3 \log(d+ex^2)}{d^3e} + \frac{f^2(ef-3dg)}{d^2x^2} + \frac{f \log(x^2)(3d^2g^2-3defg+e^2f^2)}{d^3} - \frac{f^3}{2dx^4} \right)}{3f} - \frac{(f+gx^2)^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3fx^6} \right)$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^7,x]`

output `((e*p*(-1/2*f^3/(d*x^4) + (f^2*(e*f - 3*d*g))/(d^2*x^2) + (f*(e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*Log[x^2])/d^3 - ((e*f - d*g)^3*Log[d + e*x^2])/(d^3*e)))/(3*f) - ((f + g*x^2)^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*f*x^6))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q,
x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n] u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIn
tegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && Integer
Q[r]
```

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)g^2}{2x^2} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)gf}{2x^4} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)f^2}{6x^6} - \frac{ep \left(\frac{(3d^2g^2-3fged+f^2e^2)\ln(e x^2+d)}{2d^3} + \frac{(-3d^2g^2+3fge)}{d^3} \right)}{3}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{12\ln(x)x^6d^2e^2g^2p^2-12\ln(x)x^6de^3fgp^2+4\ln(x)x^6e^4f^2p^2-6x^6\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)d^2e^2g^2p+6x^6\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)de^3fgp-2x^6}{6x^6}$
risch	$-\frac{(3g^2x^4+3fgx^2+f^2)\ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{6x^6} + \frac{i\pi d^3f^2\operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3-i\pi d^3f^2\operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-3i\pi d^3g^2x^4\operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{6x^6}$

input

```
int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g^2/x^2-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g*f/x^4-1/6*ln(c*(e*x
^2+d)^p)*f^2/x^6-1/3*e*p*(1/2*(3*d^2*g^2-3*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3*ln(e*x^2+d
)+(-3*d^2*g^2+3*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d^3*ln(x)+1/4/d*f^2/x^4+1/2*f*(3*d*g-e*f)
/d^2/x^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(e^3 f^2 - 3de^2 fg + 3d^2 eg^2)px^6 \log(x) - d^2 ef^2 px^2 + 2(de^2 f^2 - 3d^2 efg)px^4 - 2(3d^3 g^2 px^4 + 3d^3 fgp)}{12d^3 x^6}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(4*(e^3*f^2 - 3*d*e^2*f*g + 3*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^6*log(x) - d^2*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(d*e^2*f^2 - 3*d^2*e*f*g)*p*x^4 - 2*(3*d^3*g^2*p*x^4 + 3*d^3*f*g*p*x^2 + (e^3*f^2 - 3*d*e^2*f*g + 3*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^6 + d^3*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 2*(3*d^3*g^2*x^4 + 3*d^3*f*g*x^2 + d^3*f^2)*log(c))/(d^3*x^6)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**7,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} ep \left(\frac{2(e^2 f^2 - 3defg + 3d^2 g^2) \log(ex^2 + d)}{d^3} - \frac{2(e^2 f^2 - 3defg + 3d^2 g^2) \log(x^2)}{d^3} + \frac{df^2 - 2(ef^2 - 3d^2 g^2)}{d^2 x^4} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(3g^2 x^4 + 3fgx^2 + f^2) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/12*e*p*(2*(e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/d^3 - 2*(e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*\log(x^2)/d^3 + (d*f^2 - 2*(e*f^2 - 3*d*f*g)*x^2)/(d^2*x^4)) - 1/6*(3*g^2*x^4 + 3*f*g*x^2 + f^2)*\log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^6$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 464 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{2(e^4 f^2 p + 3(e^2 + d)e^3 f g p - 3d^3 f g p + 3(e^2 + d)^2 e^2 g^2 p - 6(e^2 + d)d e^2 g^2 p + 3d^2 e^2 g^2 p) \log(e^2 + d)}{(e^2 + d)^3 - 3(e^2 + d)^2 d + 3(e^2 + d)d^2 - d^3} - \frac{2(e^2 + d)^2 e^4 f^2 p - 5(e^2 + d)d e^4 f^2 p + 3d^2 e^4 f^2 p}{(e^2 + d)^3 - 3(e^2 + d)^2 d + 3(e^2 + d)d^2 - d^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/12*(2*(e^4*f^2*p + 3*(e*x^2 + d)*e^3*f*g*p - 3*d*e^3*f*g*p + 3*(e*x^2 + d)^2*e^2*g^2*p - 6*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e^2*g^2*p + 3*d^2*e^2*g^2*p)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/((e*x^2 + d)^3 - 3*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d + 3*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2 - d^3) - (2*(e*x^2 + d)^2*e^4*f^2*p - 5*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e^4*f^2*p + 3*d^2*e^4*f^2*p - 6*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*e^3*f*g*p + 12*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e^3*f*g*p - 6*d^3*e^3*f*g*p - 2*d^2*e^4*f^2*\log(c) - 6*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e^3*f*g*\log(c) + 6*d^3*e^3*f*g*\log(c) - 6*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*e^2*g^2*\log(c) + 12*(e*x^2 + d)*d^3*e^2*g^2*\log(c) - 6*d^4*e^2*g^2*\log(c))/((e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2 - 3*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3 + 3*(e*x^2 + d)*d^4 - d^5) + 2*(e^4*f^2*p - 3*d*e^3*f*g*p + 3*d^2*e^2*g^2*p)*\log(e*x^2 + d)/d^3 - 2*(e^4*f^2*p - 3*d*e^3*f*g*p + 3*d^2*e^2*g^2*p)*\log(e*x^2)/d^3)/e$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{\ln(x) (3pd^2eg^2 - 3pde^2fg + pe^3f^2)}{3d^3} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2}{6} + \frac{fgx^2}{2} + \frac{g^2x^4}{2}\right)}{x^6} - \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (3pd^2eg^2 - 3pde^2fg + pe^3f^2)}{6d^3} - \frac{\frac{ef^2p}{4d} + \frac{efpx^2(3dg - ef)}{2d^2}}{3x^4}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^7,x)`output `(log(x)*(e^3*f^2*p + 3*d^2*e*g^2*p - 3*d*e^2*f*g*p))/(3*d^3) - (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f^2/6 + (g^2*x^4)/2 + (f*g*x^2)/2))/x^6 - (log(d + e*x^2)*(e^3*f^2*p + 3*d^2*e*g^2*p - 3*d*e^2*f*g*p))/(6*d^3) - ((e*f^2*p)/(4*d) + (e*f*p*x^2*(3*d*g - e*f))/(2*d^2))/(3*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^7} dx = \frac{-2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 f^2 - 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 fg x^2 - 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 g^2 x^4 - 6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^3 f^2}{x^7}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7,x)`output `(- 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f**2 - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f*g*x**2 - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g**2*x**4 - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*g**2*x**6 + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*f*g*x**6 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f**2*x**6 + 12*log(x)*d**2*e*g**2*p*x**6 - 12*log(x)*d**2*f*g*p*x**6 + 4*log(x)*e**3*f**2*p*x**6 - d**2*e*f**2*p*x**2 - 6*d**2*e*f*g*p*x**4 + 2*d*e**2*f**2*p*x**4)/(12*d**3*x**6)`

3.330 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	2446
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2447
Rubi [A] (verified)	2447
Maple [A] (verified)	2449
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2450
Sympy [F(-1)]	2450
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2451
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2452
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = -\frac{ef^2p}{24dx^6} + \frac{ef(3ef-8dg)p}{48d^2x^4} - \frac{e(3e^2f^2-8defg+6d^2g^2)p}{24d^3x^2} - \frac{e^2(3e^2f^2-8defg+6d^2g^2)p \log(x)}{12d^4} + \frac{e^2(3e^2f^2-8defg+6d^2g^2)p \log(d+ex^2)}{24d^4} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{8x^8} - \frac{fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-1/24*e*f^2*p/d/x^6+1/48*e*f*(-8*d*g+3*e*f)*p/d^2/x^4-1/24*e*(6*d^2*g^2-8*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*p/d^3/x^2-1/12*e^2*(6*d^2*g^2-8*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*p*ln(x)/d^4+1/24*e^2*(6*d^2*g^2-8*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d^4-1/8*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8-1/3*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6-1/4*g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \frac{d e p x^2 (6 e^2 f^2 x^4 - d e f x^2 (3 f + 16 g x^2) + 2 d^2 (f^2 + 4 f g x^2 + 6 g^2 x^4)) + 4 e^2 (3 e^2 f^2 - 8 d e f g + 6 d^2 g^2) p x^8}{48 d}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^9,x]`

output `-1/48*(d*e*p*x^2*(6*e^2*f^2*x^4 - d*e*f*x^2*(3*f + 16*g*x^2) + 2*d^2*(f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 + 6*g^2*x^4)) + 4*e^2*(3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*p*x^8*Log[x] - 2*e^2*(3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*p*x^8*Log[d + e*x^2] + 2*d^4*(3*f^2 + 8*f*g*x^2 + 6*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(d^4*x^8)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 1195, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^{10}} dx^2$$

↓ 2861

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int -\frac{6g^2x^4 + 8fgx^2 + 3f^2}{12x^8 (ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} e^p \int \frac{6g^2 x^4 + 8fgx^2 + 3f^2}{x^8 (ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} \right)$$

↓ 1195

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} e^p \int \left(\frac{(3e^2 f^2 - 8degf + 6d^2 g^2) e^2}{d^4 (ex^2 + d)} - \frac{(3e^2 f^2 - 8degf + 6d^2 g^2) e}{d^4 x^2} + \frac{3e^2 f^2 - 8degf + 6d^2 g^2}{d^3 x^4} + \frac{f(8dg - 3e^2 f)}{d^2 x^6} \right) dx^2 \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^4} + \frac{1}{12} e^p \left(\frac{f(3ef - 8dg)}{2d^2 x^4} - \frac{e \log(x^2)}{2x^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/x^9,x]`

output `((e*p*(-(f^2/(d*x^6)) + (f*(3*e*f - 8*d*g))/(2*d^2*x^4) - (3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)/(d^3*x^2) - (e*(3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*Log[x^2])/d^4 + (e*(3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x^2])/d^4))/12 - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(4*x^8) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^6) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*x^4))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 1195 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q,
x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n] u, x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIn
tegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && Integer
Q[r]
```

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4x^4} - \frac{fg \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3x^6} - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{8x^8} - \frac{ep \left(-\frac{e(6d^2g^2-8fged+3f^2e^2) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2d^4} - \frac{-6d^2g^2+8fged+3f^2e^2}{2d^4} \right)}{2d^4}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{24 \ln(x)x^8 d^2 e^2 g^2 p^2 - 32 \ln(x)x^8 d e^3 f g p^2 + 12 \ln(x)x^8 e^4 f^2 p^2 - 12x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d^2 e^2 g^2 p + 16x^8 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d e^3 f g p}{24x^8}$
risch	$\frac{(6g^2x^4+8fgx^2+3f^2) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{24x^8} - \frac{12 \ln(-e x^2-d) d^2 e^2 g^2 p x^8 + 24 \ln(x) d^2 e^2 g^2 p x^8 + 12 \ln(c) d^4 g^2 x^4 - 3i\pi d^4 f^2 \operatorname{csgn}(x)}{24x^8}$

input

```
int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4-1/3*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6-1/8*f^2*ln(c*
(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8-1/12*e*p*(-1/2*e*(6*d^2*g^2-8*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^4*ln(e
*x^2+d)-1/2*(-6*d^2*g^2+8*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/d^3/x^2+(6*d^2*g^2-8*d*e*f*g+
3*e^2*f^2)/d^4*e*ln(x)+1/2*f^2/d/x^6+1/4*f*(8*d*g-3*e*f)/d^2/x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(3e^4f^2 - 8de^3fg + 6d^2e^2g^2)px^8 \log(x) + 2d^3ef^2px^2 + 2(3de^3f^2 - 8d^2e^2fg + 6d^3eg^2)px^6 - (3d^2e^2f^2 - 8d^3efg + 6d^4g^2)px^4 + 2(6d^4g^2px^4 - (3e^4f^2 - 8d^3efg + 6d^2e^2g^2)px^8 + 8d^4f^2p) \log(ex^2 + d) + 2(6d^4g^2x^4 + 8d^4fgx^2 + 3d^4f^2) \log(c)}{d^4x^8}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/48*(4*(3*e^4*f^2 - 8*d*e^3*f*g + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2)*p*x^8*log(x) + 2*d^3*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(3*d*e^3*f^2 - 8*d^2*e^2*f*g + 6*d^3*e*g^2)*p*x^6 - (3*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^3*e*f*g)*p*x^4 + 2*(6*d^4*g^2*p*x^4 - (3*e^4*f^2 - 8*d*e^3*f*g + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2)*p*x^8 + 8*d^4*f*g*p*x^2 + 3*d^4*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + 2*(6*d^4*g^2*x^4 + 8*d^4*f*g*x^2 + 3*d^4*f^2)*log(c))/(d^4*x^8)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**9,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} ep \left(\frac{2(3e^3f^2 - 8de^2fg + 6d^2eg^2) \log(ex^2 + d)}{d^4} - \frac{2(3e^3f^2 - 8de^2fg + 6d^2eg^2) \log(x^2)}{d^4} - \frac{2(3e^2f^2 - 6g^2x^4 + 8fgx^2 + 3f^2) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{24x^8} \right)$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*e*p*(2*(3*e^3*f^2 - 8*d*e^2*f*g + 6*d^2*e*g^2)*log(e*x^2 + d)/d^4 - 2*(3*e^3*f^2 - 8*d*e^2*f*g + 6*d^2*e*g^2)*log(x^2)/d^4 - (2*(3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 6*d^2*g^2)*x^4 + 2*d^2*f^2 - (3*d*e*f^2 - 8*d^2*f*g)*x^2)/(d^3*x^6)) - 1/24*(6*g^2*x^4 + 8*f*g*x^2 + 3*f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^8`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 604 vs. 2(200) = 400.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx =$$

$$- \frac{2(3e^5f^2p + 8(ex^2+d)e^4fgp - 8de^4fgp + 6(ex^2+d)^2e^3g^2p - 12(ex^2+d)de^3g^2p + 6d^2e^3g^2p) \log(ex^2+d)}{(ex^2+d)^4 - 4(ex^2+d)^3d + 6(ex^2+d)^2d^2 - 4(ex^2+d)d^3 + d^4} + \frac{6(ex^2+d)^3e^5f^2p - 21(ex^2+d)^2e^4fgp + 21d^2e^4fgp - 6d^3e^4fgp}{(ex^2+d)^4 - 4(ex^2+d)^3d + 6(ex^2+d)^2d^2 - 4(ex^2+d)d^3 + d^4}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/48*(2*(3*e^5*f^2*p + 8*(e*x^2 + d)*e^4*f*g*p - 8*d*e^4*f*g*p + 6*(e*x^2
+ d)^2*e^3*g^2*p - 12*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e^3*g^2*p + 6*d^2*e^3*g^2*p)*log(e*x^
2 + d)/((e*x^2 + d)^4 - 4*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d + 6*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2 - 4*(e*x^2
+ d)*d^3 + d^4) + (6*(e*x^2 + d)^3*e^5*f^2*p - 21*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d*e^5*f^2
*p + 26*(e*x^2 + d)*d^2*e^5*f^2*p - 11*d^3*e^5*f^2*p - 16*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*
e^4*f*g*p + 56*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*e^4*f*g*p - 64*(e*x^2 + d)*d^3*e^4*f*g*p
+ 24*d^4*e^4*f*g*p + 12*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2*e^3*g^2*p - 36*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3
*e^3*g^2*p + 36*(e*x^2 + d)*d^4*e^3*g^2*p - 12*d^5*e^3*g^2*p + 6*d^3*e^5*f
^2*log(c) + 16*(e*x^2 + d)*d^3*e^4*f*g*log(c) - 16*d^4*e^4*f*g*log(c) + 12
*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3*e^3*g^2*log(c) - 24*(e*x^2 + d)*d^4*e^3*g^2*log(c) + 12
*d^5*e^3*g^2*log(c))/((e*x^2 + d)^4*d^3 - 4*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^4 + 6*(e*x^2 +
d)^2*d^5 - 4*(e*x^2 + d)*d^6 + d^7) - 2*(3*e^5*f^2*p - 8*d*e^4*f*g*p + 6*
d^2*e^3*g^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d)/d^4 + 2*(3*e^5*f^2*p - 8*d*e^4*f*g*p + 6*d^2
*e^3*g^2*p)*log(e*x^2)/d^4)/e

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx \\
&= \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (6pd^2e^2g^2 - 8pde^3fg + 3pe^4f^2)}{24d^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2}{8} + \frac{fgx^2}{3} + \frac{g^2x^4}{4} \right)}{x^8} \\
&\quad - \frac{\frac{ef^2p}{2d} + \frac{epx^4(6d^2g^2 - 8defg + 3e^2f^2)}{2d^3} + \frac{efpx^2(8dg - 3ef)}{4d^2}}{12x^6} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(x) (6pd^2e^2g^2 - 8pde^3fg + 3pe^4f^2)}{12d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^9,x)
```

output

```

(log(d + e*x^2)*(3*e^4*f^2*p + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2*p - 8*d*e^3*f*g*p))/(24*d^4)
- (log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f^2/8 + (g^2*x^4)/4 + (f*g*x^2)/3))/x^8 - ((e*f^2
*p)/(2*d) + (e*p*x^4*(6*d^2*g^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g))/(2*d^3) + (e*f*p
*x^2*(8*d*g - 3*e*f))/(4*d^2))/(12*x^6) - (log(x)*(3*e^4*f^2*p + 6*d^2*e^2
*g^2*p - 8*d*e^3*f*g*p))/(12*d^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 f^2 - 16 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 f g x^2 - 12 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 g^2 x^4 + 12 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 f g x^2 - 16 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 f g x^2 - 12 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 g^2 x^4 + 12 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) d^4 f g x^2}{x^9}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^9,x)`output `(- 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*f**2 - 16*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*f*g*x**2 - 12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*g**2*x**4 + 12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**8 - 16*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f*g*x**8 + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f**2*x**8 - 24*log(x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*p*x**8 + 32*log(x)*d**3*f*g*p*x**8 - 12*log(x)*e**4*f**2*p*x**8 - 2*d**3*e*f**2*p*x**2 - 8*d**3*e*f*g*p*x**4 - 12*d**3*e*g**2*p*x**6 + 3*d**2*e**2*f**2*p*x**4 + 16*d**2*e**2*f*g*p*x**6 - 6*d**3*f**2*p*x**6)/(48*d**4*x**8)`

3.331
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^{11}} dx$$

Optimal result	2454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2455
Rubi [A] (verified)	2455
Maple [A] (verified)	2457
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2458
Sympy [F(-1)]	2458
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2459
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2459
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{ef^2p}{40dx^8} + \frac{ef(2ef - 5dg)p}{60d^2x^6} - \frac{e(6e^2f^2 - 15defg + 10d^2g^2)p}{120d^3x^4} + \frac{e^2(6e^2f^2 - 15defg + 10d^2g^2)p}{60d^4x^2} + \frac{e^3(6e^2f^2 - 15defg + 10d^2g^2)p \log(x)}{30d^5} - \frac{e^3(6e^2f^2 - 15defg + 10d^2g^2)p \log(dx^2 + e)}{60d^5} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{10x^{10}} - \frac{fg \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{6x^6}$$

output

```
-1/40*e*f^2*p/d/x^8+1/60*e*f*(-5*d*g+2*e*f)*p/d^2/x^6-1/120*e*(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)*p/d^3/x^4+1/60*e^2*(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)*p/d^4/x^2+1/30*e^3*(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)*p*ln(x)/d^5-1/60*e^3*(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d^5-1/10*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^10-1/4*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8-1/6*g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{dep^2(-12e^3 f^2 x^6 + 6de^2 f x^4 (f + 5gx^2) + d^3(3f^2 + 10fgx^2 + 10g^2 x^4) - d^2 ex^2(4f^2 + 15fgx^2 + 20g^2 x^4))}{d^5 x^{10}} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^11,x]`

output
$$-1/120*(d*e*p*x^2*(-12*e^3*f^2*x^6 + 6*d*e^2*f*x^4*(f + 5*g*x^2) + d^3*(3*f^2 + 10*f*g*x^2 + 10*g^2*x^4) - d^2*e*x^2*(4*f^2 + 15*f*g*x^2 + 20*g^2*x^4)) - 4*e^3*(6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 10*d^2*g^2)*p*x^10*\text{Log}[x] + 2*e^3*(6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 10*d^2*g^2)*p*x^10*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2] + 2*d^5*(6*f^2 + 15*f*g*x^2 + 10*g^2*x^4)*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(d^5*x^{10})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2925, 2861, 27, 1195, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(gx^2 + f)^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^{12}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2861$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ep \int -\frac{10g^2 x^4 + 15fgx^2 + 6f^2}{30x^{10}(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^{10}} - \frac{fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^8} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{30} e^p \int \frac{10g^2x^4 + 15fgx^2 + 6f^2}{x^{10}(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^{10}} - \frac{fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^8} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} \right)$$

↓ 1195

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{30} e^p \int \left(-\frac{(6e^2f^2 - 15degf + 10d^2g^2)e^3}{d^5(ex^2 + d)} + \frac{(6e^2f^2 - 15degf + 10d^2g^2)e^2}{d^5x^2} - \frac{(6e^2f^2 - 15degf + 10d^2g^2)e}{d^4x^4} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^{10}} - \frac{fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2x^8} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^6} + \frac{1}{30} e^p \left(\frac{f(2ef - 5dg)}{d^2x^6} + \frac{e^2 \log(x^2)}{d^4x^4} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^11,x]
```

output

```
((e*p*((-3*f^2)/(2*d*x^8) + (f*(2*e*f - 5*d*g))/(d^2*x^6) - (6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 10*d^2*g^2)/(2*d^3*x^4) + (e*(6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 10*d^2*g^2))/(d^4*x^2) + (e^2*(6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 10*d^2*g^2)*Log[x^2])/d^5 - (e^2*(6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g + 10*d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x^2])/d^5))/30 - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(5*x^10) - (f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(2*x^8) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(3*x^6))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 1195

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2861 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*e^n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x), x], x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parts	$-\frac{g^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{6x^6} - \frac{f g \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4x^8} - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{10x^{10}} - \frac{e p \left(\frac{e^2 (10d^2 g^2 - 15f g e d + 6f^2 e^2) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2d^5} - 10d^2 g^2 \right)}{10x^{10}}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{40 \ln(x) x^{10} d^2 e^3 g^2 p^2 - 60 \ln(x) x^{10} d e^4 f g p^2 + 24 \ln(x) x^{10} e^5 f^2 p^2 - 20 x^{10} \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d^2 e^3 g^2 p + 30 x^{10} \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) d e^4 f^2}{60x^{10}}$
risch	$-\frac{(10g^2 x^4 + 15f g x^2 + 6f^2) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{60x^{10}} - \frac{20 \ln(c) d^5 g^2 x^4 - 24 \ln(x) e^5 f^2 p x^{10} + 30 \ln(c) d^5 f g x^2 - 20 d^3 e^2 g^2 p x^8 - 12 d e^4 f^2}{60x^{10}}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6-1/4*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8-1/10*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^10-1/30*e*p*(1/2*e^2*(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)/d^5*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/4*(-10*d^2*g^2+15*d*e*f*g-6*e^2*f^2)/d^3/x^4-1/2*(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)/d^4*e/x^2+3/4*f^2/d/x^8+1/2*f*(5*d*g-2*e*f)/d^2/x^6-(10*d^2*g^2-15*d*e*f*g+6*e^2*f^2)/d^5*e^2*ln(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(6e^5f^2 - 15de^4fg + 10d^2e^3g^2)px^{10} \log(x) - 3d^4ef^2px^2 + 2(6de^4f^2 - 15d^2e^3fg + 10d^3e^2g^2)px^8 - ($$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*(4*(6*e^5*f^2 - 15*d*e^4*f*g + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2)*p*x^10*log(x) - 3*d^4*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(6*d*e^4*f^2 - 15*d^2*e^3*f*g + 10*d^3*e^2*g^2)*p*x^8 - (6*d^2*e^3*f^2 - 15*d^3*e^2*f*g + 10*d^4*e*g^2)*p*x^6 + 2*(2*d^3*e^2*f^2 - 5*d^4*e*f*g)*p*x^4 - 2*(10*d^5*g^2*p*x^4 + (6*e^5*f^2 - 15*d*e^4*f*g + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2)*p*x^10 + 15*d^5*f*g*p*x^2 + 6*d^5*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 2*(10*d^5*g^2*x^4 + 15*d^5*f*g*x^2 + 6*d^5*f^2)*log(c))/(d^5*x^10)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**11,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} ep \left(\frac{2(6e^4f^2 - 15de^3fg + 10d^2e^2g^2) \log(ex^2 + d)}{d^5} - \frac{2(6e^4f^2 - 15de^3fg + 10d^2e^2g^2) \log(x^2)}{d^5} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(10g^2x^4 + 15fgx^2 + 6f^2) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{60x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/120*e*p*(2*(6*e^4*f^2 - 15*d*e^3*f*g + 10*d^2*e^2*g^2)*log(e*x^2 + d)/d^5 - 2*(6*e^4*f^2 - 15*d*e^3*f*g + 10*d^2*e^2*g^2)*log(x^2)/d^5 - (2*(6*e^3*f^2 - 15*d*e^2*f*g + 10*d^2*e*g^2)*x^6 - 3*d^3*f^2 - (6*d*e^2*f^2 - 15*d^2*e*f*g + 10*d^3*g^2)*x^4 + 2*(2*d^2*e*f^2 - 5*d^3*f*g)*x^2)/(d^4*x^8)) - 1/60*(10*g^2*x^4 + 15*f*g*x^2 + 6*f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/x^10`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 699 vs. 2(235) = 470.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/120*(2*(6*e^6*f^2*p + 15*(e*x^2 + d)*e^5*f*g*p - 15*d*e^5*f*g*p + 10*(e
*x^2 + d)^2*e^4*g^2*p - 20*(e*x^2 + d)*d*e^4*g^2*p + 10*d^2*e^4*g^2*p)*log
(e*x^2 + d)/((e*x^2 + d)^5 - 5*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d + 10*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2 - 10
*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3 + 5*(e*x^2 + d)*d^4 - d^5) - (12*(e*x^2 + d)^4*e^6*f^2*
p - 54*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d*e^6*f^2*p + 94*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^2*e^6*f^2*p - 77*(e*
x^2 + d)*d^3*e^6*f^2*p + 25*d^4*e^6*f^2*p - 30*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d*e^5*f*g*p +
135*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^2*e^5*f*g*p - 235*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^3*e^5*f*g*p + 185*(
e*x^2 + d)*d^4*e^5*f*g*p - 55*d^5*e^5*f*g*p + 20*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d^2*e^4*g^2
*p - 90*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^3*e^4*g^2*p + 150*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^4*e^4*g^2*p - 11
0*(e*x^2 + d)*d^5*e^4*g^2*p + 30*d^6*e^4*g^2*p - 12*d^4*e^6*f^2*log(c) - 3
0*(e*x^2 + d)*d^4*e^5*f*g*log(c) + 30*d^5*e^5*f*g*log(c) - 20*(e*x^2 + d)^
2*d^4*e^4*g^2*log(c) + 40*(e*x^2 + d)*d^5*e^4*g^2*log(c) - 20*d^6*e^4*g^2*
log(c))/((e*x^2 + d)^5*d^4 - 5*(e*x^2 + d)^4*d^5 + 10*(e*x^2 + d)^3*d^6 -
10*(e*x^2 + d)^2*d^7 + 5*(e*x^2 + d)*d^8 - d^9) + 2*(6*e^6*f^2*p - 15*d*e^
5*f*g*p + 10*d^2*e^4*g^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d)/d^5 - 2*(6*e^6*f^2*p - 15*d*e^5
*f*g*p + 10*d^2*e^4*g^2*p)*log(e*x^2)/d^5)/e

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx \\
&= \frac{\ln(x) (10pd^2e^3g^2 - 15pde^4fg + 6pe^5f^2)}{30d^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2}{10} + \frac{fgx^2}{4} + \frac{g^2x^4}{6}\right)}{x^{10}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d) (10pd^2e^3g^2 - 15pde^4fg + 6pe^5f^2)}{60d^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{\frac{3ef^2p}{4d} - \frac{e^2px^6(10d^2g^2 - 15defg + 6e^2f^2)}{2d^4} + \frac{epx^4(10d^2g^2 - 15defg + 6e^2f^2)}{4d^3} + \frac{efpx^2(5dg - 2ef)}{2d^2}}{30x^8}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^11,x)
```

output

```
(log(x)*(6*e^5*f^2*p + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2*p - 15*d*e^4*f*g*p))/(30*d^5) - (log
(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f^2/10 + (g^2*x^4)/6 + (f*g*x^2)/4))/x^10 - (log(d + e
x^2)*(6*e^5*f^2*p + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2*p - 15*d*e^4*f*g*p))/(60*d^5) - ((3*e*f
^2*p)/(4*d) - (e^2*p*x^6*(10*d^2*g^2 + 6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g))/(2*d^4) +
(e*p*x^4*(10*d^2*g^2 + 6*e^2*f^2 - 15*d*e*f*g))/(4*d^3) + (e*f*p*x^2*(5*d*
g - 2*e*f))/(2*d^2))/(30*x^8)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^{11}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^5 f^2 - 30 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^5 f g x^2 - 20 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^5 g^2 x^4 - 20 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^5 f^2 x^6 - 20 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^5 f g x^8 - 20 \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) d^5 g^2 x^{10}}{30 x^8}$$

input

```
int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^11,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**5*f**2 - 30*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**5*f
*g*x**2 - 20*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**5*g**2*x**4 - 20*log((d + e*x**2)**
p*c)*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**10 + 30*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**4*f*g*x**10 - 1
2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**5*f**2*x**10 + 40*log(x)*d**2*e**3*g**2*p*x**1
0 - 60*log(x)*d**4*f*g*p*x**10 + 24*log(x)*e**5*f**2*p*x**10 - 3*d**4*e*
f**2*p*x**2 - 10*d**4*e*f*g*p*x**4 - 10*d**4*e*g**2*p*x**6 + 4*d**3*e**2*f
**2*p*x**4 + 15*d**3*e**2*f*g*p*x**6 + 20*d**3*e**2*g**2*p*x**8 - 6*d**2*e
**3*f**2*p*x**6 - 30*d**2*e**3*f*g*p*x**8 + 12*d**4*f**2*p*x**8)/(120*d*
*5*x**10)
```

3.332 $\int x^2(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2463
Rubi [A] (verified)	2463
Maple [A] (verified)	2465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2465
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2466
Maxima [F(-2)]	2467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2468
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2469
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int x^2(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{2df^2px}{3e} - \frac{4d^2fgpx}{5e^2} + \frac{2d^3g^2px}{7e^3} - \frac{2}{9}f^2px^3 + \frac{4dfgpx^3}{15e} - \frac{2d^2g^2px^3}{21e^2}$$

$$- \frac{4}{25}fgpx^5 + \frac{2dg^2px^5}{35e} - \frac{2}{49}g^2px^7 - \frac{2d^{3/2}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4d^{5/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^{7/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}f^2x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{5}fgx^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{7}g^2x^7 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
2/3*d*f^2*p*x/e-4/5*d^2*f*g*p*x/e^2+2/7*d^3*g^2*p*x/e^3-2/9*f^2*p*x^3+4/15
*d*f*g*p*x^3/e-2/21*d^2*g^2*p*x^3/e^2-4/25*f*g*p*x^5+2/35*d*g^2*p*x^5/e-2/
49*g^2*p*x^7-2/3*d^(3/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+4/5*d^(5/
2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(5/2)-2/7*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)
)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(7/2)+1/3*f^2*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/5*f*g*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2
+d)^p)+1/7*g^2*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-210d^{3/2}(35e^2 f^2 - 42defg + 15d^2 g^2) p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{ex}(2p(1575d^3 g^2 - 105d^2 eg(42f + 5gx^2) + 105d^2 e^2(35f^2 + 14fgx^2 + 3g^2 x^4) - e^3 x^2(1225f^2 + 882fgx^2 + 225g^2 x^4)) + 105e^3 x^2(35f^2 + 42fgx^2 + 15g^2 x^4) \text{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p])}{(11025e^{7/2})}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(-210*d^(3/2)*(35*e^2*f^2 - 42*d*e*f*g + 15*d^2*g^2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]] + Sqrt[e]*x*(2*p*(1575*d^3*g^2 - 105*d^2*e*g*(42*f + 5*g*x^2) + 105*d*e^2*(35*f^2 + 14*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4) - e^3*x^2*(1225*f^2 + 882*f*g*x^2 + 225*g^2*x^4)) + 105*e^3*x^2*(35*f^2 + 42*f*g*x^2 + 15*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(11025*e^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$\int (f^2 x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2 x^6 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^{3/2}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{4d^{5/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^{7/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7e^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{1}{3}f^2x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{5}fgx^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{7}g^2x^7 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2d^3g^2px}{7e^3} - \\
& \frac{4d^2fgpx}{5e^2} - \frac{2d^2g^2px^3}{21e^2} + \frac{2df^2px}{3e} + \frac{4dfgpx^3}{15e} + \frac{2dg^2px^5}{35e} - \frac{2}{9}f^2px^3 - \frac{4}{25}fgpx^5 - \frac{2}{49}g^2px^7
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p], x]`

output `(2*d*f^2*p*x)/(3*e) - (4*d^2*f*g*p*x)/(5*e^2) + (2*d^3*g^2*p*x)/(7*e^3) - (2*f^2*p*x^3)/9 + (4*d*f*g*p*x^3)/(15*e) - (2*d^2*g^2*p*x^3)/(21*e^2) - (4*f*g*p*x^5)/25 + (2*d*g^2*p*x^5)/(35*e) - (2*g^2*p*x^7)/49 - (2*d^(3/2)*f^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(3/2)) + (4*d^(5/2)*f*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(5*e^(5/2)) - (2*d^(7/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(7*e^(7/2)) + (f^2*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (2*f*g*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/5 + (g^2*x^7*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^7 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{7} + \frac{2fg x^5 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{5} + \frac{f^2 x^3 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3} - \frac{2ep \left(-\frac{15}{7} e^3 g^2 x^7 + 3d e^2 g^2 x^5 - \frac{42}{5} e^3 fg x^5 - 5d^2 e g^2 x^3 \right)}{14}$
risch	$\frac{2 \ln(c) fg x^5}{5} - \frac{4d^2 f g p x}{5e^2} + \frac{4df g p x^3}{15e} - \frac{4f g p x^5}{25} - \frac{i\pi f^2 x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{6} - \frac{i\pi g^2 x^7 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3}{14} - \frac{2\sqrt{-de} p}{14}$

```
input int(x^2*(g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/7*g^2*x^7*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/5*f*g*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/3*f^2*x^3*ln
(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/105*e*p*(-1/e^4*(-15/7*e^3*g^2*x^7+3*d*e^2*g^2*x^5-42/5*
e^3*f*g*x^5-5*d^2*e*g^2*x^3+14*d*f*g*x^3*e^2-35/3*e^3*f^2*x^3+15*d^3*x*g^2
-42*x*d^2*e*f*g+35*x*d*e^2*f^2)+d^2*(15*d^2*g^2-42*d*e*f*g+35*e^2*f^2)/e^4
/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{450 e^3 g^2 p x^7 + 126 (14 e^3 fg - 5 de^2 g^2) p x^5 + 70 (35 e^3 f^2 - 42 de^2 fg + 15 d^2 eg^2) p x^3 - 105 (35 de^2 f^2 - 42 d^3 x g^2 + 15 d^2 e f g + 35 x d e^2 f^2) p}{450 e^3 g^2 p x^7 + 126 (14 e^3 fg - 5 de^2 g^2) p x^5 + 70 (35 e^3 f^2 - 42 de^2 fg + 15 d^2 eg^2) p x^3 + 210 (35 de^2 f^2 - 42 d^3 x g^2 + 15 d^2 e f g + 35 x d e^2 f^2) p} \right]$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/11025*(450*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 + 126*(14*e^3*f*g - 5*d*e^2*g^2)*p*x^5 + 70*(
35*e^3*f^2 - 42*d*e^2*f*g + 15*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^3 - 105*(35*d*e^2*f^2 - 42*d
^2*e*f*g + 15*d^3*g^2)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 - 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*
x^2 + d)) - 210*(35*d*e^2*f^2 - 42*d^2*e*f*g + 15*d^3*g^2)*p*x - 105*(15*e
^3*g^2*p*x^7 + 42*e^3*f*g*p*x^5 + 35*e^3*f^2*p*x^3)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 105*(
15*e^3*g^2*x^7 + 42*e^3*f*g*x^5 + 35*e^3*f^2*x^3)*log(c))/e^3, -1/11025*(4
50*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 + 126*(14*e^3*f*g - 5*d*e^2*g^2)*p*x^5 + 70*(35*e^3*f^2 -
42*d*e^2*f*g + 15*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^3 + 210*(35*d*e^2*f^2 - 42*d^2*e*f*g + 1
5*d^3*g^2)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) - 210*(35*d*e^2*f^2 - 42*d
^2*e*f*g + 15*d^3*g^2)*p*x - 105*(15*e^3*g^2*p*x^7 + 42*e^3*f*g*p*x^5 + 35*
e^3*f^2*p*x^3)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 105*(15*e^3*g^2*x^7 + 42*e^3*f*g*x^5 + 35*
e^3*f^2*x^3)*log(c))/e^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 125.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(\frac{f^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2fgx^5}{5} + \frac{g^2 x^7}{7} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(\frac{f^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2fgx^5}{5} + \frac{g^2 x^7}{7} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -\frac{2f^2 p x^3}{9} + \frac{f^2 x^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} - \frac{4fgpx^5}{25} + \frac{2fgx^5 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{5} - \frac{2g^2 p x^7}{49} + \frac{g^2 x^7 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{7} \\ -\frac{2d^4 g^2 p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{7e^4 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{d^4 g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{7e^4 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{4d^3 fgp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{5e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2d^3 fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2d^3 g^2 px}{7e^3} - \frac{2d^2 f^2 p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((f**2*x**3/3 + 2*f*g*x**5/5 + g**2*x**7/7)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0)
) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f**2*x**3/3 + 2*f*g*x**5/5 + g**2*x**7/7)*log(c*d**p), Eq
(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p*x**3/9 + f**2*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3 - 4*f*g*p*x**5
/25 + 2*f*g*x**5*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/5 - 2*g**2*p*x**7/49 + g**2*x**7*log(c
*(e*x**2)**p)/7, Eq(d, 0)), (-2*d**4*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(7*e**4*sq
rt(-d/e)) + d**4*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(7*e**4*sqrt(-d/e)) + 4*d**3*
f*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**3*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x*
**2)**p)/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d**3*g**2*p*x/(7*e**3) - 2*d**2*f**2*p*log
(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**2*f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3
*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) - 4*d**2*f*g*p*x/(5*e**2) - 2*d**2*g**2*p*x**3/(21*e**2)
+ 2*d*f**2*p*x/(3*e) + 4*d*f*g*p*x**3/(15*e) + 2*d*g**2*p*x**5/(35*e) - 2
*f**2*p*x**3/9 + f**2*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3 - 4*f*g*p*x**5/25 + 2*
f*g*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/5 - 2*g**2*p*x**7/49 + g**2*x**7*log(c*(d
+ e*x**2)**p)/7, True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{49} (2g^2p - 7g^2 \log(c))x^7 - \frac{2(14efgp - 5dg^2p - 35efg \log(c))x^5}{175e} \\
&\quad - \frac{(70e^2f^2p - 84defgp + 30d^2g^2p - 105e^2f^2 \log(c))x^3}{315e^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{105} (15g^2px^7 + 42fgpx^5 + 35f^2px^3) \log(ex^2 + d) \\
&\quad + \frac{2(35de^2f^2p - 42d^2efgp + 15d^3g^2p)x}{105e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(35d^2e^2f^2p - 42d^3efgp + 15d^4g^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{105\sqrt{dee^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/49*(2*g^2*p - 7*g^2*log(c))*x^7 - 2/175*(14*e*f*g*p - 5*d*g^2*p - 35*e*f*g*log(c))*x^5/e - 1/315*(70*e^2*f^2*p - 84*d*e*f*g*p + 30*d^2*g^2*p - 105*e^2*f^2*log(c))*x^3/e^2 + 1/105*(15*g^2*p*x^7 + 42*f*g*p*x^5 + 35*f^2*p*x^3)*log(e*x^2 + d) + 2/105*(35*d*e^2*f^2*p - 42*d^2*e*f*g*p + 15*d^3*g^2*p)*x/e^3 - 2/105*(35*d^2*e^2*f^2*p - 42*d^3*e*f*g*p + 15*d^4*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2fgx^5}{5} + \frac{g^2 x^7}{7} \right) - x^3 \left(\frac{2f^2 p}{9} - \frac{d \left(\frac{4fgp}{5} - \frac{2dg^2 p}{7e} \right)}{3e} \right)$$

$$- x^5 \left(\frac{4fgp}{25} - \frac{2dg^2 p}{35e} \right) - \frac{2g^2 p x^7}{49} + \frac{dx \left(\frac{2f^2 p}{3} - \frac{d \left(\frac{4fgp}{5} - \frac{2dg^2 p}{7e} \right)}{e} \right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{2d^{3/2} p \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{e} p x (15d^2 g^2 - 42defg + 35e^2 f^2)}{15pd^4 g^2 - 42pd^3 efg + 35pd^2 e^2 f^2} \right) (15d^2 g^2 - 42defg + 35e^2 f^2)}{105e^{7/2}}$$

input

```
int(x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f^2*x^3)/3 + (g^2*x^7)/7 + (2*f*g*x^5)/5) - x^3*((2*f^2*p)/9 - (d*((4*f*g*p)/5 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(7*e)))/(3*e)) - x^5*((4*f*g*p)/25 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(35*e)) - (2*g^2*p*x^7)/49 + (d*x*((2*f^2*p)/3 - (d*((4*f*g*p)/5 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(7*e)))/e))/e - (2*d^(3/2)*p*atan((d^(3/2)*e^(1/2)*x*(15*d^2*g^2 + 35*e^2*f^2 - 42*d*e*f*g))/(15*d^4*g^2*p + 35*d^2*e^2*f^2*p - 42*d^3*e*f*g*p))*(15*d^2*g^2 + 35*e^2*f^2 - 42*d*e*f*g))/(105*e^(7/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^2 (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{-3150\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}} \right) d^3 g^2 p + 8820\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}} \right) d^2 efgp - 7350\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}} \right) d e^2 f^2 p}{105e^{7/2}}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)
```

output

```
( - 3150*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*g**2*p + 8820*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*e*f*g*p - 7350*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e**2*f**2*p + 3675*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f**2*x**3 + 4410*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*f*g*x**5 + 1575*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**4*g**2*x**7 + 3150*d**3*e*g**2*p*x - 8820*d**2*e**2*f*g*p*x - 1050*d**2*e**2*g**2*p*x**3 + 7350*d*e**3*f**2*p*x + 2940*d*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 + 630*d*e**3*g**2*p*x**5 - 2450*e**4*f**2*p*x**3 - 1764*e**4*f*g*p*x**5 - 450*e**4*g**2*p*x**7)/(11025*e**4)
```

3.333 $\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$

Optimal result	2471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2472
Rubi [A] (verified)	2472
Maple [A] (verified)	2473
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= -2f^2px + \frac{4dfgpx}{3e} - \frac{2d^2g^2px}{5e^2} - \frac{4}{9}fgpx^3 + \frac{2dg^2px^3}{15e} - \frac{2}{25}g^2px^5$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{4d^{3/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}}$$

$$+ f^2x \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3}fgx^3 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5}g^2x^5 \log (c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2*f^2*p*x+4/3*d*f*g*p*x/e-2/5*d^2*g^2*p*x/e^2-4/9*f*g*p*x^3+2/15*d*g^2*p*x^3/e-2/25*g^2*p*x^5+2*d^(1/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-4/3*d^(3/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+2/5*d^(5/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(5/2)+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/3*f*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/5*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{d}(15e^2 f^2 - 10defg + 3d^2 g^2) p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{ex}(-2p(45d^2 g^2 - 15deg(10f + gx^2) + e^2(225f^2 + 50fgx^2 + 9g^2 x^4)) + 15e^2(15f^2 + 10fgx^2 + 3g^2 x^4)) \log[c(d + ex^2)^p]}{225e^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]
```

output

```
(30*Sqrt[d]*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]] + Sqrt[e]*x*(-2*p*(45*d^2*g^2 - 15*d*e*g*(10*f + g*x^2) + e^2*(225*f^2 + 50*f*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^4)) + 15*e^2*(15*f^2 + 10*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4))*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(225*e^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2921}$$

$$\int (f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + 2fgx^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2 x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4d^{3/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5e^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \\
& f^2x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2}{3}fgx^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{5}g^2x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{2d^2g^2px}{5e^2} + \\
& \frac{4dfgpx}{3e} + \frac{2dg^2px^3}{15e} - 2f^2px - \frac{4}{9}fgpx^3 - \frac{2}{25}g^2px^5
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p],x]`

output `-2*f^2*p*x + (4*d*f*g*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*d^2*g^2*p*x)/(5*e^2) - (4*f*g*p*x^3)/9 + (2*d*g^2*p*x^3)/(15*e) - (2*g^2*p*x^5)/25 + (2*sqrt[d]*f^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[e] - (4*d^(3/2)*f*g*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(3/2)) + (2*d^(5/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(5*e^(5/2)) + f^2*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (2*f*g*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (g^2*x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2 x^5 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{5} + \frac{2fg x^3 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{3} + f^2 x \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5} e^2 g^2 x^5 - de g^2 x^3 + \frac{10}{3} e^2 fg x^3 + 3x d^2 g^2 - 1}{e^3} \right)}{e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{i\pi fg x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{-de} p \ln(\sqrt{-de} x + d) fgd}{3e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-de} p \ln(\sqrt{-de} x + d) d^2 g^2}{5e^3} + \sqrt{-de} p \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-de}}{d}\right)$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*g^2*x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2/3*f*g*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+f^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2/15*e*p*(1/e^3*(3/5*e^2*g^2*x^5-d*e*g^2*x^3+10/3*e^2*f*g*x^3+3*x*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g*x+15*e^2*f^2*x)-d*(3*d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g+15*e^2*f^2)/e^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{18 e^2 g^2 p x^5 + 10 (10 e^2 fg - 3 deg^2) p x^3 - 15 (15 e^2 f^2 - 10 defg + 3 d^2 g^2) p \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2ex\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right)}{18 e^2 g^2 p x^5 + 10 (10 e^2 fg - 3 deg^2) p x^3 - 30 (15 e^2 f^2 - 10 defg + 3 d^2 g^2) p \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{ex\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) + 30 (15 e^2 f^2 - 10 defg + 3 d^2 g^2) p \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2ex\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right)} \right]$$

```
input integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/225*(18*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*(10*e^2*f*g - 3*d*e*g^2)*p*x^3 - 15*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*x^2 + 2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*x - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*p*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*x)*log(c))/e^2, -1/225*(18*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*(10*e^2*f*g - 3*d*e*g^2)*p*x^3 - 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 30*(15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*p*x - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*p*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 15*(3*e^2*g^2*x^5 + 10*e^2*f*g*x^3 + 15*e^2*f^2*x)*log(c))/e^2]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs. $2(231) = 462$.

Time = 33.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(f^2x + \frac{2fgx^3}{3} + \frac{g^2x^5}{5} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(f^2x + \frac{2fgx^3}{3} + \frac{g^2x^5}{5} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -2f^2px + f^2x \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{4fgpx^3}{9} + \frac{2fgx^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} - \frac{2g^2px^5}{25} + \frac{g^2x^5 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{5} \\ \frac{2d^3g^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{5e^3\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{d^3g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5e^3\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{4d^2fgp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2d^2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^2\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2d^2g^2px}{5e^2} + \frac{2df^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((f**2*x + 2*f*g*x**3/3 + g**2*x**5/5)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((f**2*x + 2*f*g*x**3/3 + g**2*x**5/5)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p*x + f**2*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - 4*f*g*p*x**3/9 + 2*f*g*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3 - 2*g**2*p*x**5/25 + g**2*x**5*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/5, Eq(d, 0)), (2*d**3*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - d**3*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(5*e**3*sqrt(-d/e)) - 4*d**2*f*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d**2*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**2*g**2*p*x/(5*e**2) + 2*d*f**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 4*d*f*g*p*x/(3*e) + 2*d*g**2*p*x**3/(15*e) - 2*f**2*p*x + f**2*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 4*f*g*p*x**3/9 + 2*f*g*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3 - 2*g**2*p*x**5/25 + g**2*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/5, True))
```

Maxima **[F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{25} (2g^2p - 5g^2 \log(c))x^5 - \frac{2(10efgp - 3dg^2p - 15efg \log(c))x^3}{45e}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{15} (3g^2px^5 + 10fgpx^3 + 15f^2px) \log(ex^2 + d)$$

$$- \frac{(30e^2f^2p - 20defgp + 6d^2g^2p - 15e^2f^2 \log(c))x}{15e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2(15de^2f^2p - 10d^2efgp + 3d^3g^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{15\sqrt{dee^2}}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/25*(2*g^2*p - 5*g^2*log(c))*x^5 - 2/45*(10*e*f*g*p - 3*d*g^2*p - 15*e*f*g*log(c))*x^3/e + 1/15*(3*g^2*p*x^5 + 10*f*g*p*x^3 + 15*f^2*p*x)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 1/15*(30*e^2*f^2*p - 20*d*e*f*g*p + 6*d^2*g^2*p - 15*e^2*f^2*log(c))*x/e^2 + 2/15*(15*d*e^2*f^2*p - 10*d^2*e*f*g*p + 3*d^3*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(f^2 x + \frac{2 f g x^3}{3} + \frac{g^2 x^5}{5} \right)$$

$$- x \left(2 f^2 p - \frac{d \left(\frac{4 f g p}{3} - \frac{2 d g^2 p}{5 e} \right)}{e} \right) - x^3 \left(\frac{4 f g p}{9} - \frac{2 d g^2 p}{15 e} \right) - \frac{2 g^2 p x^5}{25}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt{d} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} p x (3 d^2 g^2 - 10 d e f g + 15 e^2 f^2)}{3 p d^3 g^2 - 10 p d^2 e f g + 15 p d e^2 f^2}\right) (3 d^2 g^2 - 10 d e f g + 15 e^2 f^2)}{15 e^{5/2}}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`

output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f^2*x + (g^2*x^5)/5 + (2*f*g*x^3)/3) - x*(2*f^2*p - (d*((4*f*g*p)/3 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(5*e)))/e) - x^3*((4*f*g*p)/9 - (2*d*g^2*p)/(15*e)) - (2*g^2*p*x^5)/25 + (2*d^(1/2)*p*atan((d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*x*(3*d^2*g^2 + 15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g))/(3*d^3*g^2*p + 15*d*e^2*f^2*p - 10*d^2*e*f*g*p))*(3*d^2*g^2 + 15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g))/(15*e^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) dx$$

$$= \frac{90\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p - 300\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) defgp + 450\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^2 f^2 p + 225 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) (f^2 x + \frac{g^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2fgx^3}{3})}{15e^{5/2}}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p),x)`

output `(90*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**2*p - 300*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*g*p + 450*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p + 225*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f**2*x + 150*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*f*g*x**3 + 45*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**3*g**2*x**5 - 90*d**2*e*g**2*p*x + 300*d*e**2*f*g*p*x + 30*d*e**2*g**2*p*x**3 - 450*e**3*f**2*p*x - 100*e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - 18*e**3*g**2*p*x**5)/(225*e**3)`

3.334 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2480
Rubi [A] (verified)	2480
Maple [A] (verified)	2481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2482
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2483
Maxima [F(-2)]	2483
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2484
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = -4fgpx + \frac{2dg^2px}{3e} - \frac{2}{9}g^2px^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{4\sqrt{d}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x} + 2fgx \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}g^2x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-4*f*g*p*x+2/3*d*g^2*p*x/e-2/9*g^2*p*x^3+2*e^(1/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)+4*d^(1/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-2/3*d^(3/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x+2*f*g*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+1/3*g^2*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{2gpx(18ef - 3dg + egx^2)}{e} + \frac{6(3e^2f^2 + 6defg - d^2g^2)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}e^{3/2}} + \left(-\frac{9f^2}{x} + 18fgx + 3g^2x^3\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*g*p*x*(18*e*f - 3*d*g + e*g*x^2))/e + (6*(3*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[d]*e^(3/2)) + ((-9*f^2)/x + 18*f*g*x + 3*g^2*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/9
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2926

$$\int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + 2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + g^2x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2d^{3/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{e}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{4\sqrt{d}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} + 2fgx \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{3}g^2x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{2dg^2px}{3e} - 4fgpx - \frac{2}{9}g^2px^3$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-4*f*g*p*x + (2*d*g^2*p*x)/(3*e) - (2*g^2*p*x^3)/9 + (2*sqrt[e]*f^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[d] + (4*sqrt[d]*f*g*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/sqrt[e] - (2*d^(3/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(3/2)) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x + 2*f*g*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g^2*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
parts	$\frac{g^2x^3 \ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{3} + 2fgx \ln(c(ex^2+d)^p) - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{x} - \frac{2ep \left(-\frac{g(-\frac{1}{3}egx^3+xdg-6efx)}{e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2-6fged-3e^2)}{3e} \right)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{(-g^2x^4-6fgx^2+3f^2) \ln((ex^2+d)^p)}{3x} + \frac{9i\pi e f^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)+18i\pi efgx^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2+d)^p)}{3}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*g^2*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)+2*f*g*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x-2/3*e*p*(-g/e^2*(-1/3*e*g*x^3+x*d*g-6*e*f*x)+(d^2*g^2-6*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/e^2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2de^2g^2px^4 - 3(3e^2f^2 + 6defg - d^2g^2)\sqrt{-dex} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 + 2\sqrt{-dex} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) + 6(6de^2fg - d^2eg^2)px^2 - 3(d^2e^2f^2 - 6d^2efg + 3d^2g^2)\sqrt{-dex} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-dex}}{d}\right)}{9de^2x} \right]$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/9*(2*d*e^2*g^2*p*x^4 - 3*(3*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*sqrt(-d*e)*p*x*log((e*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-d*e)*x - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) + 6*(6*d*e^2*f*g - d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^2 - 3*(d*e^2*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*d*e^2*f*g*p*x^2 - 3*d*e^2*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 3*(d*e^2*g^2*x^4 + 6*d*e^2*f*g*x^2 - 3*d*e^2*f^2)*log(c)]/(d*e^2*x), -1/9*(2*d*e^2*g^2*p*x^4 - 6*(3*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*sqrt(d*e)*p*x*arctan(sqrt(d*e)*x/d) + 6*(6*d*e^2*f*g - d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^2 - 3*(d*e^2*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*d*e^2*f*g*p*x^2 - 3*d*e^2*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - 3*(d*e^2*g^2*x^4 + 6*d*e^2*f*g*x^2 - 3*d*e^2*f^2)*log(c)]/(d*e^2*x)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 400 vs. $2(182) = 364$.

Time = 61.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{f^2}{x} + 2fgx + \frac{g^2x^3}{3} \right) \log(0^p c) \\ \left(-\frac{f^2}{x} + 2fgx + \frac{g^2x^3}{3} \right) \log(cd^p) \\ -\frac{2f^2p}{x} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{x} - 4fgpx + 2fgx \log(c(ex^2)^p) - \frac{2g^2px^3}{9} + \frac{g^2x^3 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3} \\ -\frac{2d^2g^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{3e^2\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{d^2g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3e^2\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{4dfgp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2dfg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} + \frac{2dg^2px}{3e} + \frac{2f^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((-f**2/x + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**3/3)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((-f**2/x + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**3/3)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p/x - f**2*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/x - 4*f*g*p*x + 2*f*g*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p) - 2*g**2*p*x**3/9 + g**2*x**3*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/3, Eq(d, 0)), (-2*d**2*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + d**2*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*e**2*sqrt(-d/e)) + 4*d*f*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) + 2*d*g**2*p*x/(3*e) + 2*f**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/sqrt(-d/e) - f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/sqrt(-d/e) - f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x - 4*f*g*p*x + 2*f*g*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 2*g**2*p*x**3/9 + g**2*x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/3, True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{9} (2g^2p - 3g^2 \log(c))x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(g^2px^3 + 6fgpx - \frac{3f^2p}{x} \right) \log(ex^2 + d)$$

$$- \frac{f^2 \log(c)}{x} - \frac{2(6efgp - dg^2p - 3efg \log(c))x}{3e}$$

$$+ \frac{2(3e^2f^2p + 6defgp - d^2g^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{3\sqrt{dee}}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/9*(2*g^2*p - 3*g^2*log(c))*x^3 + 1/3*(g^2*p*x^3 + 6*f*g*p*x - 3*f^2*p/x
)*log(e*x^2 + d) - f^2*log(c)/x - 2/3*(6*e*f*g*p - d*g^2*p - 3*e*f*g*log(c
))*x/e + 2/3*(3*e^2*f^2*p + 6*d*e*f*g*p - d^2*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))
/(sqrt(d*e)*e)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e} p x (-d^2 g^2 + 6 d e f g + 3 e^2 f^2)}{\sqrt{d} (-p d^2 g^2 + 6 p d e f g + 3 p e^2 f^2)}\right) (-d^2 g^2 + 6 d e f g + 3 e^2 f^2)}{3 \sqrt{d} e^{3/2}}$$

$$- x \left(4 f g p - \frac{2 d g^2 p}{3 e}\right) - \frac{2 g^2 p x^3}{9}$$

$$- \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2 + 2 f g x^2 + g^2 x^4}{x} - \frac{\frac{4 g^2 x^4}{3} + 4 f g x^2}{x}\right)$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^2,x)`output `(2*p*atan((e^(1/2)*p*x*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(d^(1/2)*(3*e^2*f^2*p - d^2*g^2*p + 6*d*e*f*g*p)))*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 6*d*e*f*g)/(3*d^(1/2)*e^(3/2)) - x*(4*f*g*p - (2*d*g^2*p)/(3*e)) - (2*g^2*p*x^3)/9 - log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((f^2 + g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2)/x - ((4*g^2*x^4)/3 + 4*f*g*x^2)/x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p x + 36\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d e f g p x + 18\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^2 f^2 p x - 9 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) (f^2 + g^2 x^4 + 2 f g x^2) - 9 f g x^2}{1}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**2*p*x + 36*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*g*p*x + 18*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p*x - 9*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2*f**2 + 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2*f*g*x**2 + 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e**2*g**2*x**4 + 6*d**2*e*g**2*p*x**2 - 36*d*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d*e**2*g**2*p*x**4)/(9*d*e**2*x)
```

3.335 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$

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Mathematica [C] (verified)	2488
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2ef^2p}{3dx} - 2g^2px - \frac{2e^{3/2}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{e}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2fg \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)}{x} + g^2x \log(c(dx + ex^2)^p)$$

output

```
-2/3*e*f^2*p/d/x-2*g^2*p*x-2/3*e^(3/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)+4*e^(1/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)+2*d^(1/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)-1/3*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-2*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x+g^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -2g^2px + \frac{2g(2ef + dg)p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2ef^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{3dx} - \frac{(f^2 + 6fgx^2 - 3g^2x^4) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-2*g^2*p*x + (2*g*(2*e*f + d*g)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]) - (2*e*f^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(e*x^2)/d])/(3*d*x) - ((f^2 + 6*f*g*x^2 - 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2926

$$\int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} + \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2} + g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2e^{3/2}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{e}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} + g^2x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) - \frac{2ef^2p}{3dx} - 2g^2px$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*e*f^2*p)/(3*d*x) - 2*g^2*p*x - (2*e^(3/2)*f^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*d^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[e]*f*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] + (2*Sqrt[d]*g^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e] - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x + g^2*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
parts	$g^2x \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) - \frac{2fg \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{x} - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{3g^2x}{e} + \frac{(-3d^2g^2 - 6fged + f^2e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{de\sqrt{de}} \right)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{(-3g^2x^4 + 6fgx^2 + f^2) \ln((ex^2 + d)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{3i\pi d g^2 x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2 + d)^p)^2 - 6i\pi d f g x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex^2 + d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2 + d)^p)}{3}$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `g^2*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)-2*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x-1/3*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-2/3*e*p*(3*g^2/e*x+1/d/e*(-3*d^2*g^2-6*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+f^2/d/x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6 d^2 eg^2 px^4 + 2 de^2 f^2 px^2 - (e^2 f^2 - 6 defg - 3 d^2 g^2) \sqrt{-dex} x^3 \log\left(\frac{ex^2 - 2\sqrt{-dex} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) - (3 d^2 eg^2 px^4 - 6 d^2 efg)}{3 d^2 ex^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{6 d^2 eg^2 px^4 + 2 de^2 f^2 px^2 + 2 (e^2 f^2 - 6 defg - 3 d^2 g^2) \sqrt{dex} x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{dex}}{d}\right) - (3 d^2 eg^2 px^4 - 6 d^2 efg)}{3 d^2 ex^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/3*(6*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^4 + 2*d*e^2*f^2*p*x^2 - (e^2*f^2 - 6*d*e*f*g - 3*d^2*g^2)*sqrt(-d*e)*p*x^3*log((e*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-d*e)*x - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) - (3*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^4 - 6*d^2*e*f*g*p*x^2 - d^2*e*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (3*d^2*e*g^2*x^4 - 6*d^2*e*f*g*x^2 - d^2*e*f^2)*log(c))/(d^2*e*x^3), -1/3*(6*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^4 + 2*d*e^2*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(e^2*f^2 - 6*d*e*f*g - 3*d^2*g^2)*sqrt(d*e)*p*x^3*arctan(sqrt(d*e)*x/d) - (3*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^4 - 6*d^2*e*f*g*p*x^2 - d^2*e*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (3*d^2*e*g^2*x^4 - 6*d^2*e*f*g*x^2 - d^2*e*f^2)*log(c))/(d^2*e*x^3)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. $2(170) = 340$.

Time = 76.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{f^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2fg}{x} + g^2x \right) \log(0^p c) \\ -\frac{2f^2p}{9x^3} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{4fgp}{x} - \frac{2fg \log(c(ex^2)^p)}{x} - 2g^2px + g^2x \log(c(ex^2)^p) \\ \left(-\frac{f^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2fg}{x} + g^2x \right) \log(cd^p) \\ \frac{2dg^2p \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{dg^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} + \frac{4fgp \log\left(x - \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}}} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise(((-f**2/(3*x**3) - 2*f*g/x + g**2*x)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p/(9*x**3) - f**2*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(3*x**3) - 4*f*g*p/x - 2*f*g*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/x - 2*g**2*p*x + g**2*x*log(c*(e*x**2)**p), Eq(d, 0)), ((-f**2/(3*x**3) - 2*f*g/x + g**2*x)*log(c*d**p), Eq(e, 0)), (2*d*g**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - d*g**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(e*sqrt(-d/e)) - f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*x**3) + 4*f*g*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/sqrt(-d/e) - 2*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/sqrt(-d/e) - 2*f*g*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/x - 2*g**2*p*x + g**2*x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p) - 2*e*f**2*p*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(3*d*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*e*f**2*p/(3*d*x) + e*f**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(3*d*sqrt(-d/e)), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = -(2g^2p - g^2 \log(c))x + \frac{1}{3} \left(3g^2px - \frac{6fgpx^2 + f^2p}{x^3} \right) \log(ex^2 + d) - \frac{2(e^2f^2p - 6defgp - 3d^2g^2p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{3\sqrt{ded}} - \frac{2ef^2px^2 + 6dfgx^2 \log(c) + df^2 \log(c)}{3dx^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(2*g^2*p - g^2*log(c))*x + 1/3*(3*g^2*p*x - (6*f*g*p*x^2 + f^2*p)/x^3)*lo
g(e*x^2 + d) - 2/3*(e^2*f^2*p - 6*d*e*f*g*p - 3*d^2*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt
(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d) - 1/3*(2*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 6*d*f*g*x^2*log(c) + d*f^2*log
(c))/(d*x^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx = \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{8g^2x}{3} - \frac{\frac{f^2}{3} + 2fgx^2 + \frac{5g^2x^4}{3}}{x^3} \right) - 2g^2px + \frac{2p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (3d^2g^2 + 6defg - e^2f^2)}{3d^{3/2}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{2ef^2p}{3dx}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^4,x)`

output `log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*((8*g^2*x)/3 - (f^2/3 + (5*g^2*x^4)/3 + 2*f*g*x^2)/x^3) - 2*g^2*p*x + (2*p*atan((e^(1/2)*x)/d^(1/2))*(3*d^2*g^2 - e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(3*d^(3/2)*e^(1/2)) - (2*e*f^2*p)/(3*d*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p x^3 + 12\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) defgp x^3 - 2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^2 f^2 p x^3 - \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) (8g^2 x - \frac{f^2 + 5g^2 x^4 + 2fgx^2}{x^3}) - 2g^2 p x + \frac{2p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) (3d^2 g^2 - e^2 f^2 + 6defg)}{3d^{3/2} e^{1/2}} - \frac{2e f^2 p}{3d x}}{1}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4,x)`

output `(6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**2*p*x**3 + 12*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*g*p*x**3 - 2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p*x**3 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*f**2 - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*f*g*x**2 + 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*e*g**2*x**4 - 6*d**2*e*g**2*p*x**4 - 2*d*e**2*f**2*p*x**2)/(3*d**2*e*x**3)`

3.336 $\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2494
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2495
Rubi [A] (verified)	2495
Maple [A] (verified)	2497
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2497
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2498
Maxima [F(-2)]	2499
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2ef^2p}{15dx^3} + \frac{2e^2f^2p}{5d^2x} - \frac{4efgp}{3dx} + \frac{2e^{5/2}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{5/2}} - \frac{4e^{3/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{e}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{2fg \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(dx^2+e)^p)}{x}$$

output

```
-2/15*e*f^2*p/d/x^3+2/5*e^2*f^2*p/d^2/x-4/3*e*f*g*p/d/x+2/5*e^(5/2)*f^2*p*
arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(5/2)-4/3*e^(3/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/
2))/d^(3/2)+2*e^(1/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)-1/5*f^2*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5-2/3*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{2ef^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{15dx^3} - \frac{4efgp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{3dx} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^6,x]
```

output

```
(2*sqrt[e]*g^2*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]]/sqrt[d] - (2*e*f^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(15*d*x^3) - (4*e*f*g*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(3*d*x) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*x^5) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^6} + \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4} + \frac{g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2e^{5/2} f^2 p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{5/2}} - \frac{4e^{3/2} f g p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{e} g^2 p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \\
 & \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{5d^2 x} - \frac{2ef^2 p}{15dx^3} - \frac{4efgp}{3dx}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^6,x]`

output `(-2*e*f^2*p)/(15*d*x^3) + (2*e^2*f^2*p)/(5*d^2*x) - (4*e*f*g*p)/(3*d*x) + (2*e^(5/2)*f^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(5*d^(5/2)) - (4*e^(3/2)*f*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*d^(3/2)) + (2*Sqrt[e]*g^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*x^5) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
parts	$-\frac{g^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{x} - \frac{2fg \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{(-15d^2g^2+10fged-3f^2e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{de}} + \frac{f^2}{dx^3} + f(10) \right)}{15}$
risch	$-\frac{(15g^2x^4+10fgx^2+3f^2) \ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{15x^5} + \frac{3i\pi f^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^3 d^2 - 10i\pi d^2 fg x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2}{15x^5}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x-2/3*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-1/5*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5-2/15*e*p*(1/d^2*(-15*d^2*g^2+10*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+1/d*f^2/x^3+f*(10*d*g-3*e*f)/d^2/x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(3e^2f^2 - 10defg + 15d^2g^2)px^5 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2+2dx\sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}}-d}{ex^2+d}\right) - 2def^2px^2 + 2(3e^2f^2 - 10defg)px^4 - (15d^2x^5)}{15d^2x^5} \right]$$

```
input integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*((3*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 15*d^2*g^2)*p*x^5*sqrt(-e/d)*log((e*x^2 +
2*d*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) - 2*d*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(3*e^2*f^2 - 10*
d*e*f*g)*p*x^4 - (15*d^2*g^2*p*x^4 + 10*d^2*f*g*p*x^2 + 3*d^2*f^2*p)*log(e
*x^2 + d) - (15*d^2*g^2*x^4 + 10*d^2*f*g*x^2 + 3*d^2*f^2)*log(c))/(d^2*x^5
), 1/15*(2*(3*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + 15*d^2*g^2)*p*x^5*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(x*
sqrt(e/d)) - 2*d*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(3*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g)*p*x^4 - (15*d^2*
g^2*p*x^4 + 10*d^2*f*g*p*x^2 + 3*d^2*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (15*d^2*g^2*x
^4 + 10*d^2*f*g*x^2 + 3*d^2*f^2)*log(c))/(d^2*x^5)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1603 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 159.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1603, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.02

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**6,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((f**2/(5*x**5) - 2*f*g/(3*x**3) - g**2/x)*log(0**p*c), Eq(d, 0)
) & Eq(e, 0)), ((-f**2/(5*x**5) - 2*f*g/(3*x**3) - g**2/x)*log(c*d**p), Eq
(e, 0)), (-2*f**2*p/(25*x**5) - f**2*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(5*x**5) - 4*f*g*p
/(9*x**3) - 2*f*g*log(c*(e*x**2)**p)/(3*x**3) - 2*g**2*p/x - g**2*log(c*(e
*x**2)**p)/x, Eq(d, 0)), ((-f**2/(5*x**5) - 2*f*g/(3*x**3) - g**2/x)*log(0
**p*c), Eq(d, -e*x**2)), (-3*d**3*f**2*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(
15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e) + 15*d**2*e*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 10*d**3*f*g*x**2*sq
rt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e) + 15*d**2*e*x**7*
sqrt(-d/e) + 30*d**3*g**2*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-
d/e) + 15*d**2*e*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 15*d**3*g**2*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**
p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e) + 15*d**2*e*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 15*d**3*g**2*x*
*4*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e) + 15*d**2*e*
x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 2*d**2*f**2*p*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/
e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 3*d**2*f**2*x**2*sqrt(-d/e)*log(c*(d + e*x*
*2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 20*d**2*f*
g*p*x**5*log(x - sqrt(-d/e))/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sq
rt(-d/e)) - 20*d**2*f*g*p*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d
**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) + 10*d**2*f*g*x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x*
*5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d/e)) - 10*d**2*f*g*x**4*sqrt(-d/e)*l
og(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(15*d**3*x**5*sqrt(-d/e)/e + 15*d**2*x**7*sqrt(-d...
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(3e^3 f^2 p - 10de^2 fgp + 15d^2 eg^2 p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{15\sqrt{ded^2}} - \frac{(15g^2 px^4 + 10fgpx^2 + 3f^2 p) \log(ex^2 + d)}{15x^5} + \frac{6e^2 f^2 px^4 - 20defgpx^4 - 15d^2 g^2 x^4 \log(c) - 2def^2 px^2 - 10d^2 fgx^2 \log(c) - 3d^2 f^2 \log(c)}{15d^2 x^5}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$\frac{2}{15} \cdot (3e^3 f^2 p - 10d e^2 f g p + 15d^2 e g^2 p) \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{e x}{\sqrt{d e}}\right) / (\sqrt{d e} d^2) - \frac{1}{15} \cdot (15g^2 p x^4 + 10f g p x^2 + 3f^2 p) \cdot \log\left(\frac{e x^2 + d}{x^5}\right) + \frac{1}{15} \cdot (6e^2 f^2 p x^4 - 20d e f g p x^4 - 15d^2 g^2 x^4 \log(c) - 2d e f^2 p x^2 - 10d^2 f g x^2 \log(c) - 3d^2 f^2 \log(c)) / (d^2 x^5)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e} x}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (15d^2 g^2 - 10d e f g + 3e^2 f^2)}{15d^{5/2}} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2}{5} + \frac{2f g x^2}{3} + g^2 x^4\right)}{x^5} - \frac{\frac{2e f^2 p}{d} + \frac{2e f p x^2 (10d g - 3e f)}{d^2}}{15x^3}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^6,x)`output
$$\frac{(2e^{1/2} p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{1/2} x}{d^{1/2}}\right) (15d^2 g^2 + 3e^2 f^2 - 10d e f g)) / (15d^{5/2}) - (\log(c(d + e x^2)^p) (f^2/5 + g^2 x^4 + (2f g x^2)/3)) / x^5 - ((2e f^2 p)/d + (2e f p x^2 (10d g - 3e f))/d^2) / (15x^3)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 g^2 p x^5 - 20\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) defgp x^5 + 6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^2 f^2 p x^5 - 31 \dots}{15d^3 x^5}$$

input `int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^6,x)`output `(30*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**2*p*x**5 - 20*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f*g*p*x**5 + 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e**2*f**2*p*x**5 - 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f**2 - 10*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*f*g*x**2 - 15*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*d**2*e*f**2*p*x**2 - 20*d**2*e*f*g*p*x**4 + 6*d*e**2*f**2*p*x**4)/(15*d**3*x**5)`

3.337
$$\int \frac{(f+gx^2)^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2502
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2503
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [A] (verified)	2505
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Sympy [F(-1)]	2506
Maxima [F(-2)]	2506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2507
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2ef^2p}{35dx^5} + \frac{2e^2f^2p}{21d^2x^3} - \frac{4efgp}{15dx^3} - \frac{2e^3f^2p}{7d^3x}$$

$$+ \frac{4e^2fgp}{5d^2x} - \frac{2eg^2p}{3dx} - \frac{2e^{7/2}f^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7d^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4e^{5/2}fgp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{3/2}g^2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{7x^7}$$

$$- \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

output

```
-2/35*e*f^2*p/d/x^5+2/21*e^2*f^2*p/d^2/x^3-4/15*e*f*g*p/d/x^3-2/7*e^3*f^2*
p/d^3/x+4/5*e^2*f*g*p/d^2/x-2/3*e*g^2*p/d/x-2/7*e^(7/2)*f^2*p*arctan(e^(1/
2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(7/2)+4/5*e^(5/2)*f*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(5/2)-
2/3*e^(3/2)*g^2*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)-1/7*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)
^p)/x^7-2/5*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5-1/3*g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2ef^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{35dx^5} - \frac{4efgp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{15dx^3} - \frac{2eg^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{3dx} - \frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{7x^7} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^8,x]
```

output

```
(-2*e*f^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(35*d*x^5) - (4*e*f*g*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(15*d*x^3) - (2*e*g^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(3*d*x) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(7*x^7) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*x^5) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^8} + \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^6} + \frac{g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2e^{7/2} f^2 p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{7d^{7/2}} + \frac{4e^{5/2} f g p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{5/2}} - \frac{2e^{3/2} g^2 p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{7x^7} - \frac{2fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{g^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2e^3 f^2 p}{7d^3 x} + \frac{2e^2 f^2 p}{21d^2 x^3} + \\
 & \frac{4e^2 f g p}{5d^2 x} - \frac{2e f^2 p}{35d x^5} - \frac{4e f g p}{15d x^3} - \frac{2e g^2 p}{3d x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^2)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^8,x]`

output `(-2*e*f^2*p)/(35*d*x^5) + (2*e^2*f^2*p)/(21*d^2*x^3) - (4*e*f*g*p)/(15*d*x^3) - (2*e^3*f^2*p)/(7*d^3*x) + (4*e^2*f*g*p)/(5*d^2*x) - (2*e*g^2*p)/(3*d*x) - (2*e^(7/2)*f^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(7*d^(7/2)) + (4*e^(5/2)*f*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(5*d^(5/2)) - (2*e^(3/2)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*d^(3/2)) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(7*x^7) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*x^5) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
parts	$-\frac{g^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{3x^3} - \frac{2fg \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{5x^5} - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{7x^7} - \frac{2ep \left(\frac{e(35d^2g^2-42fged+15f^2e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right) - 35d^2g^2 +}{d^3\sqrt{de}} \right)}{105}$
risch	$-\frac{(35g^2x^4+42fgx^2+15f^2)\ln((ex^2+d)^p)}{105x^7} + \frac{-42i\pi d^3fgx^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2+d)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - 15i\pi d^3f^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex^2+d)^p)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{105x^7}$

```
input int((g*x^2+f)^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*g^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3-2/5*f*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^5-1/7*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^7-2/105*e*p*(e*(35*d^2*g^2-42*d*e*f*g+15*e^2*f^2)/d^3/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))-(-35*d^2*g^2+42*d*e*f*g-15*e^2*f^2)/d^3/x+3/d*f^2/x^5+f*(14*d*g-5*e*f)/d^2/x^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(15 e^3 f^2 - 42 de^2 fg + 35 d^2 eg^2) p x^7 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log\left(\frac{ex^2 - 2 dx \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d}{ex^2 + d}\right) - 6 d^2 e f^2 p x^2 - 2 (15 e^3 f^2 - 42 de^2 fg + 35 d^2 eg^2) p x^7 \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}} \arctan\left(x \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}\right) + 6 d^2 e f^2 p x^2 + 2 (15 e^3 f^2 - 42 de^2 fg + 35 d^2 eg^2) p x^7 \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}}{105 x^7}$$

```
input integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*((15*e^3*f^2 - 42*d*e^2*f*g + 35*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^7*sqrt(-e/d)*log((e*x^2 - 2*d*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d)/(e*x^2 + d)) - 6*d^2*e*f^2*p*x^2 - 2*(15*e^3*f^2 - 42*d*e^2*f*g + 35*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^6 + 2*(5*d*e^2*f^2 - 14*d^2*e*f*g)*p*x^4 - (35*d^3*g^2*p*x^4 + 42*d^3*f*g*p*x^2 + 15*d^3*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (35*d^3*g^2*x^4 + 42*d^3*f*g*x^2 + 15*d^3*f^2)*log(c))/(d^3*x^7), -1/105*(2*(15*e^3*f^2 - 42*d*e^2*f*g + 35*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^7*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(x*sqrt(e/d)) + 6*d^2*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 2*(15*e^3*f^2 - 42*d*e^2*f*g + 35*d^2*e*g^2)*p*x^6 - 2*(5*d*e^2*f^2 - 14*d^2*e*f*g)*p*x^4 + (35*d^3*g^2*p*x^4 + 42*d^3*f*g*p*x^2 + 15*d^3*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) + (35*d^3*g^2*x^4 + 42*d^3*f*g*x^2 + 15*d^3*f^2)*log(c))/(d^3*x^7)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x**2+f)**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**8,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(15e^4 f^2 p - 42de^3 fgp + 35d^2 e^2 g^2 p) \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{105\sqrt{ded^3}} - \frac{(35g^2 px^4 + 42fgpx^2 + 15f^2 p) \log(ex^2 + d)}{105x^7} - \frac{30e^3 f^2 px^6 - 84de^2 fgpx^6 + 70d^2 eg^2 px^6 - 10de^2 f^2 px^4 + 28d^2 efgpx^4 + 35d^3 g^2 x^4 \log(c) + 6d^2 e f^2 p}{105d^3 x^7}$$

input `integrate((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/105*(15*e^4*f^2*p - 42*d*e^3*f*g*p + 35*d^2*e^2*g^2*p)*arctan(e*x/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d^3) - 1/105*(35*g^2*p*x^4 + 42*f*g*p*x^2 + 15*f^2*p)*log(e*x^2 + d)/x^7 - 1/105*(30*e^3*f^2*p*x^6 - 84*d*e^2*f*g*p*x^6 + 70*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^6 - 10*d*e^2*f^2*p*x^4 + 28*d^2*e*f*g*p*x^4 + 35*d^3*g^2*x^4*log(c) + 6*d^2*e*f^2*p*x^2 + 42*d^3*f*g*x^2*log(c) + 15*d^3*f^2*log(c))/(d^3*x^7)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{6ef^2p}{d} + \frac{2epx^4(35d^2g^2 - 42defg + 15e^2f^2)}{d^3} + \frac{2efpx^2(14dg - 5ef)}{d^2}}{105x^5} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p) \left(\frac{f^2}{7} + \frac{2fgx^2}{5} + \frac{g^2x^4}{3}\right)}{x^7} - \frac{2e^{3/2}p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (35d^2g^2 - 42defg + 15e^2f^2)}{105d^{7/2}}$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)*(f + g*x^2)^2)/x^8,x)`

output

$$- \left(\frac{(6ef^2p)/d + (2epx^4(35d^2g^2 + 15e^2f^2 - 42d*ef*g))/d^3 + (2efp*x^2(14d*g - 5ef))/d^2}{105x^5} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)(f^2/7 + (g^2x^4)/3 + (2f*g*x^2)/5)}{x^7} - \frac{(2e^{3/2})p \operatorname{atan}(e^{1/2}x/d^{1/2})(35d^2g^2 + 15e^2f^2 - 42d*ef*g)}{(105d^{7/2})} \right)$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^2)^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{-70\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 e g^2 p x^7 + 84\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d e^2 f g p x^7 - 30\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^3 f^2 p x^7}{105d^4 x^7}$$

input

`int((g*x^2+f)^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^8,x)`

output

$$\left(-70\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d^2 e g^2 p x^7 + 84\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) d e^2 f g p x^7 - 30\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) e^3 f^2 p x^7 - 15 \log((d + ex^2)^p c) d^4 f^2 - 42 \log((d + ex^2)^p c) d^4 f g x^2 - 35 \log((d + ex^2)^p c) d^4 g^2 x^4 - 6 d^3 e f^2 p x^2 - 28 d^3 e f g p x^4 - 70 d^3 e g^2 p x^6 + 10 d^2 e^2 f^2 p x^4 + 84 d^2 e^2 f g p x^6 - 30 d e^3 f^2 p x^6 \right) / (105 d^4 x^7)$$

3.338
$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2510
Rubi [A] (verified)	2510
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2512
Fricas [F]	2512
Sympy [F]	2513
Maxima [F]	2513
Giac [F]	2513
Mupad [F(-1)]	2514
Reduce [F]	2514

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 188

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = & \frac{fpx^2}{2g^2} + \frac{dpx^2}{4eg} - \frac{px^4}{8g} - \frac{d^2p \log(d+ex^2)}{4e^2g} \\ & + \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4g} - \frac{f(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2eg^2} \\ & + \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g^3} \\ & + \frac{f^2p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/2*f*p*x^2/g^2+1/4*d*p*x^2/e/g-1/8*p*x^4/g-1/4*d^2*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/e^2/g+1/4*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g-1/2*f*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e/g^2+1/2*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/g^3+1/2*f^2*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{egpx^2(4ef + 2dg - egx^2) - 2d^2g^2p \log(d + ex^2) + e \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) (2g(-2df - 2efx^2 + egx^4) + 4ef)}{8e^2g^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(e*g*p*x^2*(4*e*f + 2*d*g - e*g*x^2) - 2*d^2*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2] + e*Log[
c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*(2*g*(-2*d*f - 2*e*f*x^2 + e*g*x^4) + 4*e*f^2*Log[(e*(f +
g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)]) + 4*e^2*f^2*p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-e*f) +
d*g])/(8*e^2*g^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f^2}{g^2 (gx^2 + f)} - \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) f}{g^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g} \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^3} - \frac{f(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{eg^2} + \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2g} - \frac{d^2 p \log(d+e)}{2e^2 g} \right)$$

input `Int[(x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `((f*p*x^2)/g^2 + (d*p*x^2)/(2*e*g) - (p*x^4)/(4*g) - (d^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*e^2*g) + (x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*g) - (f*(d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(e*g^2) + (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g]))/g^3 + (f^2*p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/g^3)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
parts	$\frac{x^4 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{4g} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) f x^2}{2g^2} + \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) f^2 \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^3} - ep \left(\frac{f^2 \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) x^4}{4g} - \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) f x^2}{2g^2} + \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) f^2 \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^3} - \frac{p f^2 \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4*x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^2*f*x^2+1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f^2/g^3*ln(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(1/2*f^2/g^3/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))-1/2/g^2*(-1/2/e^2*(1/2*e*g*x^4-d*g*x^2-2*f*x^2*e)-1/2*d*(d*g+2*e*f)/e^3*ln(e*x^2+d))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^5*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**5*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Integral(x**5*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int((x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`

output `int((x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)x}{egx^4 + dgx^2 + efx^2 + df} dx \right) d e^2 f^2 gp - 8 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)x}{egx^4 + dgx^2 + efx^2 + df} dx \right) e^3 f^3 p + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 e^2 f^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f^2}{8 e^2 f^2 gp - 8 e^3 f^3 p + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 e^2 f^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f^2 - 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f^2}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x)`

output `(8*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(d*f + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**4), x)*d**2*f**2*g*p - 8*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(d*f + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**4), x)*e**3*f**3*p + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e**2*f**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d**2*g**2*p - 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*e*f*g*p - 4*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g**2*p*x**4 + 2*d*e*g**2*p**2*x**2 + 4*e**2*f*g*p**2*x**2 - e**2*g**2*p**2*x**4)/(8*e**2*g**3*p)`

3.339 $\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2516
Rubi [A] (verified)	2516
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2518
Fricas [F]	2518
Sympy [F]	2519
Maxima [F]	2519
Giac [F]	2519
Mupad [F(-1)]	2520
Reduce [F]	2520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = -\frac{px^2}{2g} + \frac{(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2eg} - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g^2} - \frac{fp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*p*x^2/g+1/2*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e/g-1/2*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/g^2-1/2*f*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \frac{egpx^2 - \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \left(dg + egx^2 - ef \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right) \right) + efp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{g(d+ex^2)}{-ef+dg}\right)}{2eg^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(e*g*p*x^2 - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*(d*g + e*g*x^2 - e*f*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)]) + e*f*p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-e*f) + d*g])/(e*g^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g} - \frac{f \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g(gx^2 + f)} \right) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^2} + \frac{(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{eg} - \frac{fp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^2} - \frac{px^2}{g} \right)$$

input `Int[(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `((-(p*x^2)/g) + ((d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(e*g) - (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g]])/g^2 - (f*p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/g^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)x^2}{2g} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)f \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^2} - ep \left(\frac{x^2}{2ge} - \frac{d \ln(e x^2+d)}{2g e^2} - \frac{f \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) \right) \right)}{2g} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p)x^2}{2g} - \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p)f \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^2} - \frac{p x^2}{2g} + \frac{pd \ln(e x^2+d)}{2eg} + \frac{pf \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) \right) \right)}{2g}$

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*x^2/g-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f/g^2*ln(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(1/2/g/e*x^2-1/2/g*d/e^2*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/2*f/g^2/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`output `int((x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)x}{egx^4+dgx^2+efx^2+df} dx \right) defgp + 4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)x}{egx^4+dgx^2+efx^2+df} dx \right) e^2 f^2 p - \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2 ef + 2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) e^2 f^2 p}{4e g^2 p}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x)`output `(- 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(d*f + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**4), x)*d*e*f*g*p + 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(d*f + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**4), x)*e**2*f**2*p - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*e*f + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*g*p + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e*g*p*x**2 - 2*e*g*p**2*x**2)/(4*e*g**2*p)`

3.340 $\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2521
Rubi [A] (verified)	2522
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2523
Fricas [F]	2524
Sympy [F]	2524
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2525
Giac [F]	2525
Mupad [F(-1)]	2526
Reduce [F]	2526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g}$$

output `1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/g+1/2*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right) + p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{g(d+ex^2)}{-ef+dg}\right)}{2g}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `(Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)] + p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-e*f + d*g)])/(2*g)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2925, 2841, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g} - \frac{ep \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{e(gx^2+f)}{ef-dg}\right)}{ex^2+d} dx^2}{g} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g} - \frac{p \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{g(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg} + 1\right)}{x^2} d(ex^2 + d)}{g} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output `((Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g]])/g + (p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/g)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2840 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))]*(b_)]/((f_)+(g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+b*\text{Log}[1+c*e*(x/g)])/x, x], x, f+g*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[g+c*(e*f-d*g), 0]$

rule 2841 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]*(b_)]/((f_)+(g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f+g*x)/(e*f-d*g))]*((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/g) \ \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f+g*x))/(e*f-d*g)]/(d+e*x)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f-d*g, 0]$

rule 2925 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}*(b_)]^{(q_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(s_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n)-1)}*(f+g*x^{(s/n)})^r*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s/n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e_-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) - \ln(x-\alpha) \right) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2_{eg+2}_\alpha - Z_{ge-d}}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2_{eg+2}_\alpha - Z_{ge-d}})} \right) \right)}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e_-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) - \ln(x-\alpha) \right) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2_{eg+2}_\alpha - Z_{ge-d}}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2_{eg+2}_\alpha - Z_{ge-d}})} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g*ln(g*x^2+f)-1/2/g*p*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)`

output `Integral(x*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ep \left(\frac{\log(ex^2 + d) \log(gx^2 + f)}{e} - \frac{\log(gx^2 + f) \log\left(-\frac{egx^2 + ef}{ef - dg} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{egx^2 + ef}{ef - dg}\right)}{e} \right)}{2g} - \frac{p \log(ex^2 + d) \log(gx^2 + f)}{2g} + \frac{\log(gx^2 + f) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{2g}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*e*p*(log(e*x^2 + d)*log(g*x^2 + f)/e - (log(g*x^2 + f)*log(-(e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))/e)/g - 1/2*p*log(e*x^2 + d)*log(g*x^2 + f)/g + 1/2*log(g*x^2 + f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/g`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int((x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int((x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)x}{egx^4 + dgx^2 + efx^2 + df} dx \right) dgp - 4 \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)x}{egx^4 + dgx^2 + efx^2 + df} dx \right) efp + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)^2}{4gp}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `(4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(d*f + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**4),x)*d*g*p - 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x)/(d*f + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**4),x)*e*f*p + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2)/(4*g*p)`

3.341 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	2527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2528
Rubi [A] (verified)	2528
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2530
Fricas [F]	2530
Sympy [F(-1)]	2531
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Giac [F]	2532
Mupad [F(-1)]	2532
Reduce [F]	2532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

output

```
1/2*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/f-1/2*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/f+1/2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)/f
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) - \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right) \right) - p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{g(d+ex^2)}{-ef+dg}\right) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^2)),x]`

output `(Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*(Log[-((e*x^2)/d)] - Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)]) - p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-e*f) + d*g]] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/(2*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{x^2(gx^2+f)} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{fx^2} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{f(gx^2+f)} \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{g(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^2)),x]`

output `((Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/f - (Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g]])/f - (p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/f + (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/f)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) \ln(x)}{f} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) \ln(g x^2+f)}{2f} - ep \left(\frac{\ln(x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{f} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) \ln(x)}{f} - \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) \ln(g x^2+f)}{2f} - \frac{p \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{f} - \frac{p \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{f} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{f}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f*ln(x)-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f*ln(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(2/f*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))/e)-1/2/f/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2))))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{(gx^2+f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^3 + f*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} ep \left(\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{ex^2}{d} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{ef} - \frac{\log(gx^2 + f) \log\left(-\frac{egx^2 + ef}{ef - dg} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{egx^2 + ef}{ef - dg}\right)}{ef} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(gx^2 + f)}{f} - \frac{\log(x^2)}{f} \right) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e*p*((2*log(e*x^2/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x^2/d))/(e*f) - (log(g*x^2 + f)*log(-(e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))/(e*f)) - 1/2*(log(g*x^2 + f)/f - log(x^2)/f)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x(gx^2 + f)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^2)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^3 + fx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f*x + g*x**3),x)`

3.342 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	2533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2534
Rubi [A] (verified)	2534
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2536
Fricas [F]	2536
Sympy [F(-1)]	2537
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Giac [F]	2538
Mupad [F(-1)]	2538
Reduce [F]	2538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx = \frac{ep \log(x)}{df} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex^2)}{2df} - \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{2fx^2} - \frac{g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{g \log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{gp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f^2} - \frac{gp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{2f^2}$$

output

```
e*p*ln(x)/d/f-1/2*e*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d/f-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/x^2-1/2*g*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2+1/2*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^2+1/2*g*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^2-1/2*g*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx \\ &= \frac{ep \log(x)}{df} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex^2)}{2df} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2fx^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{g \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex^2}{d}\right) \right)}{2f^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right) + gp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)),x]
```

output

```
(e*p*Log[x])/(d*f) - (e*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(2*d*f) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(2*f*x^2) - (g*(Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^2)/d]))/(2*f^2) + (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)] + g*p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/(2*f^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{x^4(gx^2+f)} dx^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) g^2}{f^2(gx^2 + f)} - \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) g}{f^2 x^2} + \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{f x^4} \right) dx^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2} + \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f x^2} + \frac{gp \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg})}{f^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)),x]`

output `((e*p*Log[x^2])/(d*f) - (e*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(d*f) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f*x^2) - (g*Log[-(e*x^2)/d]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/f^2 + (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)]/f^2 + (g*p*PolyLog[2, -(g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)])/f^2 - (g*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/f^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2fx^2} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)g\ln(x)}{f^2} + \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)g\ln(gx^2+f)}{2f^2} - ep \left(\frac{g \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln \right. \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \left. \right)} \right)}{\right)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/x^2-ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g/f^2*ln(x)+1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g/f^2*ln(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(1/2*g/f^2/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2))))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))+1/2/f/d*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/f/d*ln(x)-2*g/f^2*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{(gx^2+f)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^5 + f*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**3/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ep \left(\frac{\left(2 \log\left(\frac{ex^2}{d} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \right) g}{ef^2} - \frac{\left(\log(gx^2 + f) \log\left(-\frac{egx^2 + ef}{ef - dg} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{egx^2 + ef}{ef - dg}\right) \right) g}{ef^2} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{g \log(gx^2 + f)}{f^2} - \frac{g \log(x^2)}{f^2} - \frac{1}{fx^2} \right) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*e*p*((2*log(e*x^2/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x^2/d))*g/(e*f^2) - (log(g*x^2 + f)*log(-(e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))*g/(e*f^2) - log(e*x^2 + d)/(d*f) + 2*log(x)/(d*f)) + 1/2*(g*log(g*x^2 + f)/f^2 - g*log(x^2)/f^2 - 1/(f*x^2))*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^3(gx^2 + f)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^5 + fx^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f*x**3 + g*x**5),x)`

$$\mathbf{3.343} \quad \int \frac{x^4 \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2540
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Reduce [F]	2547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 667

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = & \frac{2fpx}{g^2} + \frac{2dpx}{3eg} - \frac{2px^3}{9g} - \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg^2}} \\
& - \frac{2d^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}g} \\
& + \frac{2f^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{f^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{g^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{f^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{g^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{fx \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^2} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3g} \\
& + \frac{f^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{if^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{if^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{if^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*f*p*x/g^2+2/3*d*p*x/e/g-2/9*p*x^3/g-2*d^(1/2)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)/g^2-2/3*d^(3/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)/g+2*f^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)-f^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)-f^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)-f*x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^2+1/3*x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g+f^(3/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^(5/2)-I*f^(3/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)+1/2*I*f^(3/2)*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)+1/2*I*f^(3/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx \\
&= \frac{2fpx}{g^2} + \frac{2dp}{3eg} - \frac{2px^3}{9g} - \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg^2}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}g} \\
&\quad - \frac{fx \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^2} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3g} + \frac{f^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{if^{3/2}p \left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right) \log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right) \log\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right) \right)}{g^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(2*f*p*x)/g^2 + (2*d*p*x)/(3*e*g) - (2*p*x^3)/(9*g) - (2*Sqrt[d]*f*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[e]*g^2) - (2*d^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(3/2)*g) - (f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g^2 + (x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*g) + (f^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g^(5/2) - ((I/2)*f^(3/2)*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]))/g^(5/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g^2(f + gx^2)} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g^2} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{f^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}g} - \\
& \frac{f^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{g^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{f^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{g^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg^2}} + \\
& \frac{2f^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}} - \frac{fx \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^2} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3g} + \\
& \frac{if^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{2g^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{if^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} + \frac{2dp}{3eg} - \\
& \frac{if^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}} + \frac{2fpx}{g^2} - \frac{2px^3}{9g}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(2*f*p*x)/g^2 + (2*d*p*x)/(3*e*g) - (2*p*x^3)/(9*g) - (2*sqrt[d]*f*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(sqrt[e]*g^2) - (2*d^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(3/2)*g) + (2*f^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*sqrt[f])/(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)))/g^(5/2) - (f^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] - sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] - sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)))]/g^(5/2) - (f^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] + sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] + sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)))]/g^(5/2) - (f*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g^2 + (x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*g) + (f^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g^(5/2) - (I*f^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*sqrt[f])/(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)))/g^(5/2) + ((I/2)*f^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] - sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] - sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)))]/g^(5/2) + ((I/2)*f^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] + sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] + sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)))]/g^(5/2)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
risch	$\left(\ln((ex^2 + d)^p) - p \ln(ex^2 + d) \right) \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}gx^3 - fx}{g^2} + \frac{f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{gf}}\right)}{g^2 \sqrt{gf}} \right) + \frac{px^3 \ln(ex^2 + d)}{3g} - \frac{2px^3}{9g} + \frac{2dpx}{3eg} - \frac{2d^2}{3eg}$

input `int(x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-p*ln(e*x^2+d))*(1/g^2*(1/3*g*x^3-f*x)+f^2/g^2/(g*f)^(1/2)
*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))+1/3*p/g*x^3*ln(e*x^2+d)-2/9*p*x^3/g+2/3*d*p*x/e/
g-2/3*p/g*d^2/e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))-p*f/g^2*x*ln(e*x^2+d)+
2*f*p*x/g^2-2*p*f/g^2*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+p*Sum(1/2*(ln(
x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/2*ln(x-_alpha))*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alp
ha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,
index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/R
ootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((RootOf(_Z^
2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alp
ha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,in
dex=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)))/e))*f^
2/g^3/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*g+f))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I
*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(
I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csg
n(I*c)+ln(c))*(1/g^2*(1/3*g*x^3-f*x)+f^2/g^2/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(
1/2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^4*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**4*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)
```

output `Integral(x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int((x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`output `int((x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) dgp - 18\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) efp + 9\left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{gx^2+f} dx\right) e^2 f^2 - 9 \log((ex^2 + d)}}{9e^2 g^2}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*g*p - 18*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*e*f*p + 9*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2), x)*e**2*f**2 - 9*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*f*x + 3*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e**2*g*x**3 + 6*d*e*g*p*x + 18*e**2*f*p*x - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3)/(9*e**2*g**2)`

3.344
$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2549
Rubi [A] (verified)	2550
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2552
Fricas [F]	2553
Sympy [F]	2553
Maxima [F(-2)]	2554
Giac [F]	2554
Mupad [F(-1)]	2554
Reduce [F]	2555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 585

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = -\frac{2px}{g} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg}}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{g^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{g^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g} - \frac{\sqrt{f} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{3/2}}$$

output

```

-2*p*x/g+2*d^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)/g-2*f^(1/2)*p*arctan
n(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(3/2)+f^(1/2)*p
*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I
*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(3/2)+f^(1/2)
)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/
(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(3/2)+x*ln
(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g-f^(1/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^(3
/2)+I*f^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(3/2)-1/2*I
*f^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)
*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(3/2)-1/2*I*f^(1/2)*
p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+
(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(3/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 619, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{g}px + \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}} + \sqrt{g}x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) - \sqrt{f} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{f}p \left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{f}}}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[g]*p*x + (2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e]
] + Sqrt[g]*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*L
og[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (I/2)*Sqrt[f]*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)
)/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] +
Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqr
t[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x
))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f
]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sq
rt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*
Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*
(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog
[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g
])] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sq
rt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/g^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g(f + gx^2)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{f} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{f} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{g^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{f} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{g^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg}} - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{f} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{3/2}} + \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g} - \\
& \frac{i\sqrt{f} p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{2g^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{i\sqrt{f} p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{3/2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{f} p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{3/2}} - \frac{2px}{g}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*p*x)/g + (2*Sqrt[d]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[e]*g) - (2*Sqrt[f]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/g^(3/2) + (Sqrt[f]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))])/g^(3/2) + (Sqrt[f]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))])/g^(3/2) + (x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g - (Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g^(3/2) + (I*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]/g^(3/2) - ((I/2)*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))])/g^(3/2) - ((I/2)*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))])/g^(3/2)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$\left(\ln((ex^2 + d)^p) - p \ln(ex^2 + d)\right) \left(\frac{x}{g} - \frac{f \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{gf}}\right)}{g\sqrt{gf}}\right) + \frac{px \ln(ex^2 + d)}{g} - \frac{2px}{g} + \frac{2pd \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{g\sqrt{de}} + p$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-p*ln(e*x^2+d))*(x/g-f/g/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))+p*x/g*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*p*x/g+2*p/g*d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+p*Sum(-1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/2*ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))))/e+1/2*(dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))))/e)*f/g^2/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*g+f))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(x/g-f/g/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) p - \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{gx^2+f} dx\right) ef + \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) ex - 2epx}{eg}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*p - int(log((d + e*x**2)*
*p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)*e*f + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e*x - 2*e*p*x)/(e*g)`

3.345
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{f+gx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2557
Rubi [A] (verified)	2558
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2560
Fricas [F]	2560
Sympy [F]	2561
Maxima [F]	2561
Giac [F]	2561
Mupad [F(-1)]	2562
Reduce [F]	2562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 533

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx = \frac{2p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```

2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(1/2)/
g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1
/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(1
/2)/g^(1/2)-p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(
1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(
1/2)/g^(1/2)+arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)-I
*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*po
lylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)
^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1
-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(
1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx =$$

$$-i \left(p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}} \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}} \right) + p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}} \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}} \right) - p \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{-i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]
```

output

```

((-1/2*I)*(p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqr
t[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]
*x)/Sqrt[f]] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[
f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(S
qrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]])*Log[1 + (I*S
qrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + (2*I)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p
] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqr
t[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[
g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sq
rt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]))/(Sqrt[f]*S
qrt[g])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 5463, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2920 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - 2ep \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(ex^2+d)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{2ep \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{ex^2+d} dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5463 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{2ep \int \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}} - \\
 & 2ep \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{e} \right) \\
 & \quad \sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2),x]`

output

```
(ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]) - (2*
e*p*(-((ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
)))/e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] -
Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x
))))/(2*e) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]
*x))))/(2*e) + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]
)/e - ((I/4)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I
*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/e - ((I/4)
*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqr
t[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/e)/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2920

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)
*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 5463

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[a + b*ArcTan[c*x], x^m/(d + e*x^2), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a, 0])
```


Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln((e x^2+d)^p) - p \ln(e x^2+d)) \arctan\left(\frac{g x}{\sqrt{g f}}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}} + \frac{\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(g-Z^2+f)} \ln(x-\alpha) \ln(e x^2+d) - \ln(x-\alpha) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 e g + 2 Z \alpha e g + d g - e f)}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 e g + 2 Z \alpha e g + d g - e f)}\right)}{\sqrt{g f}}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\ln((e x^2+d)^p) - p \ln(e x^2+d)) / (g f)^{1/2} * \arctan(g x / (g f)^{1/2}) + 1/2 * p / \\ & g * \sum(1 / \alpha * (\ln(x - \alpha) * \ln(e x^2+d) - \ln(x - \alpha) * \ln(\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g \\ & + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1) - x + \alpha) / \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * \\ & g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1)) + \ln(\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2) - x \\ & + \alpha) / \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2)) - \text{dilog}((\text{RootOf}(- \\ & Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1) - x + \alpha) / \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \\ & \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=1)) - \text{dilog}((\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f \\ & , \text{index}=2) - x + \alpha) / \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * e * g + 2 * Z * \alpha * e * g + d * g - e * f, \text{index}=2))), \alpha \\ & \text{phi} = \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 * g + f)) + (1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * (e x^2+d)^p) * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p) \\ & ^2 - 1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * (e x^2+d)^p) * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p) * \text{csgn}(I * c) - 1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(\\ & I * c * (e x^2+d)^p) ^3 + 1/2 * I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * c * (e x^2+d)^p) ^2 * \text{csgn}(I * c) + \ln(c)) / (g \\ & * f)^{1/2} * \arctan(g x / (g f)^{1/2}) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f), x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f + gx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^2 + f} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f),x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f + g*x**2),x)`

3.346
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx$$

Optimal result	2563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2564
Rubi [A] (verified)	2565
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2567
Fricas [F]	2568
Sympy [F]	2568
Maxima [F(-2)]	2569
Giac [F]	2569
Mupad [F(-1)]	2569
Reduce [F]	2570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 581

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx = & \frac{2\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{f^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{f^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{fx} - \frac{\sqrt{g} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{i\sqrt{g}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{i\sqrt{g}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{i\sqrt{g}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*e^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f-2*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)
*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)+g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g
^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*
f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)+g^(1/2)*p*arcta
n(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*
f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)-ln(c*(e*x^2+d
)^p)/f/x-g^(1/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(3/2)+I*g^(
1/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)-1/2*I*g^(1/2)*
p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-
(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)-1/2*I*g^(1/2)*p*polylog
(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2
)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}p\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{f}\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} - \sqrt{g}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{gp}\left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)),x]
```

output

```

((2*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] - (Sqrt[f]*Log[
c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x - Sqrt[g]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2
)^p] + (I/2)*Sqrt[g]*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sq
rt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*(
Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e
]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[
g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 +
(I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sq
rt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sq
rt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(S
qrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog[2
, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]
)]))/f^(3/2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{fx^2} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(f + gx^2)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\sqrt{g} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{f^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{f^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{df}} - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{fx} - \\
& \frac{i\sqrt{gp} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{2f^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{i\sqrt{gp} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{gp} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)),x]`

output `(2*sqrt[e]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*x)/sqrt[d]]/(sqrt[d]*f) - (2*sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*sqrt[f])/(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)])/f^(3/2) + (sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] - sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] - sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x))])/f^(3/2) + (sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] + sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] + sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x))])/f^(3/2) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f*x) - (sqrt[g]*ArcTan[(sqrt[g]*x)/sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/f^(3/2) + (I*sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*sqrt[f])/(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x)])/f^(3/2) - ((I/2)*sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] - sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] - sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x))])/f^(3/2) - ((I/2)*sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*sqrt[f]*sqrt[g]*(sqrt[-d] + sqrt[e]*x))/((I*sqrt[e]*sqrt[f] + sqrt[-d]*sqrt[g])*(sqrt[f] - I*sqrt[g]*x))])/f^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\left(\ln((ex^2 + d)^p) - p \ln(ex^2 + d) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{fx} - \frac{g \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{gf}}\right)}{f\sqrt{gf}} \right) - \frac{p \ln(ex^2 + d)}{fx} + \frac{2pe \arctan\left(\frac{xe}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{f\sqrt{de}} + p$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-p*ln(e*x^2+d))*(-1/f/x-g/f/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))-p/f/x*ln(e*x^2+d)+2*p/f*e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+p*Sum(-1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/2*ln(x-_alpha))*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))))/e+1/2*(dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)))/e)/f/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*g+f))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(-1/f/x-g/f/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{(gx^2+f)x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^4 + f*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**2/(g*x**2+f),x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(x**2*(f + g*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{x^2 (g x^2 + f)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^4 + fx^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f*x**2 + g*x**4),x)`

$$3.347 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx$$

Optimal result	2572
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2573
Rubi [A] (verified)	2574
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2576
Fricas [F]	2577
Sympy [F]	2577
Maxima [F(-2)]	2578
Giac [F]	2578
Mupad [F(-1)]	2578
Reduce [F]	2579

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 651

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx = & -\frac{2ep}{3dfx} - \frac{2e^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{e}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}f^2} \\
& + \frac{2g^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{g^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{f^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{g^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{f^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3fx^3} + \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^2x} \\
& + \frac{g^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{ig^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{ig^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{ig^{3/2}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2/3*e*p/d/f/x-2/3*e^(3/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f-2*e^(1/2)
*g*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^2+2*g^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(
1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)-g^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)
)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/
2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)-g^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(
1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(
1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)-1/3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)
^p)/f/x^3+g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/x+g^(3/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(5/2)-I*g^(3/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)
*x))/f^(5/2)+1/2*I*g^(3/2)*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(
1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5
/2)+1/2*I*g^(3/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(
I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 670, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{4ef^{3/2}p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{dx} - \frac{2f^{3/2} \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3} + \frac{6\sqrt{f}g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x} + 6g^3/$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^4*(f + g*x^2)), x]
```

output

```

((-12*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] - (4*e*f^(3/2)*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(d*x) - (2*f^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^3 + (6*Sqrt[f]*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x + 6*g^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (3*I)*g^(3/2)*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/(6*f^(5/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 651, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f + gx^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{g^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2(f + gx^2)} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2 x^2} + \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{g^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^{5/2}} - \frac{2e^{3/2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{3/2} f} - \\
& \frac{g^{3/2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{f^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{g^{3/2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{f^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{e} g p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f^2} + \\
& \frac{2g^{3/2} p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{5/2}} + \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^2 x} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{3fx^3} + \\
& \frac{ig^{3/2} p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{2f^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{ig^{3/2} p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} - \frac{2ep}{3dfx} - \frac{ig^{3/2} p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^4*(f + g*x^2)),x]`

output

```

(-2*e*p)/(3*d*f*x) - (2*e^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(3*d^(3/2)*
f) - (2*Sqrt[e]*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[d]*f^2) + (2*g^(3/2)
)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]/
f^(5/2) - (g^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(
Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] -
I*Sqrt[g]*x)))]/f^(5/2) - (g^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqr
t[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[
g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))]/f^(5/2) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(3*f*x^3) +
(g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f^2*x) + (g^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Lo
g[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/f^(5/2) - (I*g^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqr
t[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]/f^(5/2) + ((I/2)*g^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]
*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(
Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))]/f^(5/2) + ((I/2)*g^(3/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqr
t[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[
g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))]/f^(5/2)

```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
risch	$\left(\ln((ex^2 + d)^p) - p \ln(ex^2 + d) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{3fx^3} + \frac{g}{f^2x} + \frac{g^2 \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{gf}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{gf}} \right) + \frac{pg \ln(ex^2 + d)}{f^2x} - \frac{2pge \arctan\left(\frac{gx}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{de}}$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4/(g*x^2+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(ln((e*x^2+d)^p)-p*ln(e*x^2+d))*(-1/3/f/x^3+g/f^2/x+g^2/f^2/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))+p*g/f^2/x*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*p*g/f^2*e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+p*Sum(1/2*(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(e*x^2+d)-2*e*(1/2*ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2))))/e+1/2*(dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=1))+dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g+d*g-e*f,index=2)))/e)*g/f^2/_alpha,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*g+f))-1/3*p/f/x^3*ln(e*x^2+d)-2/3*e*p/d/f/x-2/3*p/f*e^2/d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x*e/(d*e)^(1/2))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(e*x^2+d)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(-1/3/f/x^3+g/f^2/x+g^2/f^2/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(g*x/(g*f)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{(gx^2+f)x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^6 + f*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f+gx^2)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**4/(g*x**2+f),x)
```

output

```
Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**2)**p)/(x**4*(f + g*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f + gx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4/(g*x^2+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{x^4(g x^2 + f)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^4*(f + g*x^2)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^4*(f + g*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^4(f + gx^2)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{gx^6 + fx^4} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^4/(g*x^2+f),x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f*x**4 + g*x**6),x)`

3.348
$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2581
Rubi [A] (verified)	2581
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2583
Fricas [F]	2584
Sympy [F(-1)]	2584
Maxima [F]	2584
Giac [F]	2585
Mupad [F(-1)]	2585
Reduce [F]	2585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{px^2}{2g^2} + \frac{ef^2p \log(d+ex^2)}{2g^3(ef-dg)} + \frac{(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2eg^2}$$

$$- \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2g^3(f+gx^2)} - \frac{ef^2p \log(f+gx^2)}{2g^3(ef-dg)}$$

$$- \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^3}$$

$$- \frac{fp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*p*x^2/g^2+1/2*e*f^2*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/g^3/(-d*g+e*f)+1/2*(e*x^2+d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/e/g^2-1/2*f^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^3/(g*x^2+f)-1/2*e*f^2*p*ln(g*x^2+f)/g^3/(-d*g+e*f)-f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/g^3-f*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \frac{px^2 - \frac{(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{e} + \frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g(f+gx^2)} + \frac{ef^2p(\log(d+ex^2) - \log(f+gx^2))}{g(-ef+dg)} + \frac{2f \left(\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right) \right)}{g}}{2g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output
$$-1/2*(p*x^2 - ((d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/e + (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(g*(f + g*x^2)) + (e*f^2*p*(Log[d + e*x^2] - Log[f + g*x^2]))/(g*(-(e*f) + d*g)) + (2*f*(Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)]) + p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-(e*f) + d*g)])/g/g^2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4 \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{(gx^2+f)^2} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p) f^2}{g^2 (gx^2+f)^2} - \frac{2 \log(c(ex^2+d)^p) f}{g^2 (gx^2+f)} + \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{g^2} \right) dx^2 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f^2 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^3(f+gx^2)} - \frac{2f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^3} + \frac{(d+ex^2) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{eg^2} + \frac{ef^2 p \log(d+ex^2)}{g^3(ef-dg)} \right)$$

input `Int[(x^5*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(p*x^2)/g^2) + (e*f^2*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(g^3*(e*f - d*g)) + ((d + e*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(e*g^2) - (f^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(g^3*(f + g*x^2)) - (e*f^2*p*Log[f + g*x^2])/(g^3*(e*f - d*g)) - (2*f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g]))/g^3 - (2*f*p*PolyLog[2, -(g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/g^3)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)x^2}{2g^2} - \frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)f \ln(g x^2+f)}{g^3} - \frac{f^2 \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{2g^3(g x^2+f)} - ep \left(\frac{f \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e_Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p)x^2}{2g^2} - \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p)f \ln(g x^2+f)}{g^3} - \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p)f^2}{2g^3(g x^2+f)} - \frac{p x^2}{2g^2} + \frac{p \ln(e x^2+d)d^2}{2eg(dg-ef)} - \frac{p \ln(e x^2+d)fd}{2g^2(dg-ef)} - \frac{ep \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^3}$

input

```
int(x^5*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*x^2/g^2-ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*f/g^3*ln(g*x^2+f)-1/2*f^2*
ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^3/(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(-f/g^3/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)
-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alp
ha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+
2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g
-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)
)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((Root0
f(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z
*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))-1/g^3*(-1/2*g*x^2/e
+1/2*(d^2*g^2-d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/(d*g-e*f)/e^2*ln(e*x^2+d)+1/2*f^2/(d*g-e*f)
*ln(g*x^2+f))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^5*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**5*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int((x^5*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^5*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x*
*4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**3*e*f**2*g**4*p - 4*i
nt((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*
f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**3*e*f*g**5*p*x**2 + 12*int((
log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*
x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**2*e**2*f**3*g**3*p + 12*int((log
((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x*
*2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**2*e**2*f**2*g**4*p*x**2 - 12*int((l
og((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*
x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d*e**3*f**4*g**2*p - 12*int((log((d
+ e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 +
2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d*e**3*f**3*g**3*p*x**2 + 4*int((log((d +
e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2
*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*e**4*f**5*g*p + 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c
)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4
+ e*g**2*x**6),x)*e**4*f**4*g**2*p*x**2 + log(d + e*x**2)*d**3*f*g**3*p**2
+ log(d + e*x**2)*d**3*g**4*p**2*x**2 - 2*log(d + e*x**2)*d*e**2*f**3*g*p
**2 - 2*log(d + e*x**2)*d*e**2*f**2*g**2*p**2*x**2 - log(f + g*x**2)*d*e**
2*f**3*g*p**2 - log(f + g*x**2)*d*e**2*f**2*g**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*log(f + g*x
**2)*e**3*f**4*p**2 + 2*log(f + g*x**2)*e**3*f**3*g*p**2*x**2 - log((d ...
```

3.349
$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2587
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2588
Rubi [A] (verified)	2588
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2590
Fricas [F]	2590
Sympy [F(-1)]	2591
Maxima [F]	2591
Giac [F]	2591
Mupad [F(-1)]	2592
Reduce [F]	2592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{efp \log(d+ex^2)}{2g^2(ef-dg)} + \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2g^2(f+gx^2)} + \frac{efp \log(f+gx^2)}{2g^2(ef-dg)} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g^2} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2g^2}$$

```
output -1/2*ef*p*ln(ex^2+d)/g^2/(-d*g+ef)+1/2*f*ln(c*(ex^2+d)^p)/g^2/(g*x^2+f)
+1/2*ef*p*ln(g*x^2+f)/g^2/(-d*g+ef)+1/2*ln(c*(ex^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)
)/(-d*g+ef))/g^2+1/2*p*polylog(2,-g*(ex^2+d)/(-d*g+ef))/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{efp \log(d+ex^2)}{-ef+dg} + \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} + \frac{efp \log(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg} + \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{g(d+ex^2)}{-ef+dg}\right)}{2g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{e*f*p*\operatorname{Log}[d + e*x^2]}{-(e*f) + d*g} + \frac{f*\operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]}{(f + g*x^2)} + \frac{e*f*p*\operatorname{Log}[f + g*x^2]}{(e*f - d*g)} + \operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*\operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{e*(f + g*x^2)}{(e*f - d*g)}\right] + p*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-(e*f) + d*g)]\right)/(2*g^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g(gx^2 + f)} - \frac{f \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g(gx^2 + f)^2} \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g^2(f + gx^2)} + \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^2} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{g^2} - \frac{efp \log(d + ex^2)}{g^2(ef - dg)} + \dots \right)$$

input `Int[(x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((-((e*f*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(g^2*(e*f - d*g))) + (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(g^2*(f + g*x^2)) + (e*f*p*Log[f + g*x^2])/(g^2*(e*f - d*g)) + (Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g])]/g^2 + (p*PolyLog[2, -(g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)]])/g^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p) \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^2} + \frac{f \ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{2g^2(g x^2+f)} - ep \left(\frac{\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e_Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) - \ln(x-\alpha) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(\dots)}{\text{RootOf}(\dots)} \right) \right)} \right)}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) \ln(g x^2+f)}{2g^2} + \frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p) f}{2g^2(g x^2+f)} - \frac{p \left(\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(e_Z^2+d)} \left(\ln(x-\alpha) \ln(g x^2+f) - \ln(x-\alpha) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(\dots)}{\text{RootOf}(\dots)} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(x^3*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^2*ln(g*x^2+f)+1/2*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^2/(g*x^2+f)
)-e*p*(1/2/g^2/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^
2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alp
ha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index
=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((Ro
otOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2
*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*
g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2))
,_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))+f/g^2*(-1/2/(d*g-e*f)*ln(e*x^2+d)+1/2/(d*g-e*f)*
ln(g*x^2+f))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `int((x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output

```
(4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4
+ e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**3*f*g**4*p + 4*int((log(
(d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**
2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**3*g**5*p*x**2 - 12*int((log((d + e*x
**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e
*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**2*e*f**2*g**3*p - 12*int((log((d + e*x**2)**
p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x*
*4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*d**2*e*f*g**4*p*x**2 + 12*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)
*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 +
e*g**2*x**6),x)*d*e**2*f**3*g**2*p + 12*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)
/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**
2*x**6),x)*d*e**2*f**2*g**3*p*x**2 - 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(
d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*
x**6),x)*e**3*f**4*g*p - 4*int((log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**3)/(d*f**2 + 2*d
*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**4 + e*f**2*x**2 + 2*e*f*g*x**4 + e*g**2*x**6),x)*e**
3*f**3*g**2*p*x**2 + 2*log(d + e*x**2)*d*e*f**2*g*p**2 + 2*log(d + e*x**2)
*d*e*f*g**2*p**2*x**2 - 2*log(f + g*x**2)*e**2*f**3*p**2 - 2*log(f + g*x**
2)*e**2*f**2*g*p**2*x**2 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*f*g**2 + log((d
+ e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d**2*g**3*x**2 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d*e*f**2*g -
log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)**2*d*e*f*g**2*x**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d...
```

3.350
$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2594
Rubi [A] (verified)	2595
Maple [A] (verified)	2596
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2597
Sympy [F(-1)]	2597
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2598
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ep \log(d+ex^2)}{2g(ef-dg)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2g(f+gx^2)} - \frac{ep \log(f+gx^2)}{2g(ef-dg)}$$

output `1/2*e*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/g/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g/(g*x^2+f)-1/2*e*p*ln(g*x^2+f)/g/(-d*g+e*f)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{ep \log(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} + \frac{ep \log(f+gx^2)}{-ef+dg}}{2g}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((e*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(e*f - d*g) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2) + (e*p*Log[f + g*x^2])/(-e*f) + d*g)/(2*g)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2925, 2842, 47, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \int \frac{1}{(ex^2+d)(gx^2+f)} dx^2}{g} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g(f + gx^2)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 47$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \left(\frac{e \int \frac{1}{ex^2+d} dx^2}{ef-dg} - \frac{g \int \frac{1}{gx^2+f} dx^2}{ef-dg} \right)}{g} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g(f + gx^2)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ep \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg} - \frac{\log(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg} \right)}{g} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g(f + gx^2)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-(Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(g*(f + g*x^2))) + (e*p*(Log[d + e*x^2]/(e*f - d*g)
) - Log[f + g*x^2]/(e*f - d*g))/g)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 47 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 2842 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]*(b_)*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$

rule 2925 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}]*(b_)^{(q_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(s_)})^{(r_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1)}*(f + g*x^{(s/n)})^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[s/n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)}{2g(g x^2+f)} + \frac{e p \left(-\frac{\ln(e x^2+d)}{2(dg-ef)} + \frac{\ln(g x^2+f)}{2dg-2ef} \right)}{g}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(e x^2+d)x^2e^2gp-\ln(g x^2+f)x^2e^2gp+\ln(e x^2+d)e^2fp-\ln(g x^2+f)e^2fp+\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)deg-\ln(c(e x^2+d)^p)e^2f}{2(dg-ef)(g x^2+f)eg}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln((e x^2+d)^p)}{2g(g x^2+f)} - \frac{i\pi dg \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p)^2 - i\pi dg \operatorname{csgn}(i(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(e x^2+d)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - i\pi cs}{2g(g x^2+f)}$

input $\text{int}(x*\ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g/(g*x^2+f)+e*p/g*(-1/2/(d*g-e*f)*ln(e*x^2+d)+1/2/(d*g-e*f)*ln(g*x^2+f))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(egpx^2 + dgp) \log(ex^2 + d) - (egpx^2 + efp) \log(gx^2 + f) - (ef - dg) \log(c)}{2(e f^2 g - d f g^2 + (e f g^2 - d g^3) x^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((e*g*p*x^2 + d*g*p)*log(e*x^2 + d) - (e*g*p*x^2 + e*f*p)*log(g*x^2 + f) - (e*f - d*g)*log(c))/(e*f^2*g - d*f*g^2 + (e*f*g^2 - d*g^3)*x^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ep \left(\frac{\log(ex^2+d)}{ef-dg} - \frac{\log(gx^2+f)}{ef-dg} \right)}{2g} - \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{2(gx^2 + f)g}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*e*p*(log(e*x^2 + d)/(e*f - d*g) - log(g*x^2 + f)/(e*f - d*g))/g - 1/2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)*g)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{ep \log(ex^2 + d)}{2(efg + (ex^2 + d)g^2 - dg^2)} + \frac{ep \log(ex^2 + d)}{2(efg - dg^2)} - \frac{ep \log(ef + (ex^2 + d)g - dg)}{2(efg - dg^2)} - \frac{e \log(c)}{2(efg + (ex^2 + d)g^2 - dg^2)}$$

input `integrate(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*e*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/(e*f*g + (e*x^2 + d)*g^2 - d*g^2) + 1/2*e*p*log(e*x^2 + d)/(e*f*g - d*g^2) - 1/2*e*p*log(e*f + (e*x^2 + d)*g - d*g)/(e*f*g - d*g^2) - 1/2*e*log(c)/(e*f*g + (e*x^2 + d)*g^2 - d*g^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{2g(g x^2 + f)} - \frac{e p \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^2(dg li - e f li)}{2df + dgx^2 + efx^2}\right) li}{dg^2 - efg}$$

input `int((x*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `- log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(2*g*(f + g*x^2)) - (e*p*atan((x^2*(d*g*li - e*f*li)))/(2*d*f + d*g*x^2 + e*f*x^2))*li)/(d*g^2 - e*f*g)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(e x^2 + d) d f g p - \log(e x^2 + d) d g^2 p x^2 + \log(g x^2 + f) e f^2 p + \log(g x^2 + f) e f g p x^2 + \log((e x^2 + d) f g p x^2 - e f g x^2 + d f g - e f^2)}{2 f g (d g^2 x^2 - e f g x^2 + d f g - e f^2)}$$

input `int(x*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`output `(- log(d + e*x**2)*d*f*g*p - log(d + e*x**2)*d*g**2*p*x**2 + log(f + g*x**2)*e*f**2*p + log(f + g*x**2)*e*f*g*p*x**2 + log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*d*g**2*x**2 - log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*e*f*g*x**2)/(2*f*g*(d*f*g + d*g**2*x**2 - e*f**2 - e*f*g*x**2))`

3.351
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2601
Rubi [A] (verified)	2601
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2603
Fricas [F]	2603
Sympy [F(-1)]	2604
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2604
Giac [F]	2605
Mupad [F(-1)]	2605
Reduce [F]	2605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 201

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx = & -\frac{ep \log(d+ex^2)}{2f(ef-dg)} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f(f+gx^2)} \\ & + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^2} + \frac{ep \log(f+gx^2)}{2f(ef-dg)} \\ & - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f^2} \\ & - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*e*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/f/(-d*g+e*f)+1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/(g*x^2+f)+1/2*ln
(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2+1/2*e*p*ln(g*x^2+f)/f/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^2-1/2*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/
(-d*g+e*f))/f^2+1/2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{efp \log(d+ex^2)}{-ef+dg} + \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} + \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) + \frac{efp \log(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg} - \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef}\right)}{2f^2}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^2)^2),x]`

output `((e*f*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(-(e*f) + d*g) + (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2) + Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (e*f*p*Log[f + g*x^2])/(e*f - d*g) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)] - p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-(e*f) + d*g)] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/(2*f^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{x^2(gx^2+f)^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{g \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{f^2(gx^2+f)} + \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{f^2 x^2} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{f(gx^2+f)^2} \right) dx^2$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^2} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f(f+gx^2)} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g}{f}\right)}{f^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^2)^2), x]`

output `(-((e*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(f*(e*f - d*g))) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f*(f + g*x^2)) + (Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/f^2 + (e*p*Log[f + g*x^2])/(f*(e*f - d*g)) - (Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g])/f^2 - (p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/f^2 + (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/f^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)\ln(x)}{f^2} - \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)\ln(gx^2+f)}{2f^2} + \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2f(gx^2+f)} - ep \left(-\frac{\ln(ex^2+d)}{2f(dg-ef)} + \frac{\ln(gx^2+f)}{2f(dg-ef)} + \frac{\ln(x)(\ln(-\dots))}{\dots} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2*ln(x)-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2*ln(g*x^2+f)+1/2*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(-1/2/f/(d*g-e*f)*ln(e*x^2+d)+1/2/f/(d*g-e*f
)*ln(g*x^2+f)+2/f^2*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e
*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1
/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))/e)-1/2/f^2/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)
*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,ind
ex=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((Root
Of(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_
Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g
+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-
dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_
Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{(gx^2+f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^5 + 2*f*g*x^3 + f^2*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}ep \left(\frac{\log(ex^2 + d)}{ef^2 - dfg} - \frac{\log(gx^2 + f)}{ef^2 - dfg} + \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{ex^2}{d} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{ef^2} - \frac{\log(gx^2 + f) \log\left(-\frac{eg}{e}\right)}{ef^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{fgx^2 + f^2} - \frac{\log(gx^2 + f)}{f^2} + \frac{\log(x^2)}{f^2} \right) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e*p*(log(e*x^2 + d)/(e*f^2 - d*f*g) - log(g*x^2 + f)/(e*f^2 - d*f*g) + (2*log(e*x^2/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x^2/d))/(e*f^2) - (log(g*x^2 + f)*log(-(e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))/(e*f^2)) + 1/2*(1/(f*g*x^2 + f^2) - log(g*x^2 + f)/f^2 + log(x^2)/f^2)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)^2*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^2)^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{g^2 x^5 + 2fgx^3 + f^2 x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f**2*x + 2*f*g*x**3 + g**2*x**5),x)`

3.352
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2607
Rubi [A] (verified)	2607
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2609
Fricas [F]	2609
Sympy [F(-1)]	2610
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2610
Giac [F]	2611
Mupad [F(-1)]	2611
Reduce [F]	2611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ep \log(x)}{df^2} - \frac{ep \log(d+ex^2)}{2df^2} + \frac{egp \log(d+ex^2)}{2f^2(ef-dg)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^2x^2} - \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^2(f+gx^2)} - \frac{g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^3} - \frac{egp \log(f+gx^2)}{2f^2(ef-dg)} + \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^3} + \frac{gp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^3} - \frac{gp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^2}{d}\right)}{f^3}$$

output

```
e*p*ln(x)/d/f^2-1/2*e*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/d/f^2+1/2*e*g*p*ln(e*x^2+d)/f^2/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/x^2-1/2*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/(g*x^2+f)-g*ln(-e*x^2/d)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^3-1/2*e*g*p*ln(g*x^2+f)/f^2/(-d*g+e*f)+g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*ln(e*(g*x^2+f)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^3+g*p*polylog(2,-g*(e*x^2+d)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^3-g*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^2/d)/f^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2efp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{efp \log(d+ex^2)}{d} + \frac{efgp \log(d+ex^2)}{ef-dg} - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2} - \frac{fg \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f+gx^2} - 2g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)^2),x]`output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((2*ef*p*\text{Log}[x])/d - (ef*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2])/d + (ef*g*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^2]))/(\\ & (ef - d*g) - (f*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x^2 - (f*g*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f \\ & + g*x^2) - 2*g*\text{Log}[-(e*x^2)/d]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (ef*g*p*\text{Log}[f + \\ & g*x^2])/(-(ef) + d*g) + 2*g*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(ef \\ & - d*g)] + 2*g*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (g*(d + e*x^2))/(-(ef) + d*g)] - 2*g*p*\text{PolyLo} \\ & g[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/(2*f^3) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{x^4(gx^2+f)^2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) g^2}{f^3 (gx^2 + f)} + \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) g^2}{f^2 (gx^2 + f)^2} - \frac{2 \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p) g}{f^3 x^2} + \frac{\log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{f^2 x^4} \right) dx^2$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2g \log\left(-\frac{ex^2}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^3} + \frac{2g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^2)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^3} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2 (f + gx^2)} - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2 x^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

```
((e*p*Log[x^2])/(d*f^2) - (e*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(d*f^2) + (e*g*p*Log[d + e*x^2])/(f^2*(e*f - d*g)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f^2*x^2) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f^2*(f + g*x^2)) - (2*g*Log[-((e*x^2)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/f^3 - (e*g*p*Log[f + g*x^2])/(f^2*(e*f - d*g)) + (2*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^2))/(e*f - d*g)])/f^3 + (2*g*p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^2))/(e*f - d*g))])/f^3 - (2*g*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^2)/d])/f^3)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2f^2x^2} - \frac{2\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)g\ln(x)}{f^3} + \frac{\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)g\ln(gx^2+f)}{f^3} - \frac{g\ln(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2f^2(gx^2+f)} - ep \left(-\frac{4g \left(\frac{\ln(x)(\ln(-e*x+(-d*e)^{(1/2)})}{(-d*e)^{(1/2)})} \right)}{\dots} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/x^2-2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^3*g*ln(x)+ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)*g/f^3*ln(g*x^2+f)-1/2*g*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/(g*x^2+f)-e*p*(-4*g/f^3*(1/2*ln(x)*(ln((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+ln((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2)))/e+1/2*(dilog((-e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))+dilog((e*x+(-d*e)^(1/2)))/(-d*e)^(1/2))/e)+g/f^3/e*sum(ln(x-_alpha)*ln(g*x^2+f)-ln(x-_alpha)*(ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))+ln((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=1))-dilog((RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)-x+_alpha)/RootOf(_Z^2*e*g+2*_Z*_alpha*e*g-d*g+e*f,index=2)),_alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*e+d))-1/f^2*(-1/2*(2*d*g-e*f)/d/(d*g-e*f)*ln(e*x^2+d)+1/d*ln(x)+1/2*g/(d*g-e*f)*ln(g*x^2+f)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f+gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{(gx^2+f)^2 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^7 + 2*f*g*x^5 + f^2*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**3/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(f \left(\frac{e \log(ex^2 + d)}{def^3 - d^2f^2g} - \frac{g \log(gx^2 + f)}{ef^4 - df^3g} - \frac{\log(x^2)}{df^3} \right) - 2g \left(\frac{\log(ex^2 + d)}{ef^3 - df^2g} - \frac{\log(gx^2 + f)}{ef^3 - df^2g} \right) - \frac{2}{2} \left(2 \log \left(\frac{ex^2 + d}{f^2gx^4 + f^3x^2} - \frac{2g \log(gx^2 + f)}{f^3} + \frac{2g \log(x^2)}{f^3} \right) \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(f*(e*log(e*x^2 + d)/(d*e*f^3 - d^2*f^2*g) - g*log(g*x^2 + f)/(e*f^4 - d*f^3*g) - log(x^2)/(d*f^3)) - 2*g*(log(e*x^2 + d)/(e*f^3 - d*f^2*g) - log(g*x^2 + f)/(e*f^3 - d*f^2*g)) - 2*(2*log(e*x^2/d + 1)*log(x) + dilog(-e*x^2/d))*g/(e*f^3) + 2*(log(g*x^2 + f)*log(-(e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^2 + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))*g/(e*f^3))*e^p - 1/2*((2*g*x^2 + f)/(f^2*g*x^4 + f^3*x^2) - 2*g*log(g*x^2 + f)/f^3 + 2*g*log(x^2)/f^3)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)^2*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^3(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^3(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{g^2 x^7 + 2fgx^5 + f^2 x^3} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f**2*x**3 + 2*f*g*x**5 + g**2*x**7),x)`

$$\mathbf{3.353} \quad \int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2613
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2614
Rubi [A] (verified)	2615
Maple [F]	2617
Fricas [F]	2617
Sympy [F(-1)]	2618
Maxima [F(-2)]	2618
Giac [F]	2618
Mupad [F(-1)]	2619
Reduce [F]	2619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 802

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = & -\frac{2px}{g^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ef}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{g^2(ef-dg)} \\
& - \frac{e(-f)^{3/2}p \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2g^{5/2}(ef-dg)} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{e(-f)^{3/2}p \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2g^{5/2}(ef-dg)} + \frac{x \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{g^2} \\
& - \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4g^{5/2}(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} + \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4g^{5/2}(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{f} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2g^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{3i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{3i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4g^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{3i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4g^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*p*x/g^2+2*d^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)/g^2+d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)
)*f*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/g^2/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*e*(-f)^(3/2)*p*ln((-f)
^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)/g^(5/2)/(-d*g+e*f)-3*f^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))
)*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)+3/2*f^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*
x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)
-(d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)+3/2*f^(1/2)*p*arctan(g
^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f
^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)+1/2*e*(-f)^(3/2)
)*p*ln((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)/g^(5/2)/(-d*g+e*f)+x*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^2-1/4
*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^(5/2)/((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)+1/4*f*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p
)/g^(5/2)/((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)-3/2*f^(1/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(
c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^(5/2)+3/2*I*f^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(
1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)-3/4*I*f^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)
)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)
)/g^(5/2)-3/4*I*f^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)
*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/g^(5/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-8*Sqrt[g]*p*x + (8*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[e]
] + (2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*f*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x])/(-(e*f) + d
*g) + (2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*f*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(e*f - d*
g) + (2*e*Sqrt[-f]*f*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2*e*(-f)^
(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[(Sqrt
[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] *Log[1
- (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + (3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]
*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] *Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqr
t[f]] - (3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] *Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - (3*I)*Sqrt[
f]*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sq
rt[g])] *Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + 4*Sqrt[g]*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]
- (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x) + (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p
])/ (Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x) - 6*Sqrt[f]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] *Log[c*(d
+ e*x^2)^p] + (3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)
)/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sq
rt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - (
3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[
f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[f]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] +
I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/(4*g^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 802, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g^2 (f + gx^2)^2} - \frac{2f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g^2 (f + gx^2)} + \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx})(-f)^{3/2}}{2g^{5/2}(ef - dg)} + \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{-f})(-f)^{3/2}}{2g^{5/2}(ef - dg)} - \frac{2px}{g^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{g^2(ef - dg)} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{eg}^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{f}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} + \frac{x \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g^2} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{f} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{2g^{5/2}} - \frac{f \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4g^{5/2}(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx})} + \frac{f \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{4g^{5/2}(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{-f})} + \\
& \frac{3i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2g^{5/2}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{4g^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3i\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4g^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output $(-2px)/g^2 + (2\sqrt{d}p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}x)/\sqrt{d}]) / (\sqrt{e}g^2) + (\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}fp \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{ex})/\sqrt{d}]) / (g^2(ef - dg)) - (ef)^{3/2}p \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx}] / (2g^{5/2}(ef - dg)) - (3\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{gx})/\sqrt{f}] \operatorname{Log}[(2\sqrt{f}) / (\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})]) / g^{5/2} + (3\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{gx})/\sqrt{f}] \operatorname{Log}[-2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex}) / ((i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}))]) / (2g^{5/2}) + (3\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{gx})/\sqrt{f}] \operatorname{Log}[(2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex}) / ((i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}))]) / (2g^{5/2}) + (ef)^{3/2}p \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{gx}] / (2g^{5/2}(ef - dg)) + (x \operatorname{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p]) / g^2 - (f \operatorname{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p]) / (4g^{5/2}(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx})) + (f \operatorname{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p]) / (4g^{5/2}(\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{gx})) - (3\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{gx})/\sqrt{f}] \operatorname{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p]) / (2g^{5/2}) + (((3I)/2)\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2\sqrt{f}) / (\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})]) / g^{5/2} - (((3I)/4)\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex}) / ((i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}))]) / g^{5/2} - (((3I)/4)\sqrt{f}p \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex}) / ((i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}))]) / g^{5/2}$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(x^4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `int((x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^4*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output

```

(2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*f*g**4*p + 2*sqrt(e)
*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**3*g**5*p*x**2 - 10*sqrt(e)*sqrt(
d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*e*f**2*g**3*p - 10*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*a
tan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*e*f*g**4*p*x**2 + 14*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*ata
n((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*f**3*g**2*p + 14*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e
*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*f**2*g**3*p*x**2 + 4*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g
*x)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d**2*e**2*f**2*g**2*p + 4*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x
)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d**2*e**2*f*g**3*p*x**2 - 8*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x
)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d**3*f**3*g*p - 8*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqrt(
g)*sqrt(f)))*d**3*f**2*g**2*p*x**2 - 2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqrt(
g)*sqrt(f)))*e**4*f**4*p - 2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))
*e**4*f**3*g*p*x**2 + 3*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**
2*f*g**3*x**2 + d**2*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*d
*e*f*g**3*x**4 + e**2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x**4),x)*
d**4*e**2*f**4*g**5 + 3*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**
2*f*g**3*x**2 + d**2*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*d
*e*f*g**3*x**4 + e**2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x**4),x)*
d**4*e**2*f**3*g**6*x**2 - 9*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 +
2*d**2*f*g**3*x**2 + d**2*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2
- 2*d*e*f*g**3*x**4 + e**2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x...

```

$$3.354 \quad \int \frac{x^2 \log(c(dx^2 + e)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2623
Rubi [A] (verified)	2624
Maple [F]	2626
Fricas [F]	2626
Sympy [F(-1)]	2627
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Mupad [F(-1)]	2628
Reduce [F]	2628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 746

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{g(ef - dg)} - \frac{e\sqrt{-f}p \log(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx})}{2g^{3/2}(ef - dg)} \\
& + \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{e\sqrt{-f}p \log(\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{gx})}{2g^{3/2}(ef - dg)} + \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4g^{3/2}(\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{gx})} \\
& - \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4g^{3/2}(\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{gx})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f} - i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/g/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*e*(-f)^(1/2)
*p*ln((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)/g^(3/2)/(-d*g+e*f)+p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))
*ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(3/2)-1/2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*
x/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)
-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(3/2)-1/2*p*arctan(g
^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f
^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(3/2)+1/2*e*(-
f)^(1/2)*p*ln((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)/g^(3/2)/(-d*g+e*f)+1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^
p)/g^(3/2)/((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)-1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/g^(3/2)/((-f)^(1/2)
)+g^(1/2)*x)+1/2*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(1/2)/g^(3/
2)-1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(3/2)+1/
4*I*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1
/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(3/2)+1/4*I*p*pol
ylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(
1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(1/2)/g^(3/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{gp} \log(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{ef-dg} + \frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{gp} \log(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{-ef+dg} - \frac{2e\sqrt{-f}p \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{ef-dg} + \frac{2e\sqrt{-f}p \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{ef-dg} - \frac{ip \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}}{i\sqrt{e}}\right)}{ef-dg}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]
```


output

```

((2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2
*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(-(e*f) + d*g) - (2
*e*Sqrt[-f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2*e*Sqrt[-f]*p*Log
[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(e*f - d*g) - (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]
*x))]/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]))*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]
])/Sqrt[f] - (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))]/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt
[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]))*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]/Sqrt[f] + (I*p*Lo
g[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))]/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]
))*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]/Sqrt[f] + (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d]
+ Sqrt[e]*x))]/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g]))*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x
)/Sqrt[f]]/Sqrt[f] + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x) - Log[c*
(d + e*x^2)^p]/(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log
[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f] - (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]
*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[f] - (I*p*PolyLog[2, (S
qrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/S
qrt[f] + (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]
- I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[f] + (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*
Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[f])/(4*g^(3/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 746, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g(f + gx^2)} - \frac{f \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{g(f + gx^2)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{ex}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{ex}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{g(ef-dg)} + \\
& \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4g^{3/2}(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4g^{3/2}(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} + \\
& \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}} - \frac{e\sqrt{-f}p \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2g^{3/2}(ef-dg)} + \\
& \frac{e\sqrt{-f}p \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2g^{3/2}(ef-dg)} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}g^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(g*(ef - d*g))) - (e*Sqrt[-f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*g^(3/2)*(ef - d*g)) + (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/(Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2)) - (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/(2*Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2)) - (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/(2*Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2)) + (e*Sqrt[-f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*g^(3/2)*(ef - d*g)) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(4*g^(3/2)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(4*g^(3/2)*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x)) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2)) - ((I/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/(Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2)) + ((I/4)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/(Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2)) + ((I/4)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))))/(Sqrt[f]*g^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `int((x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*f*g**2*p + 2*sqrt(e)
*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d**2*g**3*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)
)*atan((e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*d*e*f**2*g*p - 4*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((e*x)
)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d))*d*e*f*g**2*p*x**2 - 2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqr
t(g)*sqrt(f)))*d**2*e*f*g*p - 2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)
))*d**2*e*g**2*p*x**2 + 4*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d
*e**2*f**2*p + 4*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((g*x)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d*e**2*f*g*
p*x**2 - int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**2*f*g**3*x**2 +
d**2*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*d*e*f*g**3*x**4
+ e**2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x**4),x)*d**4*e*f**3*g**
4 - int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**2*f*g**3*x**2 + d**2
*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*d*e*f*g**3*x**4 + e**
2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x**4),x)*d**4*e*f**2*g**5*x**
2 + 3*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**2*f*g**3*x**2 + d*
*2*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*d*e*f*g**3*x**4 + e
**2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x**4),x)*d**3*e**2*f**4*g**
3 + 3*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**2*f*g**3*x**2 + d*
*2*g**4*x**4 - 2*d*e*f**3*g - 4*d*e*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*d*e*f*g**3*x**4 + e
**2*f**4 + 2*e**2*f**3*g*x**2 + e**2*f**2*g**2*x**4),x)*d**3*e**2*f**3*g**
4*x**2 - 3*int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(d**2*f**2*g**2 + 2*d**2*f*g**3*x...
```

$$3.355 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2631
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2632
Rubi [A] (verified)	2633
Maple [F]	2635
Fricas [F]	2635
Sympy [F(-1)]	2636
Maxima [F(-2)]	2636
Giac [F]	2636
Mupad [F(-1)]	2637
Reduce [F]	2637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 751

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(f+gx^2)^2} dx = & \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f(ef-dg)} - \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} \\
& + \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} \\
& + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/f/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*e*p*ln((-f)^(
1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/(-d*g+e*f)+p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*
ln(2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x
/f^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-
(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)-1/2*p*arctan(g^(
1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(
1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)+1/2*e*p*ln
((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)/(-f)^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/(-d*g+e*f)-1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p
)/f/g^(1/2)/((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)+1/4*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f/g^(1/2)/((-f)^(
1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)+1/2*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^(3/2)/g^(
1/2)-1/2*I*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)
+1/4*I*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f
^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)+1/4*I*p*
polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-
d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x)/f^(3/2)/g^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}p\log(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{e}x)}{-ef+dg} + \frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}p\log(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e}x)}{ef-dg} + \frac{2e\sqrt{-f^2}p\log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x)}{\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} + \frac{2e\sqrt{-f^2}p\log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x)}{\sqrt{g}(-ef+dg)} - \frac{ip\log\left(\frac{x}{i}\right)}{f+gx^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x])/(-(e*f) + d*g) +
(2*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2
*e*Sqrt[-f^2]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(Sqrt[g]*(e*f - d*g)) + (2*e*Sq
rt[-f^2]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(Sqrt[g]*(-(e*f) + d*g)) - (I*p*Log[
(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] *L
og[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] - (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqr
t[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] *Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/
Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e
]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] *Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] + (
I*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqr
t[g])] *Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]])/Sqrt[g] + (Sqrt[f]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2
)^p])/(-(Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]) + g*x) + (Sqrt[f]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[-
f]*Sqrt[g] + g*x) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/S
qrt[g] - (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f
] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[g] - (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*
Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*PolyLo
g[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[
g])])/Sqrt[g] + (I*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]
*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[g])/(4*f^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 2921

$$\int \left(-\frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{2f(-fg - g^2x^2)} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4f(\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g} - gx)^2} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{4f(\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g} + gx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \\
& \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})(\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f})}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f(ef-dg)} + \\
& \frac{p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} + \\
& \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} + \\
& \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} + \\
& \frac{ep \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2\sqrt{-f}\sqrt{g}(ef-dg)} - \frac{ip \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f + g*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(f*(e*f - d*g)) - (e*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]*(e*f - d*g)) + (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)])/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) - (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(2*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) - (p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(2*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) + (e*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*Sqrt[-f]*Sqrt[g]*(e*f - d*g)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(4*f*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x)) + Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(4*f*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x)) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) - ((I/2)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) + ((I/4)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]) + ((I/4)*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g]))/(f^(3/2)*Sqrt[g])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^4 + 2*f*g*x^2 + f^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g*x^2 + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2)^2,x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(f + g*x^2)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{g^2x^4 + 2fgx^2 + f^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**4),x)`

3.356
$$\int \frac{\log\left(c(d+ex^2)^p\right)}{x^2(f+gx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2639
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2640
Rubi [A] (verified)	2641
Maple [F]	2643
Fricas [F]	2643
Sympy [F(-1)]	2644
Maxima [F(-2)]	2644
Giac [F]	2644
Mupad [F(-1)]	2645
Reduce [F]	2645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 803

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f+gx^2)^2} dx = & \frac{2\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}f^2} - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^2(ef-dg)} \\
& - \frac{e\sqrt{g}p \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2(-f)^{3/2}(ef-dg)} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f-i\sqrt{gx}}}\right)}{f^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f-i\sqrt{gx}})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f-i\sqrt{gx}})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{e\sqrt{g}p \log(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})}{2(-f)^{3/2}(ef-dg)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{f^2x} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{g} \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f^2(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} - \frac{\sqrt{g} \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{4f^2(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx})} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{g} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{2f^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{3i\sqrt{g}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f-i\sqrt{gx}}}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{3i\sqrt{g}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f-i\sqrt{gx}})}\right)}{4f^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{3i\sqrt{g}p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f-i\sqrt{gx}})}\right)}{4f^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*e^(1/2)*p*arctan(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^2-d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*g*p*arct
an(e^(1/2)*x/d^(1/2))/f^2/(-d*g+e*f)-1/2*e*g^(1/2)*p*ln((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)
*x)/(-f)^(3/2)/(-d*g+e*f)-3*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/
2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)+3/2*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*
ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)
*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)+3/2*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^
(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)
^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)+1/2*e*g^(1/2)*p*ln((-f)^(1/
2)+g^(1/2)*x)/(-f)^(3/2)/(-d*g+e*f)-ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/x+1/4*g^(1/2)*ln
(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f^2/((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x)-1/4*g^(1/2)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/f
^2/((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x)-3/2*g^(1/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/f^(1/2))*ln(c*(e*x^
2+d)^p)/f^(5/2)+3/2*I*g^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x
))/f^(5/2)-3/4*I*g^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1+2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/
2)*x)/(I*e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2
)-3/4*I*g^(1/2)*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/(I*
e^(1/2)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/2)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*x))/f^(5/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 939, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

```

((8*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]])/Sqrt[d] + (2*Sqrt[-d]*S
qrt[e]*Sqrt[f]*g*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2*Sqrt[-d]*Sq
rt[e]*Sqrt[f]*g*p*Log[Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(-(e*f) + d*g) - (2*e*Sqrt[-f
^2]*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (2*e*Sqrt[-f^2]*Sqr
t[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x])/(e*f - d*g) + (3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[(Sqrt[
g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] + (3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]
*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt
[f]] - (3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((-I)*Sqrt[e]*
Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - (3*I)*Sqrt[g
]*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/(I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqr
t[g])]*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]] - (4*Sqrt[f]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/x
+ (Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x) - (Sqrt[f
]*Sqrt[g]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x) - 6*Sqrt[g]*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sq
rt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] + (
3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[
f] + I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] +
I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[g]*p*P
olyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[g]*x))/(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + I*Sqrt[-...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 803, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2(f + gx^2)} + \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f^2 x^2} - \frac{g \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{f(f + gx^2)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}gp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^2(ef-dg)} + \frac{2\sqrt{e}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}f^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{gp} \log(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})}{2(-f)^{3/2}(ef-dg)} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{f^{5/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} + \frac{e\sqrt{gp} \log(\sqrt{gx}+\sqrt{-f})}{2(-f)^{3/2}(ef-dg)} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{g} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{2f^{5/2}} - \frac{\log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{f^2x} + \frac{\sqrt{g} \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{4f^2(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx})} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{g} \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)}{4f^2(\sqrt{gx}+\sqrt{-f})} + \frac{3i\sqrt{gp} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx}}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3i\sqrt{gp} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})} + 1\right)}{4f^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3i\sqrt{gp} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(\sqrt{ex}+\sqrt{-d})}{(i\sqrt{e}\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-i\sqrt{gx})}\right)}{4f^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[e]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[d]*f^2) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]
*g*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d]]/(f^2*(e*f - d*g)) - (e*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqr
t[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x])/(2*(-f)^(3/2)*(e*f - d*g)) - (3*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))]/f^(5/2) + (3*Sqr
t[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqr
t[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x))
)/(2*f^(5/2)) + (3*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sq
rt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqr
t[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/(2*f^(5/2)) + (e*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x
])/(2*(-f)^(3/2)*(e*f - d*g)) - Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]/(f^2*x) + (Sqrt[g]*Lo
g[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(4*f^2*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x)) - (Sqrt[g]*Log[c*(d + e
*x^2)^p])/(4*f^2*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x)) - (3*Sqrt[g]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/S
qrt[f]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(2*f^(5/2)) + (((3*I)/2)*Sqrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2
, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f])/(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)]/f^(5/2) - (((3*I)/4)*Sqrt[g]*p
*PolyLog[2, 1 + (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqrt[e]*Sqr
t[f] - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/f^(5/2) - (((3*I)/4)*S
qrt[g]*p*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)]/((I*Sqr
t[e]*Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f] - I*Sqrt[g]*x)))/f^(5/2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{x^2 (g x^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2 (f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x^6 + 2*f*g*x^4 + f^2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p)/x**2/(g*x**2+f)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{(gx^2 + f)^2 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/((g*x^2 + f)^2*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x^2(gx^2 + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{x^2(f + gx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^2 + d)^p c)}{g^2x^6 + 2fgx^4 + f^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^2,x)`

output `int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(f**2*x**2 + 2*f*g*x**4 + g**2*x**6),x)`

3.357 $\int \frac{\log\left(c(a+bx^2)^n\right)}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2646
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2647
Rubi [A] (verified)	2647
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2650
Fricas [F]	2651
Sympy [F]	2651
Maxima [F]	2651
Giac [F]	2652
Mupad [F(-1)]	2652
Reduce [F]	2652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{a+bx^2} dx = \frac{in \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{in \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
I*n*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+2*n*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))*ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^n)/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+I*n*polylog(2,1-2*a^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*x))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \left(i n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2n \log\left(\frac{2i}{i - \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right) + \log(c(a + bx^2)^n) \right) + i n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx}}{-i\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^n]/(a + b*x^2), x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*(I*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]] + 2*n*Log[(2*I)/(I - (Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a])] + Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^n]) + I*n*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)/((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 5455, 27, 5379, 27, 2849, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2920$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - 2bn \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(bx^2 + a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bx^2 + a} dx}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 5455$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{i\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \downarrow 5379 \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \left(-\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bx^2+a} dx}{\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \left(-\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{bx^2+a} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \downarrow 2849 \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{1-\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}} d\frac{1}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \downarrow 2752
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log(c(a+bx^2)^n)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bn} \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt{bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{i\sqrt{bx}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^n]/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[c*(a + b*x^2)^n])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) - (2*Sqrt[b]*n*((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]^2)/b - ((ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/(Sqrt[b] + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[a] + I*Sqrt[b]*x)])/(Sqrt[b])))/Sqrt[a]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2849 `Int[Log[(c_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))]/((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-e/g Subst[Int[Log[2*d*x]/(1 - 2*d*x), x], x, 1/(d + e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c, 2*d] && EqQ[e^2*f + d^2*g, 0]`

rule 2920 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n-1))/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 5379

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[(-a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p*(Log[2/(1 + e*(x/d))]/e), x] + Simp[b*c*(
p/e) Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1)*(Log[2/(1 + e*(x/d))]/(1 + c^2*x^2))
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[c^2*d^2 + e^2, 0
]
```

rule 5455

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_.))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-I)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p + 1)/(b*e*(p + 1))), x] - Si
mp[1/(c*d) Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(I - c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln((bx^2+a)^n) - n \ln(bx^2+a)) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\sum_{-\alpha=\text{RootOf}(bZ^2+a)}^{n \left(\frac{2 \ln(x-\alpha) \ln(bx^2+a) - b \left(\frac{\ln(x-\alpha)^2}{-\alpha b} + \frac{2-\alpha \ln(x-\alpha)}{a} \right) \ln(x-\alpha)}{-\alpha} \right)}{4b}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(b*x^2+a)^n)/(b*x^2+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(ln((b*x^2+a)^n)-n*ln(b*x^2+a))/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/4*n/
b*sum(1/_alpha*(2*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(b*x^2+a)-b*(1/_alpha/b*ln(x-_alpha)^2+2*
_alpha/a*ln(x-_alpha)*ln(1/2*(x+_alpha)/_alpha)+2*_alpha/a*dilog(1/2*(x+a
lpha)/_alpha))), _alpha=RootOf(_Z^2*b+a)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^n)*csg
n(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^n)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(b*x^2+a)^n)*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^n)*c
sgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^n)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(b*x^2+a)^n)^2*
csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^n c)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^n)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)^n*c)/(b*x^2 + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(b*x**2+a)**n)/(b*x**2+a),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(a + b*x**2)**n)/(a + b*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^n c)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^n)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^n*c)/(b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^n c)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^n)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)^n*c)/(b*x^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(bx^2 + a)^n)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^n)/(a + b*x^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(a + b*x^2)^n)/(a + b*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(a + bx^2)^n)}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((bx^2 + a)^n c)}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(b*x^2+a)^n)/(b*x^2+a),x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x**2)**n*c)/(a + b*x**2),x)`

3.358 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2653
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2654
Rubi [A] (verified)	2654
Maple [A] (verified)	2656
Fricas [F]	2657
Sympy [F]	2657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2658
Giac [F]	2658
Mupad [F(-1)]	2659
Reduce [F]	2659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+x}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{4(1-x)}{(2-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}+x)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log\left(\frac{4(1+x)}{(2+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}+x)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+x}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{4(1-x)}{(2-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}+x)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{4(1+x)}{(2+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}+x)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*x*2^(1/2))*ln(2*2^(1/2)/(2^(1/2)+x))-1/2*arctanh(1/2*x
*2^(1/2))*ln((-4+4*x)/(2-2^(1/2)))/(2^(1/2)+x)*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/2*x*2
^(1/2))*ln(4*(1+x)/(2+2^(1/2)))/(2^(1/2)+x)*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*x*2^(1
/2))*ln(-x^2+1)*2^(1/2)-1/2*polylog(2,1-2*2^(1/2)/(2^(1/2)+x))*2^(1/2)+1/4
*polylog(2,1+4*(1-x)/(2-2^(1/2)))/(2^(1/2)+x)*2^(1/2)+1/4*polylog(2,1-4*(1
+x)/(2+2^(1/2)))/(2^(1/2)+x)*2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(-1+\sqrt{2})\log(-1+x) - \log(1+\sqrt{2})\log(-1+x) - \log(-1+\sqrt{2})\log(1+x) + \log(1+\sqrt{2})\log(1+x)}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(2 - x^2), x]
```

output

```
(Log[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*Log[-1 + x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]]*Log[-1 + x] - Log[-1 + S
qrt[2]]*Log[1 + x] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 + x] - Log[Sqrt[2] - x]*Log[1
- x^2] + Log[Sqrt[2] + x]*Log[1 - x^2] + PolyLog[2, -((-1 + Sqrt[2])*(-1 +
x))] - PolyLog[2, (1 + Sqrt[2])*(-1 + x)] - PolyLog[2, (-1 + Sqrt[2])*(1
+ x)] + PolyLog[2, -((1 + Sqrt[2])*(1 + x))])/(2*Sqrt[2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2920, 27, 6554, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2920 \\
& 2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1-x^2)} dx + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{2} \int \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{1-x^2} dx + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& \downarrow 6554 \\
& \sqrt{2} \int \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2(x-1)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2(x+1)} \right) dx + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{x+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log\left(-\frac{4(1-x)}{(2-\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log\left(\frac{4(1+x)}{(2+\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})}\right) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(2 - x^2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[2]*(ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[2]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[2])/(Sqrt[2] + x)] - (ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[2]]*Log[(-4*(1 - x))/((2 - Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[2] + x))])/2 - (ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[2]]*Log[(4*(1 + x))/((2 + Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[2] + x))])/2 - PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[2])/(Sqrt[2] + x)]/2 + PolyLog[2, 1 + (4*(1 - x))/((2 - Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[2] + x))]/4 + PolyLog[2, 1 - (4*(1 + x))/((2 + Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[2] + x))]/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2920 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 6554 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcTanh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[a + b*ArcTanh[c*x], x^m/(d + e*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
default	$-\frac{(\ln(x-\sqrt{2}) \ln(-x^2+1) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \ln(x-\sqrt{2}) \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right) - \ln(x-\sqrt{2}) \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right))\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{(\ln(\sqrt{2}+x) \ln(-x^2+1) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \ln(\sqrt{2}+x) \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right) - \ln(\sqrt{2}+x) \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right))\sqrt{2}}{4}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln(-x^2+1) \ln(x-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x-\sqrt{2}) \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x-\sqrt{2}) \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4}$
parts	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \ln(-x^2+1)\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \ln(x^2-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}+1\right) \ln(x^2-1)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}+1\right) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-x\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4} \right)$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4*(ln(x-2^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-dilog((1+x)/(1+2^(1/2)))-ln(x-2^(1/2))*ln((1+x)/(1+2^(1/2)))-dilog((x-1)/(2^(1/2)-1))-ln(x-2^(1/2))*ln((x-1)/(2^(1/2)-1)))*2^(1/2)+1/4*(ln(2^(1/2)+x)*ln(-x^2+1)-dilog((1+x)/(-2^(1/2)+1))-ln(2^(1/2)+x)*ln((1+x)/(-2^(1/2)+1))-dilog((x-1)/(-1-2^(1/2)))-ln(2^(1/2)+x)*ln((x-1)/(-1-2^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{x^2-2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^2 - 2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2-2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+2),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**2 - 2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \left(\left(\log(2x+2\sqrt{2}) - \log(2x-2\sqrt{2}) \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \log(x+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(-\frac{x+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+1}+1\right) + \log(x-\sqrt{2}) \log\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}+1\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*((log(2*x + 2*sqrt(2)) - log(2*x - 2*sqrt(2)))*log(-x^2 + 1) -
log(x + sqrt(2))*log(-(x + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) + 1) + 1) + log(x - sqrt(2))
*log((x - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) + 1) + 1) - log(x + sqrt(2))*log(-(x + sqrt(2))
)/(sqrt(2) - 1) + 1) + log(x - sqrt(2))*log((x - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) - 1) +
1) - dilog((x + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) + 1)) + dilog(-(x - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) +
1)) - dilog((x + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) - 1)) + dilog(-(x - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(2) -
1)))
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{x^2-2} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate(-log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^2 - 2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^2-2} dx$$

input `int(-log(1 - x^2)/(x^2 - 2),x)`output `-int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2 - 2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{2-x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{x^2-2} dx \right)$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+2),x)`output `- int(log(- x**2 + 1)/(x**2 - 2),x)`

3.359 $\int \frac{\log(d+ex^2)}{1-x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2660
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2661
Rubi [A] (verified)	2661
Maple [A] (verified)	2663
Fricas [F]	2664
Sympy [F]	2664
Maxima [F]	2664
Giac [F]	2665
Mupad [F(-1)]	2665
Reduce [F]	2665

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{\log(d+ex^2)}{1-x^2} dx = 2\operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log\left(\frac{2}{1+x}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{e})(1+x)}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e})(1+x)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log(d+ex^2) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+x}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{-d}-\sqrt{e})(1+x)}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{ex})}{(\sqrt{-d}+\sqrt{e})(1+x)}\right)$$

output

```
2*arctanh(x)*ln(2/(1+x))-arctanh(x)*ln(2*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2))/(1+x))-arctanh(x)*ln(2*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2))/(1+x))+arctanh(x)*ln(e*x^2+d)-polylog(2,1-2/(1+x))+1/2*polylog(2,1-2*((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2)*x)/((-d)^(1/2)-e^(1/2))/(1+x))+1/2*polylog(2,1-2*((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x)/((-d)^(1/2)+e^(1/2))/(1+x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{e}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{e}}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{e}}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{e}}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x) \log(d + ex^2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x) \log(d + ex^2) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{e}(1 - x)}{\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{e}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}(1 - x)}{\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{e}}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{e}(1 + x)}{\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{e}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{e}(1 + x)}{\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{e}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[d + e*x^2]/(1 - x^2), x]`

output `(Log[1 - x]*Log[(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)/(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e])])/2 - (Log[1 + x]*Log[(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x)/(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e])])/2 - (Log[1 + x]*Log[(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e])])/2 + (Log[1 - x]*Log[(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x)/(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e])])/2 - (Log[1 - x]*Log[d + e*x^2])/2 + (Log[1 + x]*Log[d + e*x^2])/2 + PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[e]*(1 - x))/(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]))]/2 + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(1 - x))/(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e])]/2 - PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[e]*(1 + x))/(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]))]/2 - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[e]*(1 + x))/(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e])]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2920, 6554, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2920} \\
& \operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log(d + ex^2) - 2e \int \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{ex^2 + d} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6554} \\
& \operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log(d + ex^2) - 2e \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{-d})} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{2\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 2e \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{ex})}{(x+1)(\sqrt{-d} - \sqrt{e})}\right)}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{ex})}{(x+1)(\sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{e})}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x) \log\left(\frac{2}{x+1}\right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, 1 - 2/(1+x))}{2e} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[d + e*x^2]/(1 - x^2),x]`

output `ArcTanh[x]*Log[d + e*x^2] - 2*e*(-((ArcTanh[x]*Log[2/(1 + x)])/e) + (ArcTanh[x]*Log[(2*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e])*(1 + x))])/(2*e) + (ArcTanh[x]*Log[(2*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e])*(1 + x))])/(2*e) + PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + x)]/(2*e) - PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*(Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e]*x))/((Sqrt[-d] - Sqrt[e])*(1 + x))]/(4*e) - PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*(Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e]*x))/((Sqrt[-d] + Sqrt[e])*(1 + x))]/(4*e))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2920 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 6554

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTanh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
 x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[a + b*ArcTanh[c*x], x^m/(d + e*x^2), x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a, 0]
 )
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(1+x) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln\left(\frac{-e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de+e}}{e+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln\left(\frac{e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de-e}}{-e+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de+e}}{e+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2} - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de-e}}{-e+\sqrt{-de}}\right)$
default	$\frac{\ln(1+x) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2} - e \left(\frac{\ln(1+x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de+e}}{e+\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de-e}}{-e+\sqrt{-de}}\right) \right)}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de+e}}{e+\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de-e}}{-e+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2e} \right)$
parts	$\operatorname{arctanh}(x) \ln(e x^2+d) - 2e \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2e} - \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln(e x^2+d)}{2} - e \left(\frac{\ln(1+x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{-e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de+e}}{e+\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de-e}}{-e+\sqrt{-de}}\right) \right)}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de+e}}{e+\sqrt{-de}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{e(1+x)+\sqrt{-de-e}}{-e+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2e} \right) \right)$

input

```
int(ln(e*x^2+d)/(-x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*ln(1+x)*ln(e*x^2+d)-1/2*ln(1+x)*ln((-e*(1+x)+(-d*e)^(1/2)+e)/(e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))-1/2*ln(1+x)*ln((e*(1+x)+(-d*e)^(1/2)-e)/(-e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))-1/2*dilog((-e*(1+x)+(-d*e)^(1/2)+e)/(e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))-1/2*dilog((e*(1+x)+(-d*e)^(1/2)-e)/(-e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))-1/2*ln(x-1)*ln(e*x^2+d)+1/2*ln(x-1)*ln((-e*(x-1)+(-d*e)^(1/2)-e)/(-e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))+1/2*ln(x-1)*ln((e*(x-1)+(-d*e)^(1/2)+e)/(e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))+1/2*dilog((-e*(x-1)+(-d*e)^(1/2)-e)/(-e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))+1/2*dilog((e*(x-1)+(-d*e)^(1/2)+e)/(e+(-d*e)^(1/2)))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\log(ex^2 + d)}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(log(e*x^2+d)/(-x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-log(e*x^2 + d)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(e*x**2+d)/(-x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(log(d + e*x**2)/(x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\log(ex^2 + d)}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(log(e*x^2+d)/(-x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(log(e*x^2 + d)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\log(ex^2 + d)}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(log(e*x^2+d)/(-x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-log(e*x^2 + d)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\ln(ex^2 + d)}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-log(d + e*x^2)/(x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(log(d + e*x^2)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(d + ex^2)}{1 - x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\log(ex^2 + d)}{x^2 - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(log(e*x^2+d)/(-x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(log(d + e*x**2)/(x**2 - 1),x)`

3.360 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{3n}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2666
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2667
Rubi [A] (verified)	2667
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2668
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2669
Sympy [F]	2669
Maxima [F]	2670
Giac [F]	2670
Mupad [F(-1)]	2670
Reduce [F]	2671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{d^2 gpx^n}{3e^{2n}} + \frac{d gpx^{2n}}{6en} - \frac{gpx^{3n}}{9n} + \frac{d^3 gp \log(d + ex^n)}{3e^{3n}} + \frac{gx^{3n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3n} + \frac{f \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{fp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{n}$$

```
output -1/3*d^2*g*p*x^n/e^2/n+1/6*d*g*p*x^(2*n)/e/n-1/9*g*p*x^(3*n)/n+1/3*d^3*g*p
*log(d+e*x^n)/e^3/n+1/3*g*x^(3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(
d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{gp(ex^n(6d^2 - 3dex^n + 2e^2x^{2n}) - 6d^3 \log(d + ex^n))}{e^3} + 6gx^{3n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + 18f(\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + p}{18n}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^(3*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `((-(g*p*(e*x^n*(6*d^2 - 3*d*e*x^n + 2*e^2*x^(2*n)) - 6*d^3*Log[d + e*x^n])/e^3) + 6*g*x^(3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 18*f*(Log[-(e*x^n)/d])*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d]))/(18*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n}(gx^{3n} + f) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \frac{(f \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n} + g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{2n}) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{f \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{1}{3}gx^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{d^3gp \log(d+ex^n)}{3e^3} - \frac{d^2gpx^n}{3e^2} + fp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right) + \dots}{n}$$

```
input Int[((f + g*x^(3*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

```
output (-1/3*(d^2*g*p*x^n)/e^2 + (d*g*p*x^(2*n))/(6*e) - (g*p*x^(3*n))/9 + (d^3*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(3*e^3) + (g*x^(3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/3 + f*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2863 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

```
rule 2925 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
risch	$\frac{(gx^{3n}+3f \ln(x)n) \ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{3n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)}{2} \right)$

input `int((f+g*x^(3*n))*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}*(g*(x^n)^3+3*f*\ln(x)*n)/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+\ln(c))*(f*\ln(x)+1/3*g/n*(x^n)^3)-1/9*p/n*g*(x^n)^3+1/6/e*p/n*g*d*(x^n)^2-1/3*d^2*g*p*x^n/e^2/n+1/3*d^3*g*p*\ln(d+e*x^n)/e^3/n-p/n*f*d*\log((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*f*\ln(x)*\ln((d+e*x^n)/d)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{18 e^3 f n p \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - 18 e^3 f n \log(c) \log(x) - 3 d e^2 g p x^{2n} + 6 d^2 e g p x^n + 18 e^3 f p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right)}{18 e^3 n}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(3*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/18*(18*e^3*f*n*p*\log(x)*\log((e*x^n + d)/d) - 18*e^3*f*n*\log(c)*\log(x) - 3*d*e^2*g*p*x^(2*n) + 6*d^2*e*g*p*x^n + 18*e^3*f*p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) + 2*(e^3*g*p - 3*e^3*g*\log(c))*x^(3*n) - 6*(3*e^3*f*n*p*\log(x) + e^3*g*p*x^(3*n) + d^3*g*p)*\log(e*x^n + d))/(e^3*n)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x**(3*n))*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**(3*n))*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{3n} + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(3*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/18*(9*e^3*f*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 3*d*e^2*g*p*x^(2*n) + 6*d^2*e*g*p*x^n + 2*(e^3*g*p - 3*e^3*g*log(c))*x^(3*n) - 6*(3*e^3*f*n*log(x) + e^3*g*x^(3*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p) - 6*(d^3*g*n*p + 3*e^3*f*n*log(c))*log(x))/(e^3*n) + integrate(1/3*(3*d*e^3*f*n*p*log(x) - d^4*g*p)/(e^4*x*x^n + d*e^3*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{3n} + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(3*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^(3*n) + f)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx^{3n})}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(3*n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(3*n)))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{6x^{3n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^3 g p - 2x^{3n} e^3 g p^2 + 3x^{2n} d e^2 g p^2 - 6x^n d^2 e g p^2 + 18 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d e^3 f n p +}{18e^3 n p}$$

input `int((f+g*x^(3*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(6*x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**3*g*p - 2*x**(3*n)*e**3*g*p**2 + 3*x**
 *(2*n)*d*e**2*g*p**2 - 6*x**n*d**2*e*g*p**2 + 18*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/
 (x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e**3*f*n*p + 9*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**3*f +
 6*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**3*g*p)/(18*e**3*n*p)`

3.361 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2672
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2673
Rubi [A] (verified)	2673
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2674
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2675
Sympy [F]	2675
Maxima [F]	2676
Giac [F]	2676
Mupad [F(-1)]	2676
Reduce [F]	2677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{dgp x^n}{2en} - \frac{gpx^{2n}}{4n} - \frac{d^2 gp \log(d + ex^n)}{2e^2 n} + \frac{gx^{2n} \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{2n} + \frac{f \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{fp \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

```
output 1/2*d*g*p*x^n/e/n-1/4*g*p*x^(2*n)/n-1/2*d^2*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^2/n+1/2*g*x^(2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-egpx^n(-2d + ex^n) - 2d^2gp \log(d + ex^n) + 2e^2(gx^{2n} + 2f \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d})) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + 4e^2fp \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}]}{4e^{2n}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^(2*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-(e*g*p*x^n*(-2*d + e*x^n)) - 2*d^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n] + 2*e^2*(g*x^(2*n) + 2*f*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)])*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 4*e^2*f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(4*e^2*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n}(gx^{2n} + f) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \frac{(f \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n} + g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^n) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{f \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{1}{2}gx^{2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{d^2gp \log(d+ex^n)}{2e^2} + fp \text{PolyLog}(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1) + \frac{dgp x^n}{2e} - \frac{1}{4}}{n}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^(2*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `((d*g*p*x^n)/(2*e) - (g*p*x^(2*n))/4 - (d^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(2*e^2) + (g*x^(2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/2 + f*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2f \ln(x)n + g x^{2n}) \ln((d + e x^n)^p)}{2n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)}{2} \right)$

input `int((f+g*x^(2*n))*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*(2*f*ln(x)^n+g*(x^n)^2)/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)
)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^
p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^
p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(f*ln(x)+1/2*g*(x^n)^2/n)-1/4*p/n*g*(x^n)^2+1/2*d*g*
p*x^n/e/n-1/2*d^2*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^2/n-p/n*f*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*f*ln(x)
*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{4e^2 f n p \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - 4e^2 f n \log(c) \log(x) - 2degpx^n + 4e^2 fp \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d} + 1\right) + (e^2 gp - 2e^2 f n p)}{4e^2 n}$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*e^2*f*n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) - 4*e^2*f*n*log(c)*log(x) - 2*
d*e*g*p*x^n + 4*e^2*f*p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) + (e^2*g*p - 2*e^2*g*log
(c))*x^(2*n) - 2*(2*e^2*f*n*p*log(x) + e^2*g*p*x^(2*n) - d^2*g*p)*log(e*x^
n + d))/(e^2*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x**(2*n))*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((f + g*x**(2*n))*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{2n} + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*e^2*f*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 2*d*e*g*p*x^n + (e^2*g*p - 2*e^2*g*log(c))*x^(2*n) - 2*(2*e^2*f*n*log(x) + e^2*g*x^(2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + 2*(d^2*g*n*p - 2*e^2*f*n*log(c))*log(x))/(e^2*n) + integrate(1/2*(2*d*e^2*f*n*p*log(x) + d^3*g*p)/(e^3*x*x^n + d*e^2*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{2n} + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^(2*n) + f)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx^{2n})}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(2*n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(2*n)))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^2 g p - x^{2n} e^2 g p^2 + 2x^n d e g p^2 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d e^2 f n p + 2 \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{4e^{2np}}$$

input `int((f+g*x^(2*n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(2*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*g*p - x**(2*n)*e**2*g*p**2 + 2*x**n*d*e*g*p**2 + 4*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e**2*f*n*p + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**2*f - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*g*p)/(4*e**2*n*p)`

3.362 $\int \frac{(f+gx^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2678
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2678
Rubi [A] (verified)	2679
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2680
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2681
Sympy [F]	2681
Maxima [F]	2681
Giac [F]	2682
Mupad [F(-1)]	2682
Reduce [F]	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{gpx^n}{n} + \frac{g(d + ex^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{en} + \frac{f \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{fp \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
-g*p*x^n/n+g*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/e/n+f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{-egpx^n + (dg + egx^n + ef \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d})) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + efp \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{en}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output $(-(e*g*p*x^n) + (d*g + e*g*x^n + e*f*\text{Log}[-((e*x^n)/d)])*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + e*f*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/e^n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2925$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n}(gx^n + f) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 2863$$

$$\int \frac{(f \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n} + g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{f \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{g(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e} + fp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right) - gpx^n}{n}$$

input $\text{Int}[(f + g*x^n)*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x, x]$

output $(-(g*p*x^n) + (g*(d + e*x^n)*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/e + f*\text{Log}[-((e*x^n)/d)]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f*p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
risch	$\frac{(f \ln(x)n + g x^n) \ln((d + e x^n)^p)}{n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2} \right)$

input `int((f+g*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(f*ln(x)*n+g*x^n)/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(f*ln(x)+g*x^n/n)-g*p*x^n/n+1/e*p/n*g*d*ln(d+e*x^n)-p/n*f*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*f*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{efnp \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - efn \log(c) \log(x) + efp \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d} + 1\right) + (egp - eg \log(c))x^n - (efnp \log(c) + dgp) \log(ex^n + d)}{en}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(e*f*n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) - e*f*n*log(c)*log(x) + e*f*p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) + (e*g*p - e*g*log(c))*x^n - (e*f*n*p*log(x) + e*g*p*x^n + d*g*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(e*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x**n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**n)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^n + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(e*f*n^2*p*log(x)^2 + 2*(e*g*p - e*g*log(c))*x^n - 2*(e*f*n*log(x) +
e*g*x^n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p) - 2*(d*g*n*p + e*f*n*log(c))*log(x))/(e*n) + i
nTEGRATE((d*e*f*n*p*log(x) - d^2*g*p)/(e^2*x*x^n + d*e*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^n + f) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x^n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((g*x^n + f)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx^n)}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^n))/x,x)
```

output

```
int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^n))/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e g p - 2x^n e g p^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + d x} dx \right) d e f n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 e f + 2 \log((x^n e -$$

$2enp$

input `int((f+g*x^n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(2*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*g*p - 2*x**n*e*g*p**2 + 2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e*f*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e*f + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*g*p)/(2*e*n*p)`

3.363 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2684
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2685
Rubi [A] (verified)	2685
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2687
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2687
Sympy [F]	2688
Maxima [F]	2688
Giac [F]	2688
Mupad [F(-1)]	2689
Reduce [F]	2689

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{egp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{egp \log(d + ex^n)}{dn} - \frac{gx^{-n} \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{f \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{fp \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
e*g*p*ln(x)/d-e*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d/n-g*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n/(x^n)+f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{egn p \log(x) - egp \log(d + ex^n) - d g x^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + d f \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + d f p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{dn}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g/x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
(e*g*n*p*Log[x] - e*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n] - (d*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^n +
d*f*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + d*f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/
d])/(d*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2005}$$

$$\int x^{-n-1}(fx^n + g) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int x^{-2n}(fx^n + g) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \frac{(g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-2n} + f \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n}) dx^n}{n}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{f \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - gx^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + fp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right) + \frac{egp \log(x^n)}{d} - \frac{egp \log(d + ex^n)}{d}}{n}$$

input `Int[(f + g/x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/x,x]`

output `((e*g*p*Log[x^n])/d - (e*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/d - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^n + f*Log[-(e*x^n)/d]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

method	result
risch	$\frac{(f \ln(x) n x^n - g) x^{-n} \ln((d + e x^n)^p)}{n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)}{2} \right)$

input `int((f+g/(x^n))*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (f \ln(x) n x^n - g) / n / (x^n) * \ln((d + e x^n)^p) + (1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (d + e x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e x^n)^p)^2 - 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (d + e x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) - 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e x^n)^p)^3 + 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e x^n)^p)^2 * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) + \ln(c)) * (-1/n * g / (x^n) + 1/n * \ln(x^n) * f) - p/n * f * \operatorname{dilog}((d + e x^n)/d) - p * f * \ln(x) * \ln((d + e x^n)/d) - e * g * p * \ln(d + e x^n) / d / n + e * p / n * g / d * \ln(x^n) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-n}) \log(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{df n p x^n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{e x^n + d}{d}\right) + df p x^n \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{e x^n + d}{d} + 1\right) + d g \log(c) - (e g n p + d f n \log(c)) x^n \log(x) + (d - e x^n) \log(x) - e g p x^n \log(e x^n + d)}{d n x^n}$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-(d * f * n * p * x^n * \log(x) * \log((e * x^n + d) / d) + d * f * p * x^n * \operatorname{dilog}(-(e * x^n + d) / d + 1) + d * g * \log(c) - (e * g * n * p + d * f * n * \log(c)) * x^n * \log(x) + (d * g * p - (d * f * n * p * \log(x) - e * g * p) * x^n) * \log(e * x^n + d)) / (d * n * x^n)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}(fx^n + g) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x**n))*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f*x**n + g)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(x*x**n), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^n}) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((f*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 2*f*n*log(c)*log(x))*x^n - 2*(f*n*x^n*log(x) - g)*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + 2*g*log(c))/(n*x^n) + integrate((d*f*n*p*log(x) + e*g*p)/(e*x*x^n + d*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^n}) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f + g/x^n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + \frac{g}{x^n})}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^n))/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2x^n \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{2n} e x + x^n dx} dx \right) d^3 f n p - 2x^n \log(x^n e + d) d e f p^2 - 2x^n \log(x^n e + d) e^2 g p^2 + x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{2x^n d e}$$

input `int((f+g/(x^n))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(- 2*x**n*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**(2*n)*e*x + x**n*d*x),x)*d**3*f*n*p - 2*x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*d*e*f*p**2 - 2*x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*e**2*g*p**2 + x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d*e*f + 2*x**n*log(x)*d*e*f*n*p**2 + 2*x**n*log(x)*e**2*g*n*p**2 - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*f*p - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*e*g*p)/(2*x**n*d*e*n*p)`

3.364 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2690
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2691
Rubi [A] (verified)	2691
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2693
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2693
Sympy [F]	2694
Maxima [F]	2694
Giac [F]	2694
Mupad [F(-1)]	2695
Reduce [F]	2695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{egpx^{-n}}{2dn} - \frac{e^2gp \log(x)}{2d^2} + \frac{e^2gp \log(d + ex^n)}{2d^2n} - \frac{gx^{-2n} \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{2n} + \frac{f \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{fp \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

```
output -1/2*e*g*p/d/n/(x^n)-1/2*e^2*g*p*ln(x)/d^2+1/2*e^2*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d^2/n-1/2*g*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n/(x^(2*n))+f*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{\frac{egpx^{-n}(d+enx^n \log(x) - ex^n \log(d+ex^n))}{d^2} + gx^{-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2f(\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + p \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (ex^n)/d])}{2n}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g/x^(2*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `-1/2*((e*g*p*(d + e*n*x^n*Log[x] - e*x^n*Log[d + e*x^n]))/(d^2*x^n) + (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^(2*n) - 2*f*(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d]))/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\ & \int x^{-2n-1} (fx^{2n} + g) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{\int x^{-3n} (fx^{2n} + g) \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\ & \frac{\int (g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-3n} + f \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n}) dx^n}{n} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{f \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - \frac{1}{2}gx^{-2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - \frac{e^2gp \log(x^n)}{2d^2} + \frac{e^2gp \log(d+ex^n)}{2d^2} + fp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + \dots\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[((f + g/x^(2*n))*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `(-1/2*(e*g*p)/(d*x^n) - (e^2*g*p*Log[x^n])/(2*d^2) + (e^2*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(2*d^2) - (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*x^(2*n)) + f*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2f \ln(x) n x^{2n} - g) x^{-2n} \ln((d + e x^n)^p)}{2n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d + e x^n)^p)}{2} \right)$

input `int((f+g/(x^(2*n)))*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} * (2 * f * \ln(x) * n * (x^n)^{2-n} - g) / n / (x^n)^2 * \ln((d + e * x^n)^p) + (1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (d + e * x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p)^2 - 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (d + e * x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) - 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p)^3 + 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p)^2 * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) + \ln(c)) * (1/n * \ln(x^n) * f - 1/2/n * g / (x^n)^2) + 1/2 * e^{2 * g * p} * \ln(d + e * x^n) / d^{2/n} - 1/2 * e * g * p / d / n / (x^n) - 1/2 * e^{2 * p/n} * g / d^2 * \ln(x^n) - p/n * f * \operatorname{dilog}((d + e * x^n) / d) - p * f * \ln(x) * \ln((d + e * x^n) / d)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-2n}) \log(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{2 d^2 f n p x^{2n} \log(x) \log\left(\frac{e x^n + d}{d}\right) + 2 d^2 f p x^{2n} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{e x^n + d}{d} + 1\right) + d e g p x^n + d^2 g \log(c) + (e^2 g n p - 2 d^2 f n p)}{2 d^2 n x^{2n}}$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2 * (2 * d^2 * f * n * p * x^{2n} * \log(x) * \log((e * x^n + d) / d) + 2 * d^2 * f * p * x^{2n} * \operatorname{dilog}(-(e * x^n + d) / d + 1) + d * e * g * p * x^n + d^2 * g * \log(c) + (e^2 * g * n * p - 2 * d^2 * f * n * p * \log(c)) * x^{2n} * \log(x) + (d^2 * g * p - (2 * d^2 * f * n * p * \log(x) + e^2 * g * p)) * x^{2n}) * \log(e * x^n + d) / (d^2 * n * x^{2n})$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n}(fx^{2n} + g) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x**(2*n)))*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f*x**(2*n) + g)*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(x*x**(2*n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}}) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*g*p*x^n + d*g*log(c) + (d*f*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 2*d*f*n*log(c)*log(x))
*x^(2*n) - (2*d*f*n*x^(2*n)*log(x) - d*g)*log((e*x^n + d)^p))/(d*n*x^(2*n))
+ integrate(1/2*(2*d^2*f*n*p*log(x) - e^2*g*p)/(d*e*x*x^n + d^2*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}}) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f + g/x^(2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^(2*n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^(2*n)))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2n} \left(\int \frac{\log((x^ne+d)^p c)}{x^ne+dx} dx \right) d^3 f n p - 3x^{2n} \log(x^ne + d) d^2 f p^2 + x^{2n} \log(x^ne + d) e^2 g p^2 + x^{2n} \log((x^ne + d)^p)}{2x^{2n} d^2 n p}$$

input `int((f+g/(x^(2*n)))*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output `(2*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d**3*f*n*p - 3*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*d**2*f*p**2 + x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*e**2*g*p**2 + x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d**2*f + 3*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*f*p - x**(2*n)*log(x)*e**2*g*n*p**2 - x**n*d*e*g*p**2 - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*g*p)/(2*x**(2*n)*d**2*n*p)`

3.365 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2697
Rubi [A] (verified)	2697
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2699
Sympy [F]	2700
Maxima [F]	2700
Giac [F]	2701
Mupad [F(-1)]	2701
Reduce [F]	2701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{2d^2 f g p x^n}{3e^{2n}} + \frac{d^5 g^2 p x^n}{6e^{5n}} + \frac{d f g p x^{2n}}{3en} - \frac{d^4 g^2 p x^{2n}}{12e^{4n}}$$

$$- \frac{2f g p x^{3n}}{9n} + \frac{d^3 g^2 p x^{3n}}{18e^{3n}} - \frac{d^2 g^2 p x^{4n}}{24e^{2n}}$$

$$+ \frac{d g^2 p x^{5n}}{30en} - \frac{g^2 p x^{6n}}{36n} + \frac{2d^3 f g p \log(d + ex^n)}{3e^{3n}}$$

$$- \frac{d^6 g^2 p \log(d + ex^n)}{6e^{6n}} + \frac{2f g x^{3n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{3n}$$

$$+ \frac{g^2 x^{6n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{6n}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{n}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2 p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
-2/3*d^2*f*g*p*x^n/e^2/n+1/6*d^5*g^2*p*x^n/e^5/n+1/3*d*f*g*p*x^(2*n)/e/n-1/12*d^4*g^2*p*x^(2*n)/e^4/n-2/9*f*g*p*x^(3*n)/n+1/18*d^3*g^2*p*x^(3*n)/e^3/n-1/24*d^2*g^2*p*x^(4*n)/e^2/n+1/30*d*g^2*p*x^(5*n)/e/n-1/36*g^2*p*x^(6*n)/n+2/3*d^3*f*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^3/n-1/6*d^6*g^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^6/n+2/3*f*g*x^(3*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+1/6*g^2*x^(6*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f^2*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-egpx^n(-60d^5g + 30d^4egx^n - 20d^3e^2gx^{2n} + 10e^5x^{2n}(8f + gx^{3n}) - 12de^4x^n(10f + gx^{3n}) + 15d^2e^3(16f$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^(3*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-(e*g*p*x^n*(-60*d^5*g + 30*d^4*e*g*x^n - 20*d^3*e^2*g*x^(2*n) + 10*e^5*x^(2*n)*(8*f + g*x^(3*n)) - 12*d*e^4*x^n*(10*f + g*x^(3*n)) + 15*d^2*e^3*(16*f + g*x^(3*n)))) - 60*d^3*g*(-4*e^3*f + d^3*g)*p*Log[d + e*x^n] + 60*e^6*(g*x^(3*n)*(4*f + g*x^(3*n)) + 6*f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)])*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 360*e^6*f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(360*e^6*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int x^{-n} (gx^{3n} + f)^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int (f^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n} + 2fg \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{2n} + g^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{5n}) dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$f^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{2}{3}fgx^{3n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{1}{6}g^2x^{6n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - \frac{d^6g^2p \log(d+ex^n)}{6e^6} + \frac{d^5g^2px}{6e^5}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^(3*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `((-2*d^2*f*g*p*x^n)/(3*e^2) + (d^5*g^2*p*x^n)/(6*e^5) + (d*f*g*p*x^(2*n))/(3*e) - (d^4*g^2*p*x^(2*n))/(12*e^4) - (2*f*g*p*x^(3*n))/9 + (d^3*g^2*p*x^(3*n))/(18*e^3) - (d^2*g^2*p*x^(4*n))/(24*e^2) + (d*g^2*p*x^(5*n))/(30*e) - (g^2*p*x^(6*n))/36 + (2*d^3*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(3*e^3) - (d^6*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(6*e^6) + (2*f*g*x^(3*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/3 + (g^2*x^(6*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/6 + f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 11.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{(g^2x^{6n}+4fgx^{3n}+6f^2\ln(x)n)\ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{6n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p)\operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)}{2} \right) \operatorname{csgn}(I*(d+ex^n)^p)$

```
input int((f+g*x^(3*n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(g^2*(x^n)^6+4*f*g*(x^n)^3+6*f^2*ln(x)*n)/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/n*(1/6*g^2*(x^n)^6+2/3*f*g*(x^n)^3+f^2*ln(x^n))-1/36*p/n*g^2*(x^n)^6+1/30/e*p/n*g^2*d*(x^n)^5-1/24/e^2*p/n*g^2*d^2*(x^n)^4+1/18/e^3*p/n*g^2*d^3*(x^n)^3-1/12/e^4*p/n*g^2*d^4*(x^n)^2+1/6*d^5*g^2*p*x^n/e^5/n-1/6*d^6*g^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^6/n-p/n*f^2*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*f^2*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)-2/9*p/n*g*f*(x^n)^3+1/3/e*p/n*g*f*d*(x^n)^2-2/3*d^2*f*g*p*x^n/e^2/n+2/3*d^3*f*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^3/n
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{360 e^6 f^2 n p \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - 360 e^6 f^2 n \log(c) \log(x) - 12 d e^5 g^2 p x^{5n} + 15 d^2 e^4 g^2 p x^{4n} + 360 e^6 f^2 p}{...}$$

```
input integrate((f+g*x^(3*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/360*(360*e^6*f^2*n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) - 360*e^6*f^2*n*log(c)*log(x) - 12*d*e^5*g^2*p*x^(5*n) + 15*d^2*e^4*g^2*p*x^(4*n) + 360*e^6*f^2*p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) - 30*(4*d*e^5*f*g - d^4*e^2*g^2)*p*x^(2*n) + 60*(4*d^2*e^4*f*g - d^5*e*g^2)*p*x^n + 10*(e^6*g^2*p - 6*e^6*g^2*log(c))*x^(6*n) - 20*(12*e^6*f*g*log(c) - (4*e^6*f*g - d^3*e^3*g^2)*p)*x^(3*n) - 60*(6*e^6*f^2*n*p*log(x) + e^6*g^2*p*x^(6*n) + 4*e^6*f*g*p*x^(3*n) + (4*d^3*e^3*f*g - d^6*g^2)*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(e^6*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x**(3*n))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((f + g*x**(3*n))**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{3n} + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x^(3*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/360*(180*e^6*f^2*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 12*d*e^5*g^2*p*x^(5*n) + 15*d^2*e^4*g^2*p*x^(4*n) + 10*(e^6*g^2*p - 6*e^6*g^2*log(c))*x^(6*n) + 20*(4*e^6*f*g*p - d^3*e^3*g^2*p - 12*e^6*f*g*log(c))*x^(3*n) - 30*(4*d*e^5*f*g*p - d^4*e^2*g^2*p)*x^(2*n) + 60*(4*d^2*e^4*f*g*p - d^5*e*g^2*p)*x^n - 60*(6*e^6*f^2*n*log(x) + e^6*g^2*x^(6*n) + 4*e^6*f*g*x^(3*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p) - 60*(4*d^3*e^3*f*g*n*p - d^6*g^2*n*p + 6*e^6*f^2*n*log(c))*log(x))/(e^6*n) + integrate(1/6*(6*d*e^6*f^2*n*p*log(x) - 4*d^4*e^3*f*g*p + d^7*g^2*p)/(e^7*x*x^n + d*e^6*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{3n} + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(3*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^(3*n) + f)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx^{3n})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(3*n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(3*n))^2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{3n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{60x^{6n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^6 g^2 p - 10x^{6n} e^6 g^2 p^2 + 12x^{5n} d e^5 g^2 p^2 - 15x^{4n} d^2 e^4 g^2 p^2 + 240x^{3n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{}$$

input `int((f+g*x^(3*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output

```
(60*x**(6*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**e**6*g**2*p - 10*x**(6*n)*e**6*g**2*p*
*2 + 12*x**(5*n)*d*e**5*g**2*p**2 - 15*x**(4*n)*d**2*e**4*g**2*p**2 + 240*
x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**e**6*f*g*p + 20*x**(3*n)*d**3*e**3*g**2*p*
*2 - 80*x**(3*n)*e**6*f*g*p**2 - 30*x**(2*n)*d**4*e**2*g**2*p**2 + 120*x**
(2*n)*d*e**5*f*g*p**2 + 60*x**n*d**5*e*g**2*p**2 - 240*x**n*d**2*e**4*f*g*
p**2 + 360*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e**6*f**2*n*p
+ 180*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**6*f**2 - 60*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**6
*g**2*p + 240*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**3*e**3*f*g*p)/(360*e**6*n*p)
```

3.366 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2704
Rubi [A] (verified)	2704
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2706
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2706
Sympy [F]	2707
Maxima [F]	2707
Giac [F]	2708
Mupad [F(-1)]	2708
Reduce [F]	2708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{dfgpx^n}{en} + \frac{d^3g^2px^n}{4e^3n} - \frac{fgpx^{2n}}{2n} - \frac{d^2g^2px^{2n}}{8e^2n}$$

$$+ \frac{dg^2px^{3n}}{12en} - \frac{g^2px^{4n}}{16n} - \frac{d^2fgp \log(d + ex^n)}{e^2n}$$

$$- \frac{d^4g^2p \log(d + ex^n)}{4e^4n} + \frac{fgx^{2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{n}$$

$$+ \frac{g^2x^{4n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4n}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{n}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
d*f*g*p*x^n/e/n+1/4*d^3*g^2*p*x^n/e^3/n-1/2*f*g*p*x^(2*n)/n-1/8*d^2*g^2*p*
x^(2*n)/e^2/n+1/12*d*g^2*p*x^(3*n)/e/n-1/16*g^2*p*x^(4*n)/n-d^2*f*g*p*ln(d
+e*x^n)/e^2/n-1/4*d^4*g^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/e^4/n+f*g*x^(2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p
)/n+1/4*g^2*x^(4*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f^2*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p
)/n+f^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-egpx^n(-12d^3g + 6d^2egx^n + 3e^3x^n(8f + gx^{2n}) - 4de^2(12f + gx^{2n})) - 12d^2g(4e^2f + d^2g)p \log(d + ex^n)}{48e^4n}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-(e*g*p*x^n*(-12*d^3*g + 6*d^2*e*g*x^n + 3*e^3*x^n*(8*f + g*x^(2*n)) - 4*d*e^2*(12*f + g*x^(2*n)))) - 12*d^2*g*(4*e^2*f + d^2*g)*p*Log[d + e*x^n] + 12*e^4*(g*x^(2*n))*(4*f + g*x^(2*n)) + 4*f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 48*e^4*f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(48*e^4*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n}(gx^{2n} + f)^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \frac{(f^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n} + 2fg \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^n + g^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{3n}) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{f^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + fgx^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{1}{4}g^2x^{4n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - \frac{d^4g^2p \log(d+ex^n)}{4e^4} + \frac{d^3g^2px^n}{4e^3}}{n}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `((d*f*g*p*x^n)/e + (d^3*g^2*p*x^n)/(4*e^3) - (f*g*p*x^(2*n))/2 - (d^2*g^2*p*x^(2*n))/(8*e^2) + (d*g^2*p*x^(3*n))/(12*e) - (g^2*p*x^(4*n))/16 - (d^2*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/e^2 - (d^4*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(4*e^4) + f*g*x^(2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + (g^2*x^(4*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/4 + f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 11.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{(g^2 x^{4n} + 4f^2 \ln(x)n + 4fg x^{2n}) \ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{4n} + \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)}{2} \right)$

input `int((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*(g^2*(x^n)^4+4*f^2*\ln(x)*n+4*f*g*(x^n)^2)/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I*Pi* \\ & \operatorname{csgn}(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*c \\ & \operatorname{sgn}(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*c \\ & \operatorname{sgn}(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*\operatorname{csgn}(I*c)+\ln(c))/n*(1/4*g^2*(x^n)^4+f*g*(x^n)^2+f^2 \\ & *\ln(x^n))-1/16*p/n*g^2*(x^n)^4+1/12/e*p/n*g^2*d*(x^n)^3-1/8/e^2*p/n*g^2*d^ \\ & 2*(x^n)^2+1/4*d^3*g^2*p*x^n/e^3/n-1/4*d^4*g^2*p*\ln(d+e*x^n)/e^4/n-p/n*f^2* \\ & \operatorname{dilog}((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*f^2*\ln(x)*\ln((d+e*x^n)/d)-1/2*p/n*g*f*(x^n)^2+d*f*g*p \\ & *x^n/e/n-d^2*f*g*p*\ln(d+e*x^n)/e^2/n \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{48 e^4 f^2 n p \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - 48 e^4 f^2 n \log(c) \log(x) - 4 d e^3 g^2 p x^{3n} + 48 e^4 f^2 p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d} + 1\right) - 12 d e^3 g^2 p x^{3n}}{48 e^4 f^2 n p \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{d}\right) - 48 e^4 f^2 n \log(c) \log(x) - 4 d e^3 g^2 p x^{3n} + 48 e^4 f^2 p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n+d}{d} + 1\right) - 12 d e^3 g^2 p x^{3n}}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/48*(48*e^4*f^2*n*p*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) - 48*e^4*f^2*n*log(c)*log(x) - 4*d*e^3*g^2*p*x^(3*n) + 48*e^4*f^2*p*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) - 12*(4*d*e^3*f*g + d^3*e*g^2)*p*x^n + 3*(e^4*g^2*p - 4*e^4*g^2*log(c))*x^(4*n) - 6*(8*e^4*f*g*log(c) - (4*e^4*f*g + d^2*e^2*g^2)*p)*x^(2*n) - 12*(4*e^4*f^2*n*p*log(x) + e^4*g^2*p*x^(4*n) + 4*e^4*f*g*p*x^(2*n) - (4*d^2*e^2*f*g + d^4*g^2)*p)*log(e*x^n + d))/(e^4*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x**(2*n))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((f + g*x**(2*n))**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/48*(24*e^4*f^2*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 4*d*e^3*g^2*p*x^(3*n) + 3*(e^4*g^2*p - 4*e^4*g^2*log(c))*x^(4*n) + 6*(4*e^4*f*g*p + d^2*e^2*g^2*p - 8*e^4*f*g*log(c))*x^(2*n) - 12*(4*d*e^3*f*g*p + d^3*e*g^2*p)*x^n - 12*(4*e^4*f^2*n*log(x) + e^4*g^2*x^(4*n) + 4*e^4*f*g*x^(2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p) + 12*(4*d^2*e^2*f*g*n*p + d^4*g^2*n*p - 4*e^4*f^2*n*log(c))*log(x))/(e^4*n) + integrate(1/4*(4*d*e^4*f^2*n*p*log(x) + 4*d^3*e^2*f*g*p + d^5*g^2*p)/(e^5*x*x^n + d*e^4*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^(2*n) + f)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx^{2n})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{12x^{4n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^4 g^2 p - 3x^{4n} e^4 g^2 p^2 + 4x^{3n} d e^3 g^2 p^2 + 48x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^4 f g p - 6x^{2n} d^2 e^2 g^2 p^2}{1}$$

input `int((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output

```
(12*x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**4*g**2*p - 3*x**(4*n)*e**4*g**2*p**2 + 4*x**(3*n)*d*e**3*g**2*p**2 + 48*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**4*f*g*p - 6*x**(2*n)*d**2*e**2*g**2*p**2 - 24*x**(2*n)*e**4*f*g*p**2 + 12*x**n*d**3*e*g**2*p**2 + 48*x**n*d*e**3*f*g*p**2 + 48*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e**4*f**2*n*p + 24*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**4*f**2 - 12*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**4*g**2*p - 48*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*e**2*f*g*p)/(48*e**4*n*p)
```

3.367 $\int \frac{(f+gx^n)^2 \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2710
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2711
Rubi [A] (verified)	2711
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2713
Sympy [F]	2714
Maxima [F]	2714
Giac [F]	2714
Mupad [F(-1)]	2715
Reduce [F]	2715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{2fgpx^n}{n} + \frac{dg^2px^n}{2en} - \frac{g^2px^{2n}}{4n} - \frac{d^2g^2p \log(d + ex^n)}{2e^2n} + \frac{g^2x^{2n} \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{2n} + \frac{2fg(d + ex^n) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{en} + \frac{f^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{f^2p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
-2*f*g*p*x^n/n+1/2*d*g^2*p*x^n/e/n-1/4*g^2*p*x^(2*n)/n-1/2*d^2*g^2*p*ln(d+
e*x^n)/e^2/n+1/2*g^2*x^(2*n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+2*f*g*(d+e*x^n)*ln(c*(d+e
*x^n)^p)/e/n+f^2*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/
d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-egpx^n(8ef - 2dg + egx^n) - 2d^2g^2p \log(d + ex^n) + 2e(4dfg + egx^n(4f + gx^n) + 2ef^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d})) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{4e^2n}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-(e*g*p*x^n*(8*e*f - 2*d*g + e*g*x^n)) - 2*d^2*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n] + 2*e*(4*d*f*g + e*g*x^n*(4*f + g*x^n) + 2*e*f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)])*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + 4*e^2*f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(4*e^2*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n}(gx^n + f)^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{n} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \frac{(f^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n} + g^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^n + 2fg \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)) dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{f^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) + \frac{2fg(d+ex^n) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{e} + \frac{1}{2}g^2x^{2n} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p) - \frac{d^2g^2p \log(d+ex^n)}{2e^2} + f^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{ex^n}{d}\right]}{n}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `(-2*f*g*p*x^n + (d*g^2*p*x^n)/(2*e) - (g^2*p*x^(2*n))/4 - (d^2*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(2*e^2) + (g^2*x^(2*n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/2 + (2*f*g*(d + e*x^n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/e + f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2f^2 \ln(x)n + g^2 x^{2n} + 4fgx^n) \ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{2n} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)}{2} \right)}{2}$

input `int((f+g*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} * (2 * f^2 * \ln(x) * n + g^2 * (x^n)^2 + 4 * f * g * x^n) / n * \ln((d + e * x^n)^p) + (1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (d + e * x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p)^2 - 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (d + e * x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) - 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p)^3 + 1/2 * I * \pi * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c * (d + e * x^n)^p)^2 * \operatorname{csgn}(I * c) + \ln(c)) / n * (1/2 * g^2 * (x^n)^2 + 2 * f * g * x^n + f^2 * \ln(x^n)) - 1/4 * p / n * g^2 * (x^n)^2 + 1/2 * d * g^2 * p * x^n / e / n - 1/2 * d^2 * g^2 * p * \ln(d + e * x^n) / e^2 / n - p / n * f^2 * \operatorname{dilog}((d + e * x^n) / d) - p * f^2 * \ln(x) * \ln((d + e * x^n) / d) - 2 * f * g * p * x^n / n + 2 / e * p / n * g * f * d * \ln(d + e * x^n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{4e^2 f^2 n p \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n + d}{d}\right) - 4e^2 f^2 n \log(c) \log(x) + 4e^2 f^2 p \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n + d}{d} + 1\right) + (e^2 g^2 p - 2e^2 g^2 \log(c)) * x^{2n}}{e^{2n}}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/4 * (4 * e^2 * f^2 * n * p * \log(x) * \log((e * x^n + d) / d) - 4 * e^2 * f^2 * n * \log(c) * \log(x) + 4 * e^2 * f^2 * p * \operatorname{dilog}(-(e * x^n + d) / d + 1) + (e^2 * g^2 * p - 2 * e^2 * g^2 * \log(c)) * x^{2n} - 2 * (4 * e^2 * f * g * \log(c) - (4 * e^2 * f * g - d * e * g^2) * p) * x^n - 2 * (2 * e^2 * f^2 * n * p * \log(x) + e^2 * g^2 * p * x^{2n}) + 4 * e^2 * f * g * p * x^n + (4 * d * e * f * g - d^2 * g^2) * p * \log(e * x^n + d)) / (e^{2n})}{e^{2n}}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x**n)**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x**n)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^n + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*e^2*f^2*n^2*p*log(x)^2 + (e^2*g^2*p - 2*e^2*g^2*log(c))*x^(2*n) + 2*(4*e^2*f*g*p - d*e*g^2*p - 4*e^2*f*g*log(c))*x^n - 2*(2*e^2*f^2*n*log(x) + e^2*g^2*x^(2*n) + 4*e^2*f*g*x^n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p) - 2*(4*d*e*f*g*n*p - d^2*g^2*n*p + 2*e^2*f^2*n*log(c))*log(x))/(e^2*n) + integrate(1/2*(2*d*e^2*f^2*n*p*log(x) - 4*d^2*e*f*g*p + d^3*g^2*p)/(e^3*x*x^n + d*e^2*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^n + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^n + f)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + gx^n)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^n)^2)/x,x)`output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g*x^n)^2)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^2 g^2 p - x^{2n} e^2 g^2 p^2 + 8x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c) e^2 f g p + 2x^n d e g^2 p^2 - 8x^n e^2 f g p^2 + 4 \int}{4}$$

input `int((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`output `(2*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*g**2*p - x**(2*n)*e**2*g**2*p**2 + 8*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**2*f*g*p + 2*x**n*d*e*g**2*p**2 - 8*x**n*e**2*f*g*p**2 + 4*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*e**2*f**2*n*p + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*e**2*f**2 - 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*g**2*p + 8*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*e*f*g*p)/(4*e**2*n*p)`

3.368 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2716
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2717
Rubi [A] (verified)	2717
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2719
Sympy [F]	2720
Maxima [F]	2720
Giac [F]	2721
Mupad [F(-1)]	2721
Reduce [F]	2721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{eg^2px^{-n}}{2dn} + \frac{2efgp \log(x)}{d} - \frac{e^2g^2p \log(x)}{2d^2} - \frac{2efgp \log(d + ex^n)}{dn} + \frac{e^2g^2p \log(d + ex^n)}{2d^2n} - \frac{g^2x^{-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2n} - \frac{2fgx^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{2n} + \frac{f^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{f^2p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
-1/2*e*g^2*p/d/n/(x^n)+2*e*f*g*p*ln(x)/d-1/2*e^2*g^2*p*ln(x)/d^2-2*e*f*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d/n+1/2*e^2*g^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d^2/n-1/2*g^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n/(x^(2*n))-2*f*g*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n/(x^n)+f^2*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{-4defgnp \log(x) + 4defgp \log(d + ex^n) + eg^2p(dx^{-n} + en \log(x) - e \log(d + ex^n)) + d^2g^2x^{-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g/x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `-1/2*(-4*d*e*f*g*n*p*Log[x] + 4*d*e*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n] + e*g^2*p*(d/x^n + e*n*Log[x] - e*Log[d + e*x^n]) + (d^2*g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^(2*n) + (4*d^2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^n - 2*d^2*f^2*(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d]))/(d^2*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\ & \int x^{-2n-1} (fx^n + g)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-3n} (fx^n + g)^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{(g^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-3n} + 2fg \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-2n} + f^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n}) dx^n}{n}$$

n
↓ 2009

$$\frac{f^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - 2fgx^{-n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{1}{2}g^2x^{-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{e^2g^2p \log(x^n)}{2d^2} + \frac{e^2g^2p \log(x^n)}{2d}}{n}$$

input `Int[((f + g/x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `(-1/2*(e*g^2*p)/(d*x^n) + (2*e*f*g*p*Log[x^n])/d - (e^2*g^2*p*Log[x^n])/(2*d^2) - (2*e*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/d + (e^2*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(2*d^2) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*x^(2*n)) - (2*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^n + f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 13.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2f^2 \ln(x) n x^{2n} - 4fg x^n - g^2) x^{-2n} \ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{2n} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+ex^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+ex^n)^p)}{2} \right)}{2n}$

input

```
int((f+g/(x^n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(2*f^2*ln(x)*n*(x^n)^2-4*f*g*x^n-g^2)/n/(x^n)^2*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)+(1/2*I
*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^
p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*
Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/n*(-2*g*f/(x^n)+f^2*ln(x^n)-1/
2*g^2/(x^n)^2)-2*e*f*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d/n+2*e*p/n*g*f/d*ln(x^n)+1/2*e^2*g^2
*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d^2/n-1/2*e*g^2*p/d/n/(x^n)-1/2*e^2*p/n*g^2/d^2*ln(x^n)-p/n
*f^2*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-p*f^2*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2d^2 f^2 n p x^{2n} \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^n + d}{d}\right) + 2d^2 f^2 p x^{2n} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n + d}{d} + 1\right) + d^2 g^2 \log(c) - (2d^2 f^2 n \log(c) + (4de$$

input

```
integrate((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/2*(2*d^2*f^2*n*p*x^(2*n)*log(x)*log((e*x^n + d)/d) + 2*d^2*f^2*p*x^(2*n)
)*dilog(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) + d^2*g^2*log(c) - (2*d^2*f^2*n*log(c) + (4*d*
e*f*g - e^2*g^2)*n*p)*x^(2*n)*log(x) + (d*e*g^2*p + 4*d^2*f*g*log(c))*x^n
+ (4*d^2*f*g*p*x^n + d^2*g^2*p - (2*d^2*f^2*n*p*log(x) - (4*d*e*f*g - e^2*
g^2)*p)*x^(2*n))*log(e*x^n + d))/(d^2*n*x^(2*n))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n}(fx^n + g)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g/(x**n))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((f*x**n + g)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(x*x**(2*n)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(d*g^2*log(c) + (d*f^2*n^2*p*log(x)^2 - 2*d*f^2*n*log(c)*log(x))*x^(2
*n) + (e*g^2*p + 4*d*f*g*log(c))*x^n - (2*d*f^2*n*x^(2*n)*log(x) - 4*d*f*g
*x^n - d*g^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p))/(d*n*x^(2*n)) + integrate(1/2*(2*d^2*f^2
*n*p*log(x) + 4*d*e*f*g*p - e^2*g^2*p)/(d*e*x*x^n + d^2*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f + g/x^n)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^n)^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^n)^2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2n} \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + dx} dx \right) d^3 f^2 n p - 3x^{2n} \log(x^n e + d) d^2 f^2 p^2 - 4x^{2n} \log(x^n e + d) d e f g p^2 + x^{2n} \log(x^n e + d)}{1}$$

input `int((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output

```
(2*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d**3*f**2*n*p -
3*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*d**2*f**2*p**2 - 4*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*d*
e*f*g*p**2 + x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*e**2*g**2*p**2 + x**(2*n)*log((x**n*
e + d)**p*c)**2*d**2*f**2 + 3*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*f**2*p
+ 4*x**(2*n)*log(x)*d*e*f*g*n*p**2 - x**(2*n)*log(x)*e**2*g**2*n*p**2 - 4*
x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*f*g*p - x**n*d*e*g**2*p**2 - log((x**n*e
+ d)**p*c)*d**2*g**2*p)/(2*x**(2*n)*d**2*n*p)
```

3.369 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2724
Rubi [A] (verified)	2724
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2726
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2726
Sympy [F]	2727
Maxima [F]	2727
Giac [F]	2728
Mupad [F(-1)]	2728
Reduce [F]	2728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = -\frac{eg^2px^{-3n}}{12dn} + \frac{e^2g^2px^{-2n}}{8d^2n} - \frac{efgpx^{-n}}{dn} - \frac{e^3g^2px^{-n}}{4d^3n} - \frac{e^2fgp \log(x)}{d^2} - \frac{e^4g^2p \log(x)}{4d^4} + \frac{e^2fgp \log(d + ex^n)}{d^2n} + \frac{e^4g^2p \log(d + ex^n)}{4d^4n} - \frac{g^2x^{-4n} \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{4n} - \frac{fgx^{-2n} \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{4n} + \frac{f^2 \log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(dx^n)^p)}{n} + \frac{f^2p \text{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{n}$$

output

```
-1/12*e*g^2*p/d/n/(x^(3*n))+1/8*e^2*g^2*p/d^2/n/(x^(2*n))-e*f*g*p/d/n/(x^n)
-1/4*e^3*g^2*p/d^3/n/(x^n)-e^2*f*g*p*ln(x)/d^2-1/4*e^4*g^2*p*ln(x)/d^4+e^2*f*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d^2/n+1/4*e^4*g^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/d^4/n-1/4*g^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n/(x^(4*n))-f*g*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n/(x^(2*n))+f^2*ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/n+f^2*p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \frac{24efgp(dx^{-n} + en \log(x) - e \log(d + ex^n))}{d^2} + \frac{eg^2p(dx^{-3n}(2d^2 - 3dex^n + 6e^2x^{2n}) + 6e^3n \log(x) - 6e^3 \log(d + ex^n))}{d^4} + 6g^2x^{-4n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]
```

output

```
-1/24*((24*e*f*g*p*(d/x^n + e*n*Log[x] - e*Log[d + e*x^n]))/d^2 + (e*g^2*p*((d*(2*d^2 - 3*d*e*x^n + 6*e^2*x^(2*n)))/x^(3*n) + 6*e^3*n*Log[x] - 6*e^3*Log[d + e*x^n]))/d^4 + (6*g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^(4*n) + (24*f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^(2*n) - 24*f^2*(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d]))/n
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\ & \int x^{-4n-1} (fx^{2n} + g)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-5n} (fx^{2n} + g)^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{n} dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{(g^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-5n} + 2fg \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-3n} + f^2 \log(c(ex^n + d)^p) x^{-n}) dx^n}{n}$$

n
↓ 2009

$$f^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - fgx^{-2n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{1}{4}g^2x^{-4n} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) - \frac{e^4g^2p \log(x^n)}{4d^4} + \frac{e^4g^2p \log(x^n)}{4d}$$

input `Int[((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x,x]`

output `(-1/12*(e*g^2*p)/(d*x^(3*n)) + (e^2*g^2*p)/(8*d^2*x^(2*n)) - (e*f*g*p)/(d*x^n) - (e^3*g^2*p)/(4*d^3*x^n) - (e^2*f*g*p*Log[x^n])/d^2 - (e^4*g^2*p*Log[x^n])/(4*d^4) + (e^2*f*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/d^2 + (e^4*g^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(4*d^4) - (g^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(4*x^(4*n)) - (f*g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/x^(2*n) + f^2*Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f^2*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(24*d^4*f^2*n*p*x^{(4*n)}*\log(x)*\log((e*x^n + d)/d) + 24*d^4*f^2*p*x^{(4*n)}* \\ & \text{dilog}(-(e*x^n + d)/d + 1) + 2*d^3*e*g^2*p*x^n + 6*d^4*g^2*\log(c) + 6* \\ & (4*d^3*e*f*g + d*e^3*g^2)*p*x^{(3*n)} - 6*(4*d^4*f^2*n*\log(c) - (4*d^2*e^2*f \\ & *g + e^4*g^2)*n*p)*x^{(4*n)}*\log(x) - 3*(d^2*e^2*g^2*p - 8*d^4*f*g*\log(c))*x \\ & ^{(2*n)} + 6*(4*d^4*f*g*p*x^{(2*n)} + d^4*g^2*p - (4*d^4*f^2*n*p*\log(x) + (4*d \\ & ^2*e^2*f*g + e^4*g^2)*p)*x^{(4*n)})*\log(e*x^n + d))/(d^4*n*x^{(4*n)}) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^{-4n}(fx^{2n} + g)^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x**(2*n)))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x,x)`

output `Integral((f*x**(2*n) + g)**2*log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)/(x*x**(4*n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(2*d^2*e*g^2*p*x^n + 6*d^3*g^2*\log(c) + 12*(d^3*f^2*n^2*p*\log(x)^2 - \\ & 2*d^3*f^2*n*\log(c)*\log(x))*x^{(4*n)} + 6*(4*d^2*e*f*g*p + e^3*g^2*p)*x^{(3*n)} \\ &) - 3*(d*e^2*g^2*p - 8*d^3*f*g*\log(c))*x^{(2*n)} - 6*(4*d^3*f^2*n*x^{(4*n)}* \\ & \log(x) - 4*d^3*f*g*x^{(2*n)} - d^3*g^2)*\log((e*x^n + d)^p))/(d^3*n*x^{(4*n)}) + \\ & \text{integrate}(1/4*(4*d^4*f^2*n*p*\log(x) - 4*d^2*e^2*f*g*p - e^4*g^2*p)/(d^3*e \\ & x*x^n + d^4*x), x) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p) (f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{24x^{4n} \left(\int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n e x + dx} dx \right) d^5 f^2 n p - 50x^{4n} \log(x^n e + d) d^4 f^2 p^2 + 24x^{4n} \log(x^n e + d) d^2 e^2 f g p^2 + 6x^{4n} \log($$

input `int((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x,x)`

output

```
(24*x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d**5*f**2*n*p
- 50*x**(4*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*d**4*f**2*p**2 + 24*x**(4*n)*log(x**n*e + d)
*d**2*e**2*f*g*p**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*e**4*g**2*p**2 + 12*x**(4
*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d**4*f**2 + 50*x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p
*c)*d**4*f**2*p - 24*x**(4*n)*log(x)*d**2*e**2*f*g*n*p**2 - 6*x**(4*n)*log(
x)*e**4*g**2*n*p**2 - 24*x**(3*n)*d**3*e*f*g*p**2 - 6*x**(3*n)*d*e**3*g**2
*p**2 - 24*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**4*f*g*p + 3*x**(2*n)*d**2*e*
*2*g**2*p**2 - 2*x**n*d**3*e*g**2*p**2 - 6*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**4*g**
2*p)/(24*x**(4*n)*d**4*n*p)
```

3.370 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	2730
Mathematica [F]	2731
Rubi [A] (verified)	2731
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2732
Fricas [F]	2733
Sympy [F(-1)]	2733
Maxima [F]	2734
Giac [F]	2734
Mupad [F(-1)]	2734
Reduce [F]	2735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2fn} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2fn} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2fn} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2fn} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{fn}$$

output

```
ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*((-f)^(1/2)-g^(1/2)*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)+d*g^(1/2)))/f/n-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)-d*g^(1/2)))/f/n-1/2*p*polylog(2,-g^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)-d*g^(1/2)))/f/n-1/2*p*polylog(2,g^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)+d*g^(1/2)))/f/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/f/n
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{gx^{2n} + f} dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f} - \frac{gx^n \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f(gx^{2n} + f)} \right) dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x^n)}{d\sqrt{g}+e\sqrt{-f}}\right)}{2f} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f} - \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{g}(ex^n+d)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

n

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{Log}[-((e*x^n)/d)]*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/f - (\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*\text{Log}[(e \\ & *(\text{Sqrt}[-f] - \text{Sqrt}[g]*x^n))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[-f] + d*\text{Sqrt}[g])])/(2*f) - (\text{Log}[c*(d + \\ & e*x^n)^p]*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[-f] + \text{Sqrt}[g]*x^n))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[-f] - d*\text{Sqrt}[g])])/(2*f \\ &) - (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((\text{Sqrt}[g]*(d + e*x^n))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[-f] - d*\text{Sqrt}[g]))])/(2*f \\ &) - (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[g]*(d + e*x^n))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[-f] + d*\text{Sqrt}[g])])/(2*f) + \\ & (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/f)/n \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2863

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))* (b_.)]^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_) \\ ^{(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a \\ + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c \\ , d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[q]$$

rule 2925

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)]^(q_.)*(x_)^(m \\ _)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(Si \\ mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], \\ x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \&\& \text{Integer} \\ \text{Q}[r] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[s/n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0 \\] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)\ln(x^n)}{nf} - \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)\ln(f+gx^{2n})}{2nf} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right)}{nf} - \frac{p \ln(x^n)\ln\left(\frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right)}{nf} + \frac{p \ln(d+ex^n)\ln(f+gx^{2n})}{2nf}$

input

$$\text{int}(\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```

1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f*ln(x^n)-1/2/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2)-1/n*
p/f*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-1/n*p/f*ln(x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)+1/2/n*p/f*ln(d+e*x^
n)*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2)-1/2/n*p/f*ln(d+e*x^n)*ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-(d+e*x^n)*g+d*
g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*g))-1/2/n*p/f*ln(d+e*x^n)*ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+(d+e*x^n
)*g-d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*g))-1/2/n*p/f*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-(d+e*x^n)*g
+d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*g))-1/2/n*p/f*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+(d+e*x^n)*g-d*
g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*g))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^
p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi
*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))
*(1/n/f*ln(x^n)-1/2/n/f*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2))

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^{2n} + f)x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x*x^(2*n) + f*x), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^{2n} + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((g*x^(2*n) + f)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^{2n} + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((g*x^(2*n) + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{2n}gx + fx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**(2*n)*g*x + f*x),x)`

3.371 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	2736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2736
Rubi [A] (verified)	2737
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2738
Fricas [F]	2739
Sympy [F(-1)]	2739
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2740
Giac [F]	2740
Mupad [F(-1)]	2741
Reduce [F]	2741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx = \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log(\frac{e(f+gx^n)}{ef-dg})}{fn} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^n)}{ef-dg})}{fn} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{fn}$$

output

```
ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*(f+g*x^n)/(-d*g+e*f))/f/n-p*polylog(2,-g*(d+e*x^n)/(-d*g+e*f))/f/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/f/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \left(\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) - \log(\frac{e(f+gx^n)}{ef-dg}) \right) - p \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \frac{g(d+ex^n)}{-ef+dg}) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d})}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^n)),x]`

output `(Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*(Log[-((e*x^n)/d)] - Log[(e*(f + g*x^n))/(e*f - d*g)]) - p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^n))/(-(e*f) + d*g)] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{gx^n + f} dx^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f(gx^n + f)} \right) dx^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^n)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f} - \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(ex^n+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^n)),x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{\text{Log}[-(e*x^n)/d] * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]}{f} - \frac{\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] * \text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x^n))/(e*f - d*g)]}{f} - \frac{(p * \text{PolyLog}[2, -(g*(d + e*x^n))/(e*f - d*g)])}{f} + \frac{(p * \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])}{f} \right) / n$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2863

$$\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((h_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)} \right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m * (f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q]$$

rule 2925

$$\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})] * (b_.)^{(q_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)} \right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) * (f + g*x^{(s/n)})^r * (a + b * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)]^q, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s/n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$$
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p) \ln(f+gx^n)}{nf} + \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p) \ln(x^n)}{nf} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right)}{nf} - \frac{p \ln(x^n) \ln\left(\frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right)}{nf} + \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(f+gx^n)e+dg-e}{dg-ef}\right)}{nf}$

input

$$\text{int}(\ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f*ln(f+g*x^n)+1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f*ln(x^n)-1/n*p/f*d
ilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-1/n*p/f*ln(x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)+1/n*p/f*dilog(((f+g*x^n)
*e+d*g-e*f)/(d*g-e*f))+1/n*p/f*ln(f+g*x^n)*ln(((f+g*x^n)*e+d*g-e*f)/(d*g-e
*f)))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I
*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^
p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(-1/n/f*ln(f+g*x^n)
+1/n/f*ln(x^n))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(gx^n+f)x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g*x*x^n + f*x), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g*x**n),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx =$$

$$-enp \left(\frac{\log(x^n) \log\left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{efn^2} - \frac{\log(gx^n + f) \log\left(-\frac{egx^n + ef}{ef - dg} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{egx^n + ef}{ef - dg}\right)}{efn^2} \right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\log(gx^n + f)}{fn} - \frac{\log(x^n)}{fn} \right) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e*n*p*((log(x^n)*log(e*x^n/d + 1) + dilog(-e*x^n/d))/(e*f*n^2) - (log(g*x^n + f)*log(-(e*g*x^n + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^n + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))/(e*f*n^2)) - (log(g*x^n + f)/(f*n) - log(x^n)/(f*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^n + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((g*x^n + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^n)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^n g x + f x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n),x)`output `int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**n*g*x + f*x),x)`

3.372 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$

Optimal result	2742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2742
Rubi [A] (verified)	2743
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2744
Fricas [F]	2745
Sympy [F(-2)]	2745
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2746
Giac [F]	2746
Mupad [F(-1)]	2746
Reduce [F]	2747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(g+fx^n)}{df-eg}\right)}{fn} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{f(d+ex^n)}{df-eg}\right)}{fn}$$

output `ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(-e*(g+f*x^n)/(d*f-e*g))/f/n+p*polylog(2,f*(d+e*x^n)/(d*f-e*g))/f/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(g+fx^n)}{-df+eg}\right) + p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{f(d+ex^n)}{df-eg}\right)}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^n)),x]`

output `(Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[(e*(g + f*x^n))/(-(d*f) + e*g)] + p*PolyLog[2, (f*(d + e*x^n))/(d*f - e*g)])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2841, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 \int \frac{x^{n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fx^n+g} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 \int \frac{\log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{fx^n+g} dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(fx^n+g)}{df-eg}\right)}{f} - \frac{ep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e(fx^n+g)}{df-eg}\right)}{ex^n+d} dx^n}{f} \\
 \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(fx^n+g)}{df-eg}\right)}{f} - \frac{p \int x^{-n} \log\left(1-\frac{f(ex^n+d)}{df-eg}\right) d(ex^n+d)}{f} \\
 \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(fx^n+g)}{df-eg}\right)}{f} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{f(ex^n+d)}{df-eg}\right)}{f} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(fx^n+g)}{df-eg}\right)}{f} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{f(ex^n+d)}{df-eg}\right)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^n)),x]`

output `((Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[-((e*(g + f*x^n))/(d*f - e*g))])/f + (p*PolyLog[2, (f*(d + e*x^n))/(d*f - e*g)]/f)/n`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 $\text{Int}[(F x_{-})*(x_{-})^{(m_{-})}*((a_{-}) + (b_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})^{(p_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p * F x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})]/(x_{-}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]

rule 2840 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-}))]*(b_{-})]/((f_{-}) + (g_{-})*(x_{-})), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[1 + c*e*(x/g)])]/x, x], x, f + g*x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && EqQ[g + c*(e*f - d*g), 0]

rule 2841 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})]*(b_{-})]/((f_{-}) + (g_{-})*(x_{-})), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/g) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]

rule 2925 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})^{(p_{-})}]* (b_{-})]^{(q_{-})}*(x_{-})^{(m_{-})}*((f_{-}) + (g_{-})*(x_{-})^{(s_{-})})^{(r_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^{(s/n)})^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((d+e x^n)^p) \ln(g+f x^n)}{n f} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(g+f x^n)e+df-eg}{df-eg}\right)}{n f} - \frac{p \ln(g+f x^n) \ln\left(\frac{(g+f x^n)e+df-eg}{df-eg}\right)}{n f} + \frac{\left(\frac{i \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+e x^n)^p) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2}\right)}{n f}$

```
input int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(g+f*x^n)/f-1/n/f*p*dilog(((g+f*x^n)*e+d*f-e*g)/(d*f
-e*g))-1/n/f*p*ln(g+f*x^n)*ln(((g+f*x^n)*e+d*f-e*g)/(d*f-e*g))+(1/2*I*Pi*c
sgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*cs
gn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*cs
gn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))/n*ln(g+f*x^n)/f
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})x} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^n*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f*x*x^n + g*x), x)
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g/(x**n)),x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \left(\frac{\log(f + \frac{g}{x^n})}{fn} - \frac{\log(\frac{1}{x^n})}{fn} \right) \log((ex^n + d)^p c) - \frac{\left(\log(fx^n + g) \log\left(\frac{efx^n + eg}{df - eg} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{efx^n + eg}{df - eg}\right) \right) p}{fn}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log(f + g/x^n)/(f*n) - log(1/(x^n))/(f*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c) - (log(f*x^n + g)*log((e*f*x^n + e*g)/(d*f - e*g) + 1) + dilog(-(e*f*x^n + e*g)/(d*f - e*g)))*p/(f*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f + g/x^n)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + \frac{g}{x^n})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^n)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{2n} e f x + x^n d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) d e f n p + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{2n} e f x + x^n d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) e^2 g n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2 d}{2 e g n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x)`

output `(- 2*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(2*n)*e*f*x + x**n*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*d*e*f*n*p + 2*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(2*n)*e*f*x + x**n*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*e**2*g*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d)/(2*e*g*n*p)`

3.373 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$

Optimal result	2748
Mathematica [F]	2749
Rubi [A] (verified)	2749
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2751
Fricas [F]	2751
Sympy [F(-1)]	2752
Maxima [F]	2752
Giac [F]	2752
Mupad [F(-1)]	2753
Reduce [F]	2753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx = \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{g}-\sqrt{-f}x^n)}{d\sqrt{-f+e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2fn} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{g}+\sqrt{-f}x^n)}{d\sqrt{-f-e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2fn} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-f}(d+ex^n)}{d\sqrt{-f-e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2fn} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-f}(d+ex^n)}{d\sqrt{-f+e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2fn}$$

output

```
1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*(g^(1/2)-(-f)^(1/2)*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/2)+e*g^(1/2)))
/f/n+1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(-e*(g^(1/2)+(-f)^(1/2)*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/2)-e*g^(1/2)))
/f/n+1/2*p*polylog(2,(-f)^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/2)-e*g^(1/2)))/f/n
+1/2*p*polylog(2,(-f)^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/2)+e*g^(1/2)))/f/n
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx \\ \downarrow \text{2005} \\ \int \frac{x^{2n-1} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx^{2n} + g} dx \\ \downarrow \text{2925} \\ \int \frac{x^n \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{fx^{2n} + g} dx^n \\ \downarrow \text{2863} \\ \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{-f} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{2f(\sqrt{-f}x^n + \sqrt{g})} - \frac{\sqrt{-f} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{2f(\sqrt{g} - \sqrt{-f}x^n)} \right) dx^n \\ \downarrow \text{2009} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{g}-\sqrt{-f}x^n)}{d\sqrt{-f+e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}x^n+\sqrt{g})}{d\sqrt{-f-e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-f}(ex^n+d)}{d\sqrt{-f-e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-f}(ex^n+d)}{\sqrt{-f}d+e\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f}$$

n

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))),x]`

output `((Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[g] - Sqrt[-f]*x^n))/(d*Sqrt[-f] + e*Sqrt[g])])/(2*f) + (Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[-((e*(Sqrt[g] + Sqrt[-f]*x^n))/(d*Sqrt[-f] - e*Sqrt[g]))])/(2*f) + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-f]*(d + e*x^n))/(d*Sqrt[-f] - e*Sqrt[g])])/(2*f) + (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-f]*(d + e*x^n))/(d*Sqrt[-f] + e*Sqrt[g])])/(2*f))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 18.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p) \ln(g+fx^{2n})}{2nf} - \frac{p \ln(d+ex^n) \ln(g+fx^{2n})}{2nf} + \frac{p \ln(d+ex^n) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-gf}-f(d+ex^n)+df}{e\sqrt{-gf}+df}\right)}{2nf} + \frac{p \ln(d+ex^n) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-gf}}{e}\right)}{2nf}$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f*\ln(g+f*(x^n)^2)-1/2/n/f*p*\ln(d+e*x^n)*\ln(g+f*(x^n)^2) \\ & +1/2/n/f*p*\ln(d+e*x^n)*\ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-f*(d+e*x^n)+d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*f)) \\ & +1/2/n/f*p*\ln(d+e*x^n)*\ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+f*(d+e*x^n)-d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*f)) \\ & +1/2/n/f*p*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-f*(d+e*x^n)+d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*f)) \\ & +1/2/n/f*p*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+f*(d+e*x^n)-d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*f)) \\ & +1/2*(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3 \\ & +1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+\ln(c))/n/f*\ln(g+f*(x^n)^2) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(f+\frac{g}{x^{2n}})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^(2*n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f*x*x^(2*n) + g*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g/(x**(2*n))),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f + g/x^(2*n))*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f + g/x^(2*n))*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{3n} e f x + x^{2n} d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) d f n p - 2 \left(\int \frac{x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{3n} e f x + x^{2n} d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) e g n p + \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^2}{2 f n p}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x)`

output `(2*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f*x + x**(2*n)*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*d*f*n*p - 2*int((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f*x + x**(2*n)*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*e*g*n*p + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2)/(2*f*n*p)`

3.374 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	2754
Mathematica [F]	2755
Rubi [A] (verified)	2755
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2757
Fricas [F]	2758
Sympy [F(-1)]	2758
Maxima [F]	2758
Giac [F]	2759
Mupad [F(-1)]	2759
Reduce [F]	2759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 419

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})^2} dx = -\frac{de\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x^n}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}(e^2f+d^2g)n} - \frac{e^2p \log(d+ex^n)}{2f(e^2f+d^2g)n}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2fn(f+gx^{2n})} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f^2n}$$

$$- \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{g}x^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n}$$

$$- \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{g}x^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2p \log(f+gx^{2n})}{4f(e^2f+d^2g)n} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n}$$

$$- \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{g}(d+ex^n)}{e\sqrt{-f}+d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{f^2n}$$

output

```
-1/2*d*e*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x^n/f^(1/2))/f^(3/2)/(d^2*g+e^2*f)/n-1/2
*e^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/f/(d^2*g+e^2*f)/n+1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n/(f+g*x^(2*n
))+ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2/n-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*((-f)^(
1/2)-g^(1/2)*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)+d*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n-1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln
(e*((-f)^(1/2)+g^(1/2)*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)-d*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n+1/4*e^2*p*ln(f
+g*x^(2*n))/f/(d^2*g+e^2*f)/n-1/2*p*polylog(2,-g^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(
1/2)-d*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n-1/2*p*polylog(2,g^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(e*(-f)^(1/2)+d*g
^(1/2)))/f^2/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/f^2/n
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx$$

↓ 2925

$$\int \frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{(gx^{2n} + f)^2} dx^n$$

n

↓ 2863

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^n+d)^p)x^{-n}}{f^2} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)x^n}{f^2(gx^{2n}+f)} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)x^n}{f(gx^{2n}+f)^2} \right) dx^n$$

n
↓ 2009

$$\frac{de\sqrt{gp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^n}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}(d^2g+e^2f)} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}-\sqrt{gx^n})}{d\sqrt{g}+e\sqrt{-f}}\right)}{2f^2} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}+\sqrt{gx^n})}{e\sqrt{-f}-d\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f^2} +$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*(d*e*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x^n)/Sqrt[f]])/(f^(3/2)*(e^2*f + d^2*g)) - (e^2*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(2*f*(e^2*f + d^2*g)) + Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(2*f*(f + g*x^(2*n))) + (Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/f^2 - (Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*x^n))/(e*Sqrt[-f] + d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*f^2) - (Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[(e*(Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*x^n))/(e*Sqrt[-f] - d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*f^2) + (e^2*p*Log[f + g*x^(2*n)])/(4*f*(e^2*f + d^2*g)) - (p*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[g]*(d + e*x^n))/(e*Sqrt[-f] - d*Sqrt[g]))])/(2*f^2) - (p*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[g]*(d + e*x^n))/(e*Sqrt[-f] + d*Sqrt[g])])/(2*f^2) + (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/f^2/n
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((h_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^q, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 22.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 635, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)\ln(x^n)}{nf^2} - \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)\ln(f+gx^{2n})}{2nf^2} + \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{2nf(f+gx^{2n})} - \frac{e^2p\ln(d+ex^n)}{2f(d^2g+fe^2)n} + \frac{e^2p\ln(f+gx^{2n})}{4f(d^2g+fe^2)n} - \frac{epgd\arctan}{2nf(d^2g+f$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2*ln(x^n)-1/2/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2)+
1/2/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f/(f+g*(x^n)^2)-1/2*e^2*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/f/(d^2*g+e^2*f
)/n+1/4/n*e^2*p/f/(d^2*g+e^2*f)*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2)-1/2/n*e*p/f/(d^2*g+e^2*f)*
g*d/(g*f)^(1/2)*arctan(x^n*g/(g*f)^(1/2))-1/n*p/f^2*dilog((d+e*x^n)/d)-1/n
*p/f^2*ln(x^n)*ln((d+e*x^n)/d)+1/2/n*p/f^2*ln(d+e*x^n)*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2)-1/2
/n*p/f^2*ln(d+e*x^n)*ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-(d+e*x^n)*g+d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d
*g))-1/2/n*p/f^2*ln(d+e*x^n)*ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+(d+e*x^n)*g-d*g)/(e*(-g*f)
^(1/2)-d*g))-1/2/n*p/f^2*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-(d+e*x^n)*g+d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(
1/2)+d*g))-1/2/n*p/f^2*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+(d+e*x^n)*g-d*g)/(e*(-g*f)^(
1/2)-d*g))+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*
csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e
*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+ln(c))*(1/n/f^2*ln(x
^n)-1/2/n/f^2*ln(f+g*(x^n)^2)+1/2/n/f/(f+g*(x^n)^2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x*x^(4*n) + 2*f*g*x*x^(2*n) + f^2*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((g*x^(2*n) + f)^2*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((g*x^(2*n) + f)^2*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{4n} g^2 x + 2x^{2n} f g x + f^2 x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**(4*n)*g**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*f*g*x + f**2*x),x)`

3.375 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2761
Rubi [A] (verified)	2761
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2763
Fricas [F]	2763
Sympy [F(-1)]	2764
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2764
Giac [F]	2765
Mupad [F(-1)]	2765
Reduce [F]	2765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)^2} dx = -\frac{ep \log(d+ex^n)}{f(ef-dg)n} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{fn(f+gx^n)} + \frac{\log(-\frac{ex^n}{d}) \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f^2n} + \frac{ep \log(f+gx^n)}{f(ef-dg)n} - \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^n)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^2n} - \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(d+ex^n)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^2n} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{f^2n}$$

output

```
-e*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/f/(-d*g+e*f)/n+ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f/n/(f+g*x^n)+ln(-e*x^n/d)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2/n+e*p*ln(f+g*x^n)/f/(-d*g+e*f)/n-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*(f+g*x^n)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^2/n-p*polylog(2,-g*(d+e*x^n)/(-d*g+e*f))/f^2/n+p*polylog(2,1+e*x^n/d)/f^2/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{efp \log(d+ex^n)}{ef-dg} + \frac{f \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f+gx^n} + \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) + \frac{efp \log(f+gx^n)}{ef-dg} - \log(c(d + ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{ef}{e}\right)}{f^2 n}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^n)^2),x]
```

output

```
((-((e*f*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(e*f - d*g)) + (f*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f + g*x^n) + Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + (e*f*p*Log[f + g*x^n])/(e*f - d*g) - Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^n))/(e*f - d*g]) - p*PolyLog[2, (g*(d + e*x^n))/(-e*f) + d*g] + p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/(f^2*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2925}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{(gx^n + f)^2} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2863}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^n + d)^p)x^{-n}}{f^2} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f^2(gx^n + f)} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f(gx^n + f)^2} \right) dx^n$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)\log\left(\frac{e(f+gx^n)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f^2} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f(f+gx^n)} - \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{g(ex^n+d)}{ef-dg}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{p\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^n}{d}+1\right)}{f^2}}{n}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g*x^n)^2), x]`

output `(-((e*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(f*(e*f - d*g))) + Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(f*(f + g*x^n)) + (Log[-((e*x^n)/d)]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/f^2 + (e*p*Log[f + g*x^n])/(f*(e*f - d*g)) - (Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[(e*(f + g*x^n))/(e*f - d*g]])/f^2 - (p*PolyLog[2, -((g*(d + e*x^n))/(e*f - d*g))])/f^2 + (p*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^n)/d])/f^2)/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)\ln(f+gx^n)}{nf^2} + \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)}{nf(f+gx^n)} + \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p)\ln(x^n)}{nf^2} - \frac{ep\ln(f+gx^n)}{nf(dg-ef)} + \frac{ep\ln(d+ex^n)}{nf(dg-ef)} - \frac{p\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d+ex^n}{d}\right)}{nf^2}$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2*\ln(f+g*x^n)+1/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f/(f+g*x^n)+1/n* \\ & \ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2*\ln(x^n)-1/n*e*p/f/(d*g-e*f)*\ln(f+g*x^n)+1/n*e*p/f/(d*g- \\ & e*f)*\ln(d+e*x^n)-1/n*p/f^2*\operatorname{dilog}((d+e*x^n)/d)-1/n*p/f^2*\ln(x^n)*\ln((d+e*x \\ & n)/d)+1/n*p/f^2*\operatorname{dilog}(((f+g*x^n)*e+d*g-e*f)/(d*g-e*f))+1/n*p/f^2*\ln(f+g*x \\ & n)*\ln(((f+g*x^n)*e+d*g-e*f)/(d*g-e*f))+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(\\ & I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn \\ & (I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*c \\ & sg(I*c)+\ln(c))/n*(-\ln(f+g*x^n)/f^2+1/f/(f+g*x^n)+\ln(x^n)/f^2) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(gx^n+f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(g^2*x*x^(2*n) + 2*f*g*x*x^n + f^2*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx =$$

$$-enp \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{ef^2n^2 - dfgn^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{gx^n+f}{g}\right)}{ef^2n^2 - dfgn^2} + \frac{\log(x^n) \log\left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{ef^2n^2} - \frac{\log(gx^n + f) \log\left(-\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{ef^2n^2} \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{fgnx^n + f^2n} - \frac{\log(gx^n + f)}{f^2n} + \frac{\log(x^n)}{f^2n} \right) \log((ex^n + d)^p c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e*n*p*(log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(e*f^2*n^2 - d*f*g*n^2) - log((g*x^n + f)/g)/(e*f^2*n^2 - d*f*g*n^2) + (log(x^n)*log(e*x^n/d + 1) + dilog(-e*x^n/d))/(e*f^2*n^2) - (log(g*x^n + f)*log(-(e*g*x^n + e*f)/(e*f - d*g) + 1) + dilog((e*g*x^n + e*f)/(e*f - d*g)))/(e*f^2*n^2)) + (1/(f*g*n*x^n + f^2*n) - log(g*x^n + f)/(f^2*n) + log(x^n)/(f^2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(gx^n + f)^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((g*x^n + f)^2*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^n)^2),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^n)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)}{x^{2n} g^2 x + 2x^n f g x + f^2 x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)/(x**(2*n)*g**2*x + 2*x**n*f*g*x + f**2*x),x)`

3.376 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	2766
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2767
Rubi [A] (verified)	2767
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2769
Fricas [F]	2770
Sympy [F(-1)]	2770
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2770
Giac [F]	2771
Mupad [F(-1)]	2771
Reduce [F]	2772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})^2} dx = \frac{egp \log(d+ex^n)}{f^2(df-eg)n} + \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f^2n(g+fx^n)} - \frac{egp \log(g+fx^n)}{f^2(df-eg)n} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(g+fx^n)}{df-eg}\right)}{f^2n} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{f(d+ex^n)}{df-eg}\right)}{f^2n}$$

output

```
e*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/f^2/(d*f-e*g)/n+g*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2/n/(g+f*x^n)-e*g*
p*ln(g+f*x^n)/f^2/(d*f-e*g)/n+ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(-e*(g+f*x^n)/(d*f-e*g))
/f^2/n+p*polylog(2,f*(d+e*x^n)/(d*f-e*g))/f^2/n
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{gp \log(f - fx^{-n}) + fp x^n \log(f - fx^{-n}) - gnp \log(x) \log(f - fx^{-n}) - fn p x^n \log(x) \log(f - fx^{-n}) - p \left(-\frac{df \log(e+dx^{-n})}{df-eg} + \frac{fx^n \log(e+dx^{-n})}{g+fx^n} + \log\left(-\frac{dx^{-n}}{e}\right) \log(e + dx^{-n}) + \frac{df \log(f+gx^{-n})}{df-eg} - \log(e + dx^{-n}) \log\left(\frac{f^2 n}{f^2 n}\right) \right)}{f^2 n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^n)^2),x]`

output `(g*p*Log[f - f/x^n] + f*p*x^n*Log[f - f/x^n] - g*n*p*Log[x]*Log[f - f/x^n] - f*n*p*x^n*Log[x]*Log[f - f/x^n] - p*Log[e + d/x^n]*(-(f*x^n) + (g + f*x^n)*Log[f - f/x^n]) - f*x^n*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + g*Log[f - f/x^n]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + f*x^n*Log[f - f/x^n]*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p] + g*n*p*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x^n)/g] + f*n*p*x^n*Log[x]*Log[1 + (f*x^n)/g] + p*(g + f*x^n)*PolyLog[2, -(f*x^n)/g])/(f^2*n*(g + f*x^n)) - (p*(-((d*f*Log[e + d/x^n])/(d*f - e*g)) + (f*x^n*Log[e + d/x^n])/(g + f*x^n) + Log[-(d/(e*x^n))])*Log[e + d/x^n] + (d*f*Log[f + g/x^n])/(d*f - e*g) - Log[e + d/x^n]*Log[(d*(f + g/x^n))/(d*f - e*g)] - PolyLog[2, -(g*(e + d/x^n))/(d*f - e*g)]) + PolyLog[2, 1 + d/(e*x^n)]))/(f^2*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
& \int \frac{x^{2n-1} \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{(fx^n+g)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{x^n \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{(fx^n+g)^2} dx^n}{n} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
& \frac{\int \left(\frac{\log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{f(fx^n+g)} - \frac{g \log(c(ex^n+d)^p)}{f(fx^n+g)^2} \right) dx^n}{n} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{g \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{f^2(fx^n+g)} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(fx^n+g)}{df-eg}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{f(ex^n+d)}{df-eg}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{egp \log(d+ex^n)}{f^2(df-eg)} - \frac{egp \log(fx^n+g)}{f^2(df-eg)}}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^n)^2), x]`

output `((e*g*p*Log[d + e*x^n])/(f^2*(d*f - e*g)) + (g*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f^2*(g + f*x^n)) - (e*g*p*Log[g + f*x^n])/(f^2*(d*f - e*g)) + (Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*Log[-((e*(g + f*x^n))/(d*f - e*g))])/f^2 + (p*PolyLog[2, (f*(d + e*x^n))/(d*f - e*g]])/f^2)/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)
^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 2925

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Si
mplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p]]^q, x],
x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer
Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0
] || IGtQ[q, 0])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 16.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((d+e x^n)^p) \ln(g+f x^n)}{n f^2} + \frac{\ln((d+e x^n)^p) g}{n f^2 (g+f x^n)} - \frac{p \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(g+f x^n)e+df-eg}{df-eg}\right)}{n f^2} - \frac{p \ln(g+f x^n) \ln\left(\frac{(g+f x^n)e+df-eg}{df-eg}\right)}{n f^2} + \frac{epg \ln((g+f x^n)^p)}{n f^2}$

input

```
int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2*ln(g+f*x^n)+1/n*ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*g/f^2/(g+f*x^n)-1/
n*p/f^2*dilog(((g+f*x^n)*e+d*f-e*g)/(d*f-e*g))-1/n*p/f^2*ln(g+f*x^n)*ln(((
g+f*x^n)*e+d*f-e*g)/(d*f-e*g))+1/n*e*p/f^2*g/(d*f-e*g)*ln((g+f*x^n)*e+d*f-
e*g)-e*g*p*ln(g+f*x^n)/f^2/(d*f-e*g)/n+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(
I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn
(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csg
n(I*c)+ln(c))*(1/n/f^2*ln(g+f*x^n)+1/n*g/f^2/(g+f*x^n))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f^2*x + 2*f*g*x*x^n/x^(2*n) + g^2*x/x^(2*n)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g/(x**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx \\ &= enp \left(\frac{d \log\left(\frac{ex^n+d}{e}\right)}{def^2n^2 - e^2fgn^2} - \frac{g \log\left(\frac{fx^n+g}{f}\right)}{df^3n^2 - ef^2gn^2} - \frac{\log(fx^n + g) \log\left(\frac{efx^n+eg}{df-eg} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{efx^n+eg}{df-eg}\right)}{ef^2n^2} \right) \\ & \quad - \left(\frac{1}{f^2n + \frac{fgn}{x^n}} - \frac{\log\left(f + \frac{g}{x^n}\right)}{f^2n} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{x^n}\right)}{f^2n} \right) \log((ex^n + d)^p c) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
e*n*p*(d*log((e*x^n + d)/e)/(d*e*f^2*n^2 - e^2*f*g*n^2) - g*log((f*x^n + g)/f)/(d*f^3*n^2 - e*f^2*g*n^2) - (log(f*x^n + g)*log((e*f*x^n + e*g)/(d*f - e*g) + 1) + dilog(-(e*f*x^n + e*g)/(d*f - e*g)))/(e*f^2*n^2)) - (1/(f^2*n + f*g*n/x^n) - log(f + g/x^n)/(f^2*n) + log(1/(x^n))/(f^2*n))*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2 x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f + g/x^n)^2*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^n)^2), x)
```

output

```
int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^n)^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^n))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*x**n*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**n*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d**3*e*f**5*g**n*p - 6*x**n*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**n*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d**2*e**2*f**4*g**2*n*p + 6*x**n*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**n*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d*e**3*f**3*g**3*n*p - 2*x**n*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**n*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*e**4*f**2*g**4*n*p + 2*x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*d**3*f**4*p**2 - 6*x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*d**2*e*f**3*g*p**2 + 6*x**n*log(x**n*e + d)*d*e**2*f**2*g**2*p**2 - 2*x**n*log(x**n*f + g)*e**3*f*g**3*p**2 + x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d**2*e*f**3*g - x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**2*d*e**2*f**2*g**2 - 2*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**3*f**4*p + 6*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d**2*e*f**3*g*p - 6*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*e**2*f**2*g**2*p + 2*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e**3*f*g**3*p + 2*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**n*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d**3*e*f**4*g**2*n*p - 6*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(3*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(2*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**n*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x)...
```

3.377 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	2773
Mathematica [F]	2774
Rubi [A] (verified)	2774
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2776
Fricas [F]	2776
Sympy [F(-1)]	2777
Maxima [F]	2777
Giac [F]	2777
Mupad [F(-1)]	2778
Reduce [F]	2778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 377

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})^2} dx = -\frac{de\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}x^n}{\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}(d^2f+e^2g)n} - \frac{e^2gp \log(d+ex^n)}{2f^2(d^2f+e^2g)n}$$

$$+ \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2f^2n(g+fx^{2n})} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{g}-\sqrt{-f}x^n)}{d\sqrt{-f}+e\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{g}+\sqrt{-f}x^n)}{d\sqrt{-f}-e\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n} + \frac{e^2gp \log(g+fx^{2n})}{4f^2(d^2f+e^2g)n}$$

$$+ \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-f}(d+ex^n)}{d\sqrt{-f}-e\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n} + \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-f}(d+ex^n)}{d\sqrt{-f}+e\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^2n}$$

output

```
-1/2*d*e*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(f^(1/2)*x^n/g^(1/2))/f^(3/2)/(d^2*f+e^2*g)/n-1/2
*e^2*g*p*ln(d+e*x^n)/f^2/(d^2*f+e^2*g)/n+1/2*g*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2/n/(g+
f*x^(2*n))+1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(e*(g^(1/2)-(-f)^(1/2)*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/
2)+e*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n+1/2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*ln(-e*(g^(1/2)+(-f)^(1/2)*x^n)/
(d*(-f)^(1/2)-e*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n+1/4*e^2*g*p*ln(g+f*x^(2*n))/f^2/(d^2*f+e^2
*g)/n+1/2*p*polylog(2,(-f)^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/2)-e*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n
+1/2*p*polylog(2,(-f)^(1/2)*(d+e*x^n)/(d*(-f)^(1/2)+e*g^(1/2)))/f^2/n
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{2005} \\ \int \frac{x^{4n-1} \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{(fx^{2n} + g)^2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{2925} \\ \int \frac{x^{3n} \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{(fx^{2n} + g)^2} dx^n \\ \hline n \\ \downarrow \text{2863} \\ \int \left(\frac{x^n \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f(fx^{2n} + g)} - \frac{gx^n \log(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{f(fx^{2n} + g)^2} \right) dx^n \\ \hline n \\ \downarrow \text{2009} \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{de\sqrt{g}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}x^n}{\sqrt{g}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}(d^2f+e^2g)} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(\frac{e(\sqrt{g}-\sqrt{-f}x^n)}{d\sqrt{-f+e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p) \log\left(-\frac{e(\sqrt{-f}x^n+\sqrt{g})}{d\sqrt{-f-e\sqrt{g}}}\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{g \log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{2f^2(fx^{2n}+g)} + \frac{e^2gp \log}{4f^2(d^2f+e^2g)}$$

n

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2), x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/2*(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[g]*p*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[f]*x^n)/\text{Sqrt}[g]])/(f^{3/2}*(d^2*f + e^2*g)) - (e^2*g*p*\text{Log}[d + e*x^n])/(2*f^2*(d^2*f + e^2*g)) + (g*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(2*f^2*(g + f*x^(2*n))) \\ & + (\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*\text{Log}[(e*(\text{Sqrt}[g] - \text{Sqrt}[-f]*x^n))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[-f] + e*\text{Sqrt}[g])])/(2*f^2) + (\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]*\text{Log}[-((e*(\text{Sqrt}[g] + \text{Sqrt}[-f]*x^n))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[-f] - e*\text{Sqrt}[g]))])/(2*f^2) \\ & + (e^2*g*p*\text{Log}[g + f*x^(2*n)])/(4*f^2*(d^2*f + e^2*g)) + (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-f]*(d + e*x^n))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[-f] - e*\text{Sqrt}[g])])/(2*f^2) + (p*\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{Sqrt}[-f]*(d + e*x^n))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[-f] + e*\text{Sqrt}[g])])/(2*f^2))/n \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 118.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p) \ln(g+fx^{2n})}{2n f^2} + \frac{\ln((d+ex^n)^p) g}{2n f^2 (g+fx^{2n})} - \frac{p \ln(d+ex^n) \ln(g+fx^{2n})}{2n f^2} + \frac{p \ln(d+ex^n) \ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-gf}-f(d+ex^n)+df}{e\sqrt{-gf}+df}\right)}{2n f^2} + \dots$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)/f^2*\ln(g+f*(x^n)^2)+1/2/n*\ln((d+e*x^n)^p)*g/f^2/(g+f \\ & *(x^n)^2)-1/2/n*p/f^2*\ln(d+e*x^n)*\ln(g+f*(x^n)^2)+1/2/n*p/f^2*\ln(d+e*x^n)* \\ & \ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-f*(d+e*x^n)+d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*f))+1/2/n*p/f^2*\ln(d \\ & +e*x^n)*\ln((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+f*(d+e*x^n)-d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*f))+1/2/n*p/ \\ & f^2*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-f*(d+e*x^n)+d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+d*f))+1/2/n*p/f \\ & ^2*dilog((e*(-g*f)^(1/2)+f*(d+e*x^n)-d*f)/(e*(-g*f)^(1/2)-d*f))-1/2*e^2*g* \\ & p*\ln(d+e*x^n)/f^2/(d^2*f+e^2*g)/n+1/4/n*e^2*p*g/f^2/(d^2*f+e^2*g)*\ln(g+f*(\\ & x^n)^2)-1/2/n*e*p*g/f/(d^2*f+e^2*g)*d/(g*f)^(1/2)*\arctan(x^n*f/(g*f)^(1/2) \\ &)+(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(d \\ & +e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^ \\ & 3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^2*csgn(I*c)+\ln(c))*(1/2/n/f^2*\ln(g+f*(x^n \\ &)^2)+1/2/n*g/f^2/(g+f*(x^n)^2)) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n+d)^p c)}{(f+\frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/(f^2*x + 2*f*g*x*x^(2*n)/x^(4*n) + g^2*x/x^(4*n)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)/x/(f+g/(x**(2*n))))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)}{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)/((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2), x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))))^2, x)`

output

```

(6*x**(2*n)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((x**n*f)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d**3*f*g*p*
*2 + 6*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((x**n*f)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*d**3*g**2*p**2 +
2*x**(2*n)*int((x**(5*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(5*n)*e*f**2*x + x**
(4*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**(2*n)*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x +
d*g**2*x),x)*d**4*e*f**5*n*p + 8*x**(2*n)*int((x**(5*n)*log((x**n*e + d)*
*p*c))/(x**(5*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(4*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**
(2*n)*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d**2*e**3*f**4*g*n*p + 6*x**
(2*n)*int((x**(5*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(5*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(4*n)*d
*f**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**(2*n)*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2
*x),x)*e**5*f**3*g**2*n*p + 6*x**(2*n)*int((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(
x**(5*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(4*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**(2*n)*d*
f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d**4*e*f**3*g**2*n*p + 8*x**(2*n)*int
((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(5*n)*e*f**2*x + x**(4*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*
x**(3*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**(2*n)*d*f*g*x + x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*d**2*
e**3*f**2*g**3*n*p + 2*x**(2*n)*int((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))/(x**(5*n
)*e*f**2*x + x**(4*n)*d*f**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*e*f*g*x + 2*x**(2*n)*d*f*g*x +
x**n*e*g**2*x + d*g**2*x),x)*e**5*f*g**4*n*p + 2*x**(2*n)*log(x**(2*n)*f
+ g)*d**2*e**2*f**2*g*p**2 - x**(2*n)*log(x**(2*n)*f + g)*e**4*f*g**2*p**2
- 4*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*d**4*f**3*p**2 - 20*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)
*d**2*e**2*f**2*g*p**2 - 10*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*e + d)*e**4*f*g**2*p**2 - ...

```

3.378 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx$

Optimal result	2780
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2780
Rubi [A] (verified)	2781
Maple [A] (verified)	2782
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2783
Sympy [F(-2)]	2783
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2784
Giac [F]	2784
Mupad [F(-1)]	2785
Reduce [F]	2785

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, 1-c(d+ex^n))}{cen}$$

output

```
-polylog(2,1-c*(d+e*x^n))/c/e/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, 1-cd-cex^n)}{cen}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]/(x*(c*e - (1 - c*d)/x^n)),x]
```

output

```
-(PolyLog[2, 1 - c*d - c*e*x^n]/(c*e*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.152$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 25, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^{-n})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{n-1} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{cd + cex^n - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{\log(c(ex^n + d))}{-cex^n - cd + 1} dx^n}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{\log(c(ex^n + d))}{-cex^n - cd + 1} dx^n}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 & \frac{\int x^{-n} \log(cex^n + cd) d(-cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{-\text{PolyLog}(2, -cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]/(x*(c*e - (1 - c*d)/x^n)),x]`

output `-(PolyLog[2, 1 - c*d - c*e*x^n]/(c*e*n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
- rule 2005 Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && Neg Q[n]
- rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
- rule 2840 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))]*(b_))/((f_) + (g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[1 + c*e*(x/g)])/x, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && EqQ[g + c*(e*f - d*g), 0]
- rule 2925 Int(((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && Integer Q[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{dilog}(ce x^n + cd)}{nec}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{dilog}(ce x^n + cd)}{nec}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(1 - c(d + e x^n)) \ln(d + e x^n)}{nec} - \frac{\ln(1 - c(d + e x^n)) \ln(c(d + e x^n))}{nec} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}(c(d + e x^n))}{nec} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^n)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2}\right)}{nec}$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)/(x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/n*dilog(c*e*x^n+c*d)/c/e`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx = -\frac{\text{Li}_2(-cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)/(x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-dilog(-c*e*x^n - c*d + 1)/(c*e*n)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^n))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^{-n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)/(x**n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^{-n})} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{\log\left(ce + \frac{cd-1}{x^n}\right)}{cen} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{x^n}\right)}{cen} \right) \log((ex^n + d)c)$$

$$- \frac{\log(cex^n + cd) \log(cex^n + cd - 1) + \text{Li}_2(-cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)/(x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log(c*e + (c*d - 1)/x^n)/(c*e*n) - log(1/(x^n))/(c*e*n))*log((e*x^n + d)*c) - (log(c*e*x^n + c*d)*log(c*e*x^n + c*d - 1) + dilog(-c*e*x^n - c*d + 1))/(c*e*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)c)}{\left(ce + \frac{cd-1}{x^n}\right)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)/(x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)*c)/((c*e + (c*d - 1)/x^n)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n))}{x(ce + \frac{cd-1}{x^n})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n))/(x*(c*e + (c*d - 1)/x^n)),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n))/(x*(c*e + (c*d - 1)/x^n)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^{-n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log(x^n ce + cd)}{x^{2n} c^2 d e^2 x - x^{2n} c e^2 x + 2 x^n c^2 d^2 e x - 3 x^n c d e x + x^n e x + c^2 d^3 x - 2 c d^2 x + d x} dx \right) c d e^2 n + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log(x^n ce + cd)}{x^{2n} c^2 d e^2 x - x^{2n} c e^2 x + 2 x^n c^2 d^2 e x - 3 x^n c d e x + x^n e x + c^2 d^3 x - 2 c d^2 x + d x} dx \right)}{2 e n (c d - 1)}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)/(x^n)),x)`

output `(- 2*int((x**(2*n)*log(x**n*c*e + c*d))/(x**(2*n)*c**2*d*e**2*x - x**(2*n)*c*e**2*x + 2*x**n*c**2*d**2*e*x - 3*x**n*c*d*e*x + x**n*e*x + c**2*d**3*x - 2*c*d**2*x + d*x),x)*c*d*e**2*n + 2*int((x**(2*n)*log(x**n*c*e + c*d))/(x**(2*n)*c**2*d*e**2*x - x**(2*n)*c*e**2*x + 2*x**n*c**2*d**2*e*x - 3*x**n*c*d*e*x + x**n*e*x + c**2*d**3*x - 2*c*d**2*x + d*x),x)*e**2*n + log(x**n*c*e + c*d)**2*d)/(2*e*n*(c*d - 1))`

3.379 $\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n))}{-1+cd+ce^n} dx$

Optimal result	2786
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2786
Rubi [A] (verified)	2787
Maple [A] (verified)	2788
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2789
Sympy [F(-2)]	2789
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2789
Giac [F]	2790
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2790
Reduce [F]	2791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n))}{-1+cd+ce^n} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, 1 - c(d+ex^n))}{cen}$$

output

```
-polylog(2,1-c*(d+e*x^n))/c/e/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d+ex^n))}{-1+cd+ce^n} dx = -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, 1 - cd - ce^n)}{cen}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^(-1+n))*Log[c*(d+e*x^n)]/(-1+c*d+c*e*x^n),x]
```

output

```
-(PolyLog[2, 1 - c*d - c*e*x^n]/(c*e*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {2925, 25, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{n-1} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{cd + cex^n - 1} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 \int \frac{-\log(c(ex^n + d))}{-cex^n - cd + 1} dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \int \frac{\log(c(ex^n + d))}{-cex^n - cd + 1} dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 \frac{\int x^{-n} \log(cex^n + cd) d(-cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen} \\
 \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(x^(-1 + n)*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])/(-1 + c*d + c*e*x^n),x]`

output `-(PolyLog[2, 1 - c*d - c*e*x^n]/(c*e*n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2840 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[1 + c*e*(x/g)])/x, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && EqQ[g + c*(e*f - d*g), 0]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{dilog}(ce x^n + cd)}{nce}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(1-c(d+e x^n)) \ln(d+e x^n)}{nec} - \frac{\ln(1-c(d+e x^n)) \ln(c(d+e x^n))}{nec} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}(c(d+e x^n))}{nec} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d+e x^n)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(d+e x^n))^2}{2}\right)}{...}$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n))/(-1+c*d+c*e*x^n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/n*dilog(c*e*x^n+c*d)/c/e`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{-1 + cd + cex^n} dx = -\frac{\text{Li}_2(-cex^n - cd + 1)}{cen}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n))/(-1+c*d+c*e*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-dilog(-c*e*x^n - c*d + 1)/(c*e*n)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{-1 + cd + cex^n} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x**n))/(-1+c*d+c*e*x**n),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{-1 + cd + cex^n} dx = \frac{\log(cex^n + cd - 1) \log((ex^n + d)c)}{cen} - \frac{\log(cex^n + cd - 1) \log(ex^n + d)}{cen} + \frac{\log(-cex^n - cd + 1) \log(ex^n + d) + \text{Li}_2(cex^n + cd)}{cen}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n))/(-1+c*d+c*e*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(c*e*x^n + c*d - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)*c)/(c*e*n) - log(c*e*x^n + c*d - 1)*log(e*x^n + d)/(c*e*n) + (log(-c*e*x^n - c*d + 1)*log(e*x^n + d) + dilog(c*e*x^n + c*d))/(c*e*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{-1 + cd + cex^n} dx = \int \frac{x^{n-1} \log((ex^n + d)c)}{cex^n + cd - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n))/(-1+c*d+c*e*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(n - 1)*log((e*x^n + d)*c)/(c*e*x^n + c*d - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{-1 + cd + cex^n} dx = -\frac{\text{Li}_2(c(d + ex^n))}{cen}$$

input `int((x^(n - 1)*log(c*(d + e*x^n)))/(c*d + c*e*x^n - 1),x)`

output `-dilog(c*(d + e*x^n))/(c*e*n)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n} \log(c(d + ex^n))}{-1 + cd + cex^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log(x^n ce + cd)}{x^{2n} c^2 d e^2 x - x^{2n} c e^2 x + 2x^n c^2 d^2 ex - 3x^n c d e x + x^n e x + c^2 d^3 x - 2c d^2 x + dx} dx \right) cd e^{2n} + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log(x^n ce + cd)}{x^{2n} c^2 d e^2 x - x^{2n} c e^2 x + 2x^n c^2 d^2 ex - 3x^n c d e x + x^n e x + c^2 d^3 x - 2c d^2 x + dx} dx \right)}{2en(cd - 1)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*log(c*(d+e*x^n))/(-1+c*d+c*e*x^n),x)`

output `(- 2*int((x**(2*n)*log(x**n*c*e + c*d))/(x**(2*n)*c**2*d*e**2*x - x**(2*n)*c*e**2*x + 2*x**n*c**2*d**2*e*x - 3*x**n*c*d*e*x + x**n*e*x + c**2*d**3*x - 2*c*d**2*x + d*x),x)*c*d*e**2*n + 2*int((x**(2*n)*log(x**n*c*e + c*d))/(x**(2*n)*c**2*d*e**2*x - x**(2*n)*c*e**2*x + 2*x**n*c**2*d**2*e*x - 3*x**n*c*d*e*x + x**n*e*x + c**2*d**3*x - 2*c*d**2*x + d*x),x)*e**2*n + log(x**n*c*e + c*d)**2*d)/(2*e*n*(c*d - 1))`

3.380 $\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^{-n}))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^n)} dx$

Optimal result	2792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2792
Rubi [A] (verified)	2793
Maple [A] (verified)	2794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2795
Sympy [F(-1)]	2795
Maxima [F]	2795
Giac [F]	2796
Mupad [F(-1)]	2796
Reduce [F]	2796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^{-n}))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^n)} dx = \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, 1 - c(d+ex^{-n}))}{cen}$$

output `polylog(2,1-c*(d+e/(x^n)))/c/e/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d+ex^{-n}))}{x(ce-(1-cd)x^n)} dx = \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -x^{-n}(ce-x^n+cdx^n))}{cen}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/x^n)]/(x*(c*e - (1 - c*d)*x^n)),x]`

output `PolyLog[2, -((c*e - x^n + c*d*x^n)/x^n)]/(c*e*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {2925, 2005, 2840, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 & \int \frac{x^n \log(c(ex^{-n} + d))}{ce - (1 - cd)x^n} dx^{-n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \int \frac{\log(c(ex^{-n} + d))}{ce x^{-n} + cd - 1} dx^{-n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2840} \\
 & \int \frac{x^n \log(ce x^{-n} + cd) d(ce x^{-n} + cd - 1)}{ce n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ce x^{-n} - cd + 1)}{ce n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e/x^n)]/(x*(c*e - (1 - c*d)*x^n)),x]`

output `PolyLog[2, 1 - c*d - (c*e)/x^n]/(c*e*n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 $\text{Int}[(F x_{-})*(x_{-})^{(m_{-})}*((a_{-}) + (b_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})^{(p_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p * F x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && Neg Q[n]

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})]/(x_{-}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]

rule 2840 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-}))]*(b_{-})]/((f_{-}) + (g_{-})*(x_{-})), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[1 + c*e*(x/g)])/x, x], x, f + g*x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && EqQ[g + c*(e*f - d*g), 0]

rule 2925 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})^{(p_{-})}]* (b_{-})]^{(q_{-})}*(x_{-})^{(m_{-})}*((f_{-}) + (g_{-})*(x_{-})^{(s_{-})})^{(r_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^{(s/n)})^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\text{dilog}(cd+ce x^{-n})}{nce}$	24
default	$\frac{\text{dilog}(cd+ce x^{-n})}{nce}$	24
risch	Expression too large to display	1900

input `int(ln(c*(d+e/(x^n)))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/n*dilog(c*d+c*e/(x^n))/c/e`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx = \frac{\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{cdx^n + ce}{x^n} + 1\right)}{cen}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(x^n)))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `dilog(-(c*d*x^n + c*e)/x^n + 1)/(c*e*n)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e/(x**n)))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)*x**n),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^n}\right)\right)}{(ce + (cd - 1)x^n)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(x^n)))/x/(c*e-(-c*d+1)*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `n*integrate(log(x)/(c*d*x*x^n + c*e*x), x) + (log(d*x^n + e)*log(x) + log(c)*log(x) - log(x)*log(x^n))/(c*e) - log(c)*log((c*e + (c*d - 1)*x^n)/(c*d - 1))/(c*e*n) - (log(d*x^n + e)*log((c*d*e + (c*d^2 - d)*x^n - e)/e + 1) + dilog(-(c*d*e + (c*d^2 - d)*x^n - e)/e))/(c*e*n) + (log(x^n)*log((c*d - 1)*x^n/(c*e) + 1) + dilog(-(c*d - 1)*x^n/(c*e)))/(c*e*n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^n}))}{(ce + (cd - 1)x^n)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(x^n)))/x/(c*e-(c*d+1)*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(c*(d + e/x^n))/((c*e + (c*d - 1)*x^n)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^n}))}{x(ce + x^n(cd - 1))} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/x^n))/(x*(c*e + x^n*(c*d - 1))),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e/x^n))/(x*(c*e + x^n*(c*d - 1))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^{-n}))}{x(ce - (1 - cd)x^n)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^n cd + ce}{x^n}\right)}{x^{2n} c^2 d^3 x - 2x^{2n} c d^2 x + x^{2n} dx + 2x^n c^2 d^2 ex - 3x^n cdex + x^n ex + c^2 d e^2 x - c e^2 x} dx \right) cd e^2 n + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^n cd + ce}{x^n}\right)}{x^{2n} c^2 d^3 x - 2x^{2n} c d^2 x + x^{2n} dx} dx \right)}{2en(cd - 1)}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/(x^n)))/x/(c*e-(c*d+1)*x^n),x)`

output

```
( - 2*int(log((x**n*c*d + c*e)/x**n)/(x**(2*n)*c**2*d**3*x - 2*x**(2*n)*c*
d**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*x + 2*x**n*c**2*d**2*e*x - 3*x**n*c*d*e*x + x**n*e*x +
c**2*d*e**2*x - c*e**2*x),x)*c*d*e**2*n + 2*int(log((x**n*c*d + c*e)/x**n
)/(x**(2*n)*c**2*d**3*x - 2*x**(2*n)*c*d**2*x + x**(2*n)*d*x + 2*x**n*c**2
*d**2*e*x - 3*x**n*c*d*e*x + x**n*e*x + c**2*d*e**2*x - c*e**2*x),x)*e**2*
n - log((x**n*c*d + c*e)/x**n)**2*d)/(2*e*n*(c*d - 1))
```

3.381 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2798
Mathematica [N/A]	2799
Rubi [N/A]	2799
Maple [N/A]	2800
Fricas [N/A]	2801
Sympy [F(-1)]	2801
Maxima [F(-2)]	2801
Giac [N/A]	2802
Mupad [N/A]	2802
Reduce [N/A]	2802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{4^{-1-q} g^2 (d + ex^n)^4 (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-4/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{4 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{4n}}$$

$$- \frac{3^{-q} d g^2 (d + ex^n)^3 (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-3/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{3 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{4n}}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-q} f g (d + ex^n)^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-2/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{2n}}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1-q} d^2 g^2 (d + ex^n)^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-2/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{4n}}$$

$$- \frac{2 d f g (d + ex^n) (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-1/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{2n}}$$

$$- \frac{d^3 g^2 (d + ex^n) (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-1/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{4n}}$$

$$+ f^2 \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x}, x\right)$$

output

```

4^(-1-q)*g^2*(d+e*x^n)^4*GAMMA(1+q,-4*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^
p)^q/e^4/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(4/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)-d*g^2*(d+e*x
^n)^3*GAMMA(1+q,-3*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/(3^q)/e^4/n/((
c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(3/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)+f*g*(d+e*x^n)^2*GAMMA(1+q
,-2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/(2^q)/e^2/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(
2/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)+3*2^(-1-q)*d^2*g^2*(d+e*x^n)^2*GAMMA(1+q
,-2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/e^4/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(2/p))
/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)-2*d*f*g*(d+e*x^n)*GAMMA(1+q,-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)
/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/e^2/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(1/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)
/p)^q)-d^3*g^2*(d+e*x^n)*GAMMA(1+q,-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)
^q/e^4/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(1/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)+f^2*Defer(Int)
(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)

```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((f + g*x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00,
 number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules
 used = {2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{2n})^2 \ln(c(d + e x^n)^p)^q}{x} dx$$

input `int((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`

output `int((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g^2*x^(4*n) + 2*f*g*x^(2*n) + f^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x**(2*n))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^{2n} + f)^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^(2*n) + f)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q (f + gx^{2n})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g*x^(2*n))^2)/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.10

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{4n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q g^2 p q + x^{4n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q g^2 p + 4x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q + 4x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q}{x^{4n}}$$

input `int((f+g*x^(2*n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`

output `(x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p*q + x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p + 4*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p*q + 4*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p + 4*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f**2 + 4*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p*q + 4*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p - int((x**(5*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q**2 - int((x**(5*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q - 4*int((x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q**2 - 4*int((x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q)/(4*n*p*(q + 1))`

3.382 $\int \frac{(f+gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2804
Mathematica [N/A]	2805
Rubi [N/A]	2805
Maple [N/A]	2806
Fricas [N/A]	2806
Sympy [F(-2)]	2807
Maxima [F(-2)]	2807
Giac [N/A]	2807
Mupad [N/A]	2808
Reduce [N/A]	2808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-q} g^2 (d + ex^n)^2 (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-2/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{2 \log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{2n}} + \frac{2fg(d + ex^n) (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-1/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{en} - \frac{dg^2(d + ex^n) (c(d + ex^n)^p)^{-1/p} \Gamma\left(1 + q, -\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right) \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) \left(-\frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{p}\right)^{-q}}{e^{2n}} + f^2 \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x}, x\right)$$

output

```
2^(-1-q)*g^2*(d+e*x^n)^2*GAMMA(1+q,-2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/e^2/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(2/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)+2*f*g*(d+e*x^n)*GAMMA(1+q,-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/e/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(1/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)-d*g^2*(d+e*x^n)*GAMMA(1+q,-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/e^2/n/((c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^(1/p))/((-ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)/p)^q)+f^2*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]`output `Integrate[((f + g*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x, x]`**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `Int[((f + g*x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]`output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^n)^2 \ln(c(d + e x^n)^p)^q}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((f+g*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)
```

output

```
int((f+g*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(g x^n + f)^2 \log((e x^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((g^2*x^(2*n) + 2*f*g*x^n + f^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x**n)**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(gx^n + f)^2 \log^q((ex^n + d)^p c)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x^n + f)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q (f + gx^n)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g*x^n)^2)/x,x)`output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g*x^n)^2)/x, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.22

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^n)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q g^2 p q + x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q g^2 p + 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q + 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q}{1}$$

input `int((f+g*x^n)^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`output `(x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p*q + x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p + 4*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p*q + 4*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p + 2*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f**2 + 2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p*q + 2*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p - int((x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q**2 - int((x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q - 4*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q**2 - 4*int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q)/(2*n*p*(q + 1))`

3.383 $\int \frac{(f+gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2809
Mathematica [N/A]	2809
Rubi [N/A]	2810
Maple [N/A]	2811
Fricas [N/A]	2811
Sympy [F(-2)]	2811
Maxima [F(-2)]	2812
Giac [N/A]	2812
Mupad [N/A]	2812
Reduce [N/A]	2813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Int}(x^{-1-2n}(g + fx^n)^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p), x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^(-1-2*n)*(g+f*x^n)^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[((f + g/x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]`

output `Integrate[((f + g/x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2005, 2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2005

$$\int x^{-2n-1} (fx^n + g)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int x^{-2n-1} (fx^n + g)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `Int[((f + g/x^n)^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005

```
Int[(Fx)*(xm)*((a0) + (b0)*(xn)p), x_Symbol] := Int[xm(m + n*p)*(b + a/xn)p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2929

```
Int[((a0) + Log[(c0)*((d0) + (e0)*(xn)p)]*(b0)q)*(h0)*(xm)*((f0) + (g0)*(xs)r), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)m(f + g*xs)r(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*xn)p])q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-n})^2 \ln(c(d + e x^n)^p)^q}{x} dx$$

input `int((f+g/(x^n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`output `int((f+g/(x^n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2 \log((e x^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f^2*x^(2*n) + 2*f*g*x^n + g^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/(x*x^(2*n)), x)`**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x**n))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x,x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f + g/x^n)^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q (f + \frac{g}{x^n})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g/x^n)^2)/x,x)`

output `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g/x^n)^2)/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.72

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q \log((x^n e + d)^p c) f^2 - 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q - 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p - \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p^2}{2x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q \log((x^n e + d)^p c) f^2 - 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q - 4x^n \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p - \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p^2}$$

input `int((f+g/(x^n))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`

output `(2*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f**2 - 4*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p*q - 4*x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p*q - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p + x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))*e*x + x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q**2 + x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))*e*x + x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q + 4*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q**2 + 4*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c))*e*x + log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q + 2*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p*q + 2*x**(2*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p)/(2*x**(2*n)*n*p*(q + 1))`

$$3.384 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2814
Mathematica [N/A]	2814
Rubi [N/A]	2815
Maple [N/A]	2816
Fricas [N/A]	2816
Sympy [F(-1)]	2816
Maxima [F(-2)]	2817
Giac [N/A]	2817
Mupad [N/A]	2817
Reduce [N/A]	2818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(x^{-1-4n}(g + fx^{2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p), x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(x^(-1-4*n)*(g+f*x^(2*n))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(dx^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2005, 2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2005

$$\int x^{-4n-1} (fx^{2n} + g)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int x^{-4n-1} (fx^{2n} + g)^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p) dx$$

input `Int[((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-2n})^2 \ln(c(d + e x^n)^p)^q}{x} dx$$

input `int((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`output `int((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 \log((e x^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f^2*x^(4*n) + 2*f*g*x^(2*n) + g^2)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/(x*x^(4*n)), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + g x^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + e x^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x**(2*n)))**2*ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2 \log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f + g/x^(2*n))^2*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q (f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2)/x,x)`

output

```
int((log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q*(f + g/x^(2*n))^2)/x, x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.34

$$\int \frac{(f + gx^{-2n})^2 \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x} dx$$

$$4x^{4n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q \log((x^n e + d)^p c) f^2 - 4x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p q - 4x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q f g p -$$

input

```
int((f+g/(x^(2*n)))^2*log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x,x)
```

output

```
(4*x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*f**2 - 4*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p*q - 4*x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*f*g*p - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p*q - log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*g**2*p + x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q**2 + x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(4*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + x**(3*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*g**2*n*p**2*q + 4*x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q**2 + 4*x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*e*x + x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d*x),x)*e*f*g*n*p**2*q + 4*x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p*q + 4*x**(4*n)*int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*e*x + d*x),x)*d*f**2*n*p)/(4*x**(4*n)*n*p*(q + 1))
```

$$3.385 \quad \int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$$

Optimal result	2819
Mathematica [N/A]	2819
Rubi [N/A]	2820
Maple [N/A]	2821
Fricas [N/A]	2821
Sympy [F(-1)]	2821
Maxima [F(-2)]	2822
Giac [N/A]	2822
Mupad [N/A]	2822
Reduce [N/A]	2823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{2n})} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))), x]`

output `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x) ^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x)`output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(gx^{2n} + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/(g*x*x^(2*n) + f*x), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x/(f+g*x**(2*n)),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(gx^{2n} + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/((g*x^(2*n) + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)/(x*(f + g*x^(2*n))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q}{x^{2n} gx + fx} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**(2*n)*g*x + f*x),x)`

3.386 $\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$

Optimal result	2824
Mathematica [N/A]	2824
Rubi [N/A]	2825
Maple [N/A]	2826
Fricas [N/A]	2826
Sympy [N/A]	2826
Maxima [F(-2)]	2827
Giac [N/A]	2827
Mupad [N/A]	2828
Reduce [N/A]	2828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n), x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^n)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g*x^n)), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g*x^n)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2929}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g*x^n)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + gx^n)} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n),x)`output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(gx^n + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/(g*x*x^n + f*x), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + gx^n)} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x/(f+g*x**n),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*x**n)**p)**q/(x*(f + g*x**n)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log ((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(gx^n + f)x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/((g*x^n + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + gx^n)} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g*x^n)),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g*x^n)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^n)} dx = \int \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q}{x^n g x + f x} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g*x^n),x)`output `int(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q/(x**n*g*x + f*x),x)`

3.387 $\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$

Optimal result	2829
Mathematica [N/A]	2829
Rubi [N/A]	2830
Maple [N/A]	2831
Fricas [N/A]	2831
Sympy [F(-2)]	2832
Maxima [F(-2)]	2832
Giac [N/A]	2832
Mupad [N/A]	2833
Reduce [N/A]	2833

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^{-1+n} \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{g+fx^n}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(x^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/(g+f*x^n),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-n})} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g/x^n)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g/x^n)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\ & \int \frac{x^{n-1} \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx^n + g} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2925} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{fx^n + g} dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2867} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{fx^n + g} dx^n}{n} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g/x^n)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005

```
Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m
+ n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && Neg
Q[n]
```

rule 2867 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^n*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/(f*x*x^n + g*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x/(f+g/(x**n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q (c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(f + \frac{g}{x^n})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/((f + g/x^n)*x), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + \frac{g}{x^n})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g/x^n)),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g/x^n)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.83

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q \log((x^n e + d)^p c) d - \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q}{x^{2n} e f x + x^n d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) d e f n p q - \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q}{x^{2n} e f x + x^n d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) e g n p (q + 1)}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^n)),x)`output `(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)*d - int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(2*n)*e*f*x + x**n*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*d*e*f*n*p*q - int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(2*n)*e*f*x + x**n*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*d*e*f*n*p + int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(2*n)*e*f*x + x**n*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*e**2*g*n*p*q + int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(2*n)*e*f*x + x**n*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*e**2*g*n*p)/(e*g*n*p*(q + 1))`

3.388 $\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$

Optimal result	2834
Mathematica [N/A]	2834
Rubi [N/A]	2835
Maple [N/A]	2836
Fricas [N/A]	2837
Sympy [F(-1)]	2837
Maxima [F(-2)]	2837
Giac [N/A]	2838
Mupad [N/A]	2838
Reduce [N/A]	2838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{x^{-1+n} \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{\sqrt{g-\sqrt{-f}x^n}}, x\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}} - \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{x^{-1+n} \log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{\sqrt{g+\sqrt{-f}x^n}}, x\right)}{2\sqrt{-f}}$$

output

```
1/2*Defer(Int)(x^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/(g^(1/2)-(-f)^(1/2)*x^n),x)/(-f)^(1/2)-1/2*Defer(Int)(x^(-1+n)*ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/(g^(1/2)+(-f)^(1/2)*x^n),x)/(-f)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log^q(c(d+ex^n)^p)}{x(f+gx^{-2n})} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2005, 2925, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1} \log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{fx^{2n} + g} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2925} \\
 \int \frac{x^n \log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{fx^{2n} + g} dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{-f} \log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{2f(\sqrt{-fx^n + \sqrt{g}})} - \frac{\sqrt{-f} \log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{2f(\sqrt{g} - \sqrt{-fx^n})} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{\sqrt{g} - \sqrt{-fx^n}} dx^n}{2\sqrt{-f}} - \frac{\int \frac{\log^q(c(ex^n + d)^p)}{\sqrt{-fx^n + \sqrt{g}}} dx^n}{2\sqrt{-f}}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2925 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(f + g*x^(s/n))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s/n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\ln(c(d + e x^n)^p)^q}{x(f + g x^{-2n})} dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^(2*n)*log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/(f*x*x^(2*n) + g*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*x**n)**p)**q/x/(f+g/(x**(2*n))),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: In function CAR, the value of the first argument is 0 which is not of the expected type LIST`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\log((ex^n + d)^p c)^q}{(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((e*x^n + d)^p*c)^q/((f + g/x^(2*n))*x), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx = \int \frac{\ln(c(d + ex^n)^p)^q}{x(f + \frac{g}{x^{2n}})} dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(log(c*(d + e*x^n)^p)^q/(x*(f + g/x^(2*n))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.62

$$\int \frac{\log^q(c(d + ex^n)^p)}{x(f + gx^{-2n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q \log((x^n e + d)^p c) + \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q}{x^{3n} e f x + x^{2n} d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) d f n p q + \left(\int \frac{x^{2n} \log((x^n e + d)^p c)^q}{x^{3n} e f x + x^{2n} d f x + x^n e g x + d g x} dx \right) d f n p q}{f n p (q + 1)}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*x^n)^p)^q/x/(f+g/(x^(2*n))),x)`

output `(log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c) + int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(3*n)*e*f*x + x**(2*n)*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*d*f*n*p*q + int((x**(2*n)*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(3*n)*e*f*x + x**(2*n)*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*d*f*n*p - int((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(3*n)*e*f*x + x**(2*n)*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*e*g*n*p*q - int((x**n*log((x**n*e + d)**p*c)**q)/(x**(3*n)*e*f*x + x**(2*n)*d*f*x + x**n*e*g*x + d*g*x),x)*e*g*n*p)/(f*n*p*(q + 1))`

3.389 $\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d+ex^m)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2840
Rubi [A] (verified)	2841
Maple [A] (verified)	2843
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2843
Sympy [F(-2)]	2843
Maxima [F]	2844
Giac [F]	2844
Mupad [F(-1)]	2844
Reduce [F]	2845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(d + ex^m) - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^m}{d}\right) - \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m^2}$$

output `1/2*ln(x)^2*ln(d+e*x^m)-1/2*ln(x)^2*ln(1+e*x^m/d)-ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)/m+polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/m^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \log^2(x) \left(m \log(x) + 3 \log\left(1 + \frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right) - 3 \log(d + ex^m) \right) + \frac{\log(x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[x]*Log[d + e*x^m])/x,x]`

output

$$-1/6*(\text{Log}[x]^2*(m*\text{Log}[x] + 3*\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^m)] - 3*\text{Log}[d + e*x^m])) + (\text{Log}[x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m + \text{PolyLog}[3, -(d/(e*x^m))]/m^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2822, 2775, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2822$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(d + ex^m) - \frac{1}{2} em \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log^2(x)}{ex^m + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2775$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(d + ex^m) - \frac{1}{2} em \left(\frac{\log^2(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{x} dx}{em} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2821$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(d + ex^m) - \frac{1}{2} em \left(\frac{\log^2(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 7143$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \log(d + ex^m) - \frac{1}{2} em \left(\frac{\log^2(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m^2} - \frac{\log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right)$$

input `Int[(Log[x]*Log[d + e*x^m])/x,x]`

output `(Log[x]^2*Log[d + e*x^m])/2 - (e*m*((Log[x]^2*Log[1 + (e*x^m)/d])/(e*m) - (2*(-((Log[x]*PolyLog[2, -((e*x^m)/d)]/m) + PolyLog[3, -((e*x^m)/d)]/m^2))/(e*m)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]`

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2822 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))^(r_.)]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[d*(e + f*x^m)^r]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[f*m*(r/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p + 1)/(e + f*x^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, r, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)^2 \ln(d+ex^m)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x)^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m^2}$	66

input `int(ln(x)*ln(d+e*x^m)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*ln(x)^2*ln(d+e*x^m)-1/2*ln(x)^2*ln(1+e*x^m/d)-ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)/m+polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/m^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d+ex^m)}{x} dx = \frac{m^2 \log(ex^m+d) \log(x)^2 - m^2 \log(x)^2 \log\left(\frac{ex^m+d}{d}\right) - 2m \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^m+d}{d}+1\right) \log(x) + 2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{2m^2}$$

input `integrate(log(x)*log(d+e*x^m)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(m^2*log(e*x^m + d)*log(x)^2 - m^2*log(x)^2*log((e*x^m + d)/d) - 2*m*d ilog(-(e*x^m + d)/d + 1)*log(x) + 2*polylog(3, -e*x^m/d))/m^2`**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d+ex^m)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(ln(x)*ln(d+e*x**m)/x,x)`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^m + d) \log(x)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)*log(d+e*x^m)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*m*log(x)^3 + d*m*integrate(1/2*log(x)^2/(e*x*x^m + d*x), x) + 1/2*log(e*x^m + d)*log(x)^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^m + d) \log(x)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x)*log(d+e*x^m)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(e*x^m + d)*log(x)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(d + ex^m) \ln(x)}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(d + e*x^m)*log(x))/x,x)`

output `int((log(d + e*x^m)*log(x))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x) \log(d + ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^m e + d) \log(x)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(x)*log(d+e*x^m)/x,x)`

output `int((log(x**m*e + d)*log(x))/x,x)`

3.390 $\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2846
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2846
Rubi [A] (verified)	2847
Maple [A] (verified)	2847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2848
Sympy [F]	2848
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2849
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2850
Reduce [F]	2850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

output `polylog(2,-a/x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -\log\left(-\frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{-a-x}{x}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + x)/x]/x,x]`

output `-(Log[-(a/x)]*Log[(a + x)/x]) - PolyLog[2, -((-a - x)/x)]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2897}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2897

$$\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{a+x}{x}\right)$$

input `Int[Log[(a + x)/x]/x, x]`

output `PolyLog[2, 1 - (a + x)/x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2897

```
Int[Log[u_]*(Pq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{C = FullSimplify[Pq^m*((1 - u)/
D[u, x])]}], Simp[C*PolyLog[2, 1 - u], x] /; FreeQ[C, x] /; IntegerQ[m] &&
PolyQ[Pq, x] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x] && LeQ[RationalFunctionExponents[u,
x][[2]], Expon[Pq, x]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)$	9
default	$\operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)$	9
risch	$\operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)$	9
parts	$\ln\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right) \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(x)^2}{2} - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{a+x}{a}\right) - \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{a+x}{a}\right)$	41

input `int(ln((a+x)/x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `dilog(1+a/x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{a+x}{x} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(log((a+x)/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `dilog(-(a + x)/x + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + 1\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((a+x)/x)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x + 1)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.38

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -(\log(a+x) - \log(x)) \log(x) + \log(a+x) \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)^2 \\ + \log(x) \log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right) - \log(x) \log\left(\frac{x}{a} + 1\right) - \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate(log((a+x)/x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(log(a + x) - log(x))*log(x) + log(a + x)*log(x) - 1/2*log(x)^2 + log(x)*
log((a + x)/x) - log(x)*log(x/a + 1) - dilog(-x/a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.50

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{a+x}{x}-1} - \log\left(\frac{|a+x|}{|x|}\right) + \log\left(\left|\frac{a+x}{x} - 1\right|\right) \right) + \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{a+x}{x}-1\right)^2}}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(log((a+x)/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(a^3*(1/((a + x)/x - 1) - log(abs(a + x)/abs(x)) + log(abs((a + x)/x
- 1))) + a^3*log((a + x)/x)/((a + x)/x - 1)^2)/a^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \text{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

input `int(log((a + x)/x)/x,x)`output `polylog(2, -a/x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((a+x)/x)/x,x)`output `int(log((a + x)/x)/x,x)`

$$3.391 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2851
Rubi [A] (verified)	2852
Maple [B] (verified)	2853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2853
Sympy [F]	2854
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2854
Giac [F]	2854
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2855
Reduce [F]	2855

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x^2}\right)$$

output `1/2*polylog(2,-a/x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + x^2)/x^2]/x,x]`

output `PolyLog[2, -(a/x^2)]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2911, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2911

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + 1\right)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x^2}\right)$$

input `Int[Log[(a + x^2)/x^2]/x,x]`

output `PolyLog[2, -(a/x^2)]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2911 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f, m, p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !BinomialMatchQ[v, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

method	result
risch	$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right)$
derivativedivides	$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) + 2a \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\ln\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) + \ln\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right)}{2a} \right)$
default	$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) + 2a \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\ln\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) + \ln\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{x}\right)}{2a} \right)$
parts	$\ln\left(\frac{x^2+a}{x^2}\right) \ln(x) + \ln(x)^2 - \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}-x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) - \ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}+x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}-x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)$

input `int(ln((x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-\ln(1/x) \cdot \ln(1+a/x^2) + \ln(1/x) \cdot \ln(1+1/x \cdot (-a)^{(1/2)}) + \ln(1/x) \cdot \ln(1-1/x \cdot (-a)^{(1/2)}) + \operatorname{dilog}(1+1/x \cdot (-a)^{(1/2)}) + \operatorname{dilog}(1-1/x \cdot (-a)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{x^2+a}{x^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(log((x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2 \cdot \operatorname{dilog}(-(x^2+a)/x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + 1\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((x**2+a)/x**2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x**2 + 1)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = -(\log(x^2 + a) - 2 \log(x)) \log(x) + \log(x^2 + a) \log(x) - \log(x)^2$$

$$- \log(x) \log\left(\frac{x^2}{a} + 1\right) + \log(x) \log\left(\frac{x^2 + a}{x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{x^2}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate(log((x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(log(x^2 + a) - 2*log(x))*log(x) + log(x^2 + a)*log(x) - log(x)^2 - log(x)*log(x^2/a + 1) + log(x)*log((x^2 + a)/x^2) - 1/2*dilog(-x^2/a)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((x^2 + a)/x^2)/x, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \frac{\text{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(log((a + x^2)/x^2)/x,x)`

output `polylog(2, -a/x^2)/2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x)`

output `int(log((a + x**2)/x**2)/x,x)`

$$3.392 \quad \int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2856
Rubi [A] (verified)	2857
Maple [A] (verified)	2858
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2858
Sympy [F]	2859
Maxima [F]	2859
Giac [F]	2859
Mupad [F(-1)]	2860
Reduce [F]	2860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ax^{-n})}{n}$$

output `polylog(2,-a/(x^n))/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ax^{-n})}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + x^n)/x^n]/x,x]`

output `PolyLog[2, -(a/x^n)]/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2911, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2911

$$\int \frac{\log(ax^{-n}+1)}{x} dx$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ax^{-n})}{n}$$

input `Int[Log[(a + x^n)/x^n]/x,x]`

output `PolyLog[2, -(a/x^n)]/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2911 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f, m, p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !BinomialMatchQ[v, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\operatorname{dilog}(1+ax^{-n})}{n}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{dilog}(1+ax^{-n})}{n}$
risch	$-\ln(x)\ln(x^n) + \frac{n\ln(x)^2}{2} + \frac{i\ln(x)\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(a+x^n)) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^{-n}(a+x^n))^2}{2} + \frac{i\ln(x)\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^{-n}(a+x^n))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(a+x^n))}{2}$

input `int(ln((a+x^n)/(x^n))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/n*dilog(1+a/(x^n))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{n^2 \log(x)^2 - 2n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{a+x^n}{a}\right) + 2n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{a+x^n}{x^n}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{a+x^n}{a} + 1\right)}{2n}$$

input `integrate(log((a+x^n)/(x^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(n^2*log(x)^2 - 2*n*log(x)*log((a + x^n)/a) + 2*n*log(x)*log((a + x^n)/x^n) - 2*dilog(-(a + x^n)/a + 1))/n`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^{-n}+1)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((a+x**n)/(x**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x**n + 1)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^n}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+x^n)/(x^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*n*integrate(log(x)/(a*x + x*x^n), x) + log(a + x^n)*log(x) - log(x)*log(x^n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+x^n}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+x^n)/(x^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((a + x^n)/x^n)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a+x^n}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((a + x^n)/x^n)/x,x)`output `int(log((a + x^n)/x^n)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+x^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^n+a}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((a+x^n)/(x^n))/x,x)`output `int(log((x**n + a)/x**n)/x,x)`

$$3.393 \quad \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2861
Rubi [A] (verified)	2862
Maple [A] (verified)	2863
Fricas [F]	2864
Sympy [F]	2864
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2864
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2865
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2865
Reduce [F]	2866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -\log\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{a}{bx}\right)$$

output `-ln(b+a/x)*ln(-a/b/x)-polylog(2,1+a/b/x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -\log\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b + \frac{a}{x}}{b}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + b*x)/x]/x,x]`

output `-(Log[b + a/x]*Log[-(a/(b*x))]) - PolyLog[2, (b + a/x)/b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2911, 2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2911} \\
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & - \int x \log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & a \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{\frac{a}{x} + b} d\frac{1}{x} - \log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2752} \\
 & - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{bx} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[(a + b*x)/x]/x,x]`

output `-(Log[b + a/x]*Log[-(a/(b*x))]) - PolyLog[2, 1 + a/(b*x)]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2911 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f, m, p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !BinomialMatchQ[v, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right) - \ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)$	34
default	$-\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right) - \ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)$	34
risch	$-\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right) - \ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)$	34
parts	$\ln\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right) \ln(x) - \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{bx+a}{a}\right)}{b}\right) b + \frac{\ln(x)^2}{2}$	55

input `int(ln((b*x+a)/x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-dilog(-a/b/x)-ln(b+a/x)*ln(-a/b/x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x+a)/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)/x)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((b*x+a)/x)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x + b)/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx &= -(\log(bx+a) - \log(x)) \log(x) + \log(bx+a) \log(x) \\ &\quad - \log\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)^2 \\ &\quad + \log(x) \log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right) - \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log((b*x+a)/x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(\log(b*x + a) - \log(x))*\log(x) + \log(b*x + a)*\log(x) - \log(b*x/a + 1)*\log(x) - 1/2*\log(x)^2 + \log(x)*\log((b*x + a)/x) - \text{dilog}(-b*x/a)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{|bx+a|}{|x|}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\log\left(\left| -b + \frac{bx+a}{x} \right|\right)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{\left(b - \frac{bx+a}{x}\right)b} \right) - \frac{a^3 \log\left(- \left(a - \frac{b}{a - \frac{b}{a - \frac{b}{bx+a}} \right) \frac{b}{\left(\frac{b}{a} - \frac{bx+a}{ax}\right) + \frac{b}{a}} \right)}{\left(b - \frac{bx+a}{x}\right)^2}}{2a^2} \left(\frac{\left(a - \frac{b}{a - \frac{b}{bx+a}}\right) \left(\frac{b}{a} - \frac{bx+a}{ax}\right)}{a} \right) + \dots$$

input `integrate(log((b*x+a)/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/2*(a^3*(\log(\text{abs}(b*x + a)/\text{abs}(x)))/b^2 - \log(\text{abs}(-b + (b*x + a)/x))/b^2 + 1/((b - (b*x + a)/x)*b)) - a^3*\log(-a - b/((a - b/(b/a - (b*x + a)/(a*x))))*(b/a - (b*x + a)/(a*x)))/a + b/a))*((a - b/(b/a - (b*x + a)/(a*x)))*(b/a - (b*x + a)/(a*x)))/a + b/a)/(b - (b*x + a)/x)^2/a^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx = -\text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{a}{bx} + 1\right) - \ln\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)$$

input `int(log((a + b*x)/x)/x,x)`

output `- polylog(2, a/(b*x) + 1) - log((a + b*x)/x)*log(-a/(b*x))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((b*x+a)/x)/x,x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x)/x)/x,x)`

3.394 $\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2867
Rubi [A] (verified)	2868
Maple [B] (verified)	2869
Fricas [F]	2870
Sympy [F]	2870
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2871
Giac [F]	2871
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2872
Reduce [F]	2872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)$$

output

`-1/2*ln(b+a/x^2)*ln(-a/b/x^2)-1/2*polylog(2,1+a/b/x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b + \frac{a}{x^2}}{b}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Log[(a + b*x^2)/x^2]/x,x]`

output

`-1/2*(Log[b + a/x^2]*Log[-(a/(b*x^2))]) - PolyLog[2, (b + a/x^2)/b]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2911, 2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2911} \\
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right)}{\frac{a}{x^2} + b} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2752} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) \log\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[(a + b*x^2)/x^2]/x,x]`

output `(-(Log[b + a/x^2]*Log[-(a/(b*x^2))]) - PolyLog[2, 1 + a/(b*x^2)])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2911 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f, m, p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !BinomialMatchQ[v, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

method	result
risch	$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)$
parts	$\ln\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right) \ln(x) - 2\left(\frac{\ln(x)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bx+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2b}\right)$
derivativedivides	$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) + 2a\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2a}\right)$
default	$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) + 2a\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2a}\right)$

input `int(ln((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(1/x)*ln(b+a/x^2)+ln(1/x)*ln((-a/x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+ln(1/x)*
ln((a/x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+dilog((-a/x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))
)+dilog((a/x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)/x^2)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((b*x**2+a)/x**2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x**2 + b)/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = -(\log(bx^2 + a) - 2 \log(x)) \log(x) \\ + \log(bx^2 + a) \log(x) - \log\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right) \log(x) \\ - \log(x)^2 + \log(x) \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + a}{x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*log(x))*log(x) + log(b*x^2 + a)*log(x) - log(b*x^2/a + 1)*log(x) - log(x)^2 + log(x)*log((b*x^2 + a)/x^2) - 1/2*dilog(-b*x^2/a)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)/x^2)/x, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx^2}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(log((a + b*x^2)/x^2)/x,x)`output `- dilog(-a/(b*x^2))/2 - (log(b + a/x^2)*log(-a/(b*x^2)))/2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/x,x)`output `int(log((a + b*x**2)/x**2)/x,x)`

$$3.395 \quad \int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2873
Rubi [A] (verified)	2874
Maple [A] (verified)	2875
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2876
Sympy [F]	2876
Maxima [F]	2876
Giac [F]	2877
Mupad [F(-1)]	2877
Reduce [F]	2877

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right) \log(b+ax^{-n})}{n} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right)}{n}$$

output `-ln(-a/b/(x^n))*ln(b+a/(x^n))/n-polylog(2,1+a/b/(x^n))/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right) \log(b+ax^{-n}) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b+ax^{-n}}{b}\right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + b*x^n)/x^n]/x,x]`

output `-((Log[-(a/(b*x^n))])*Log[b + a/x^n] + PolyLog[2, (b + a/x^n)/b])/n`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2911, 2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2911} \\
 \int \frac{\log(ax^{-n} + b)}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 - \frac{\int x^n \log(ax^{-n} + b) dx^{-n}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right) \log(ax^{-n} + b) - a \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right)}{ax^{-n} + b} dx^{-n}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{2752} \\
 - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ax^{-n}}{b} + 1\right) + \log\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right) \log(ax^{-n} + b)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Log[(a + b*x^n)/x^n]/x,x]`

output `-((Log[-(a/(b*x^n))])*Log[b + a/x^n] + PolyLog[2, 1 + a/(b*x^n)])/n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)]/((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e^{(-1)})*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e + c*d, 0]$

rule 2841 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]*(b_)]/((f_)+(g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f+g*x)/(e*f-d*g))]*((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/g) \ \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f+g*x))/(e*f-d*g)]/(d+e*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}]*(b_)]^{(q_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1)*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 2911 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(v_)^{(p_)}]*(b_)]^{(q_)}*((f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(f*x)^m*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*\text{ExpandToSum}[v, x]^p])^q, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, f, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{BinomialQ}[v, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{BinomialMatchQ}[v, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\text{dilog}\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right) - \ln(b+ax^{-n}) \ln\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right)}{n}$
default	$\frac{-\text{dilog}\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right) - \ln(b+ax^{-n}) \ln\left(-\frac{ax^{-n}}{b}\right)}{n}$
risch	$-\ln(x) \ln(x^n) + \frac{n \ln(x)^2}{2} + \frac{i\pi \ln(x) \text{csgn}(i(a+bx^n)) \text{csgn}(ix^{-n}(a+bx^n))^2}{2} + \frac{i\pi \ln(x) \text{csgn}(ix^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{2}$

input $\text{int}(\ln((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/x, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/n*(-\text{dilog}(-a/b/(x^n))-\ln(b+a/(x^n))*\ln(-a/b/(x^n)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{n^2 \log(x)^2 - 2n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{a}\right) + 2n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{x^n}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bx^n+a}{a} + 1\right)}{2n}$$

input `integrate(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(n^2*log(x)^2 - 2*n*log(x)*log((b*x^n + a)/a) + 2*n*log(x)*log((b*x^n + a)/x^n) - 2*dilog(-(b*x^n + a)/a + 1))/n`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^{-n} + b)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((a+b*x**n)/(x**n))/x,x)`output `Integral(log(a/x**n + b)/x, x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*n*integrate(log(x)/(b*x*x^n + a*x), x) + log(b*x^n + a)*log(x) - log(x)*log(x^n)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^n + a)/x^n)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a+bx^n}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((a + b*x^n)/x^n)/x,x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x^n)/x^n)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^n b+a}{x^n}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/x,x)`

output `int(log((x**n*b + a)/x**n)/x,x)`

3.396 $\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	2878
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2878
Rubi [A] (verified)	2879
Maple [A] (verified)	2881
Fricas [F]	2882
Sympy [F]	2882
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2882
Giac [F]	2883
Mupad [F(-1)]	2883
Reduce [F]	2883

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\log\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)}{d}$$

output `ln(b+a/x)*ln(d*x+c)/d+ln(-d*x/c)*ln(d*x+c)/d-ln(-d*(b*x+a)/(-a*d+b*c))*ln(d*x+c)/d-polylog(2,b*(d*x+c)/(-a*d+b*c))/d+polylog(2,1+d*x/c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\log\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right) \log(c+dx) + \log(x) \log(c+dx) - \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x\right) \log(c+dx) + \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x\right) \log\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right) - \log\left(\frac{dx}{c}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + b*x)/x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output $(\text{Log}[b + a/x]*\text{Log}[c + d*x] + \text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[c + d*x] - \text{Log}[a/b + x]*\text{Log}[c + d*x] + \text{Log}[a/b + x]*\text{Log}[(b*(c + d*x))/(b*c - a*d)] - \text{Log}[x]*\text{Log}[1 + (d*x)/c] - \text{PolyLog}[2, -(d*x)/c] + \text{PolyLog}[2, (d*(a + b*x))/(-b*c + a*d)])/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {2915, 2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2915} \\
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\log(c+dx)}{\left(\frac{a}{x}+b\right)x^2} dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\log(c+dx)}{x(a+bx)} dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{a \int \left(\frac{\log(c+dx)}{ax} - \frac{b \log(c+dx)}{a(a+bx)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)}{a} - \frac{\log(c+dx) \log\left(-\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad}\right)}{a} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{dx}{c} + 1\right)}{a} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right) \log(c+dx)}{a} \right) + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right) \log(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Log[(a + b*x)/x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(Log[b + a/x]*Log[c + d*x])/d + (a*((Log[-((d*x)/c)]*Log[c + d*x])/a - (Log[-((d*(a + b*x))/(b*c - a*d))]*Log[c + d*x])/a - PolyLog[2, (b*(c + d*x))/(b*c - a*d)]/a + PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x)/c]/a))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(F*x_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2863 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))^(p_)*((h_)*(x_)^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2912 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))/((f_) + (g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f + g*x]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[x^(n-1)*(Log[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]`

rule 2915

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(u_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandToSum[u, x]^r*(a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q, r}, x] && LinearQ[u, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !(LinearMatchQ[u, x] && BinomialMatchQ[v, x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{da-bc+c\left(\frac{b+a}{x}\right)}{da-bc}\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{da-bc+c\left(\frac{b+a}{x}\right)}{da-bc}\right)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)\ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-a \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{da-bc+c\left(\frac{b+a}{x}\right)}{da-bc}\right)}{c} + \frac{\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{da-bc+c\left(\frac{b+a}{x}\right)}{da-bc}\right)}{c} \right) c}{da} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)+\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)\ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{da} \right)$
default	$-a \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{da-bc+c\left(\frac{b+a}{x}\right)}{da-bc}\right)}{c} + \frac{\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{da-bc+c\left(\frac{b+a}{x}\right)}{da-bc}\right)}{c} \right) c}{da} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)+\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)\ln\left(-\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{da} \right)$
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)\ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{\left(\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)+\ln(dx+c)\ln\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)\right)d^2 + \left(\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{da-bc+b(dx+c)}{da-bc}\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln(dx+c)\ln\left(\frac{da-bc+b(dx+c)}{da-bc}\right)}{b}\right)}{d^3}$

input

```
int(ln((b*x+a)/x)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*dilog((d*a-b*c+c*(b+a/x))/(a*d-b*c))+1/d*ln(b+a/x)*ln((d*a-b*c+c*(b+a/x))/(a*d-b*c))-1/d*ln(b+a/x)*ln(-a/b/x)-1/d*dilog(-a/b/x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x+a)/x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log((b*x + a)/x)/(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + b\right)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((b*x+a)/x)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x + b)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = & -\frac{(\log(bx+a) - \log(x)) \log(dx+c)}{d} \\ & + \frac{\log(dx+c) \log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{dx}{c} + 1\right) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{\log(bx+a) \log\left(\frac{bdx+ad}{bc-ad} + 1\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{bdx+ad}{bc-ad}\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log((b*x+a)/x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-(\log(b*x + a) - \log(x))*\log(d*x + c)/d + \log(d*x + c)*\log((b*x + a)/x)/d - (\log(d*x/c + 1)*\log(x) + \operatorname{dilog}(-d*x/c))/d + (\log(b*x + a)*\log((b*d*x + a*d)/(b*c - a*d) + 1) + \operatorname{dilog}(-(b*d*x + a*d)/(b*c - a*d)))/d$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x+a)/x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x + a)/x)/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(log((a + b*x)/x)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x)/x)/(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx}{x}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx+a}{x}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `int(log((b*x+a)/x)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(log((a + b*x)/x)/(c + d*x),x)`

3.397 $\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	2884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2885
Rubi [A] (verified)	2885
Maple [A] (verified)	2887
Fricas [F]	2888
Sympy [F]	2889
Maxima [F]	2889
Giac [F]	2889
Mupad [F(-1)]	2890
Reduce [F]	2890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\log\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2 \log\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\frac{d(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bc}+\sqrt{-ad}}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(-\frac{d(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bc}-\sqrt{-ad}}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{bc}-\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{bc}+\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
ln(b+a/x^2)*ln(d*x+c)/d+2*ln(-d*x/c)*ln(d*x+c)/d-ln(d*((-a)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*
x)/(b^(1/2)*c+(-a)^(1/2)*d))*ln(d*x+c)/d-ln(-d*((-a)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x)/(b^(
1/2)*c-(-a)^(1/2)*d))*ln(d*x+c)/d-polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)/(b^(1/2)*c-(-a
)^(1/2)*d))/d-polylog(2,b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)/(b^(1/2)*c+(-a)^(1/2)*d))/d+2*poly
log(2,1+d*x/c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\log\left(b + \frac{a}{x^2}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2 \log\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\frac{d(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bc}+\sqrt{-ad}}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(-\frac{d(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bc}-\sqrt{-ad}}\right) \log(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{c+dx}{c}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{bc}-\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{bc}+\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Log[(a + b*x^2)/x^2]/(c + d*x),x]`output `(Log[b + a/x^2]*Log[c + d*x])/d + (2*Log[-((d*x)/c)]*Log[c + d*x])/d - (Log[(d*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c + Sqrt[-a]*d)]*Log[c + d*x])/d - (Log[-((d*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c - Sqrt[-a]*d))]*Log[c + d*x])/d + (2*PolyLog[2, (c + d*x)/c])/d - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c - Sqrt[-a]*d)]/d - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c + Sqrt[-a]*d)]/d`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2915, 2912, 2005, 2863, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 2915

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2912} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{\log(c+dx)}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right)x^3} dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) \log(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{\log(c+dx)}{x(bx^2+a)} dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) \log(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2863} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \left(\frac{\log(c+dx)}{ax} - \frac{bx \log(c+dx)}{a(bx^2+a)} \right) dx}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) \log(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{bc}-\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{bc}+\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\log(c+dx) \log\left(\frac{d(\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{-ad}+\sqrt{bc}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\log(c+dx) \log\left(-\frac{d(\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt{bx})}{\sqrt{bc}-\sqrt{-ad}}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{d(x+c)}{a}\right)}{2a} \right)}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right) \log(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Log[(a + b*x^2)/x^2]/(c + d*x), x]`

output

`(Log[b + a/x^2]*Log[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*((Log[-((d*x)/c)]*Log[c + d*x])/a - (Log[(d*(Sqrt[-a] - Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c + Sqrt[-a]*d)]*Log[c + d*x])/(2*a) - (Log[-((d*(Sqrt[-a] + Sqrt[b]*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c - Sqrt[-a]*d))]*Log[c + d*x])/(2*a) - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c - Sqrt[-a]*d)]/(2*a) - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x))/(Sqrt[b]*c + Sqrt[-a]*d)]/(2*a) + PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x)/c]/a))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 $\text{Int}[(F x_{-})*(x_{-})^{(m_{-})}*((a_{-}) + (b_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})^{(p_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p * F x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_{-}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

rule 2863 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})*(b_{-})]^{(p_{-})}*(h_{-})*(x_{-})^{(m_{-})}*((f_{-}) + (g_{-})*(x_{-})^{(r_{-})})^{(q_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]

rule 2912 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*((d_{-}) + (e_{-})*(x_{-})^{(n_{-})})^{(p_{-})}*(b_{-})]^{(q_{-})}*(u_{-})^{(r_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[f + g*x]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/g) \text{Int}[x^{(n-1)}*(\text{Log}[f + g*x]/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && RationalQ[n]

rule 2915 $\text{Int}[(a_{-}) + \text{Log}[(c_{-})*(v_{-})^{(p_{-})}*(b_{-})]^{(q_{-})}*(u_{-})^{(r_{-})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[u, x]^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*\text{ExpandToSum}[v, x]^p])^q, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q, r}, x] && LinearQ[u, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !(LinearMatchQ[u, x] && BinomialMatchQ[v, x])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
parts	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)\ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{2\left(-\left(\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)+\ln(dx+c)\ln\left(-\frac{dx}{c}\right)\right)d^3 - \left(-\frac{\ln(dx+c)\left(\ln\left(\frac{d\sqrt{-ab}+bc-b(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{-ab}+bc}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{d\sqrt{-ab}-bc-b(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{-ab}-bc}\right)\right)}{2b}\right)}{d^4}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x^2}\right)-2a\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a}+\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2a}\right)}{d} + \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{d\sqrt{-ab}+bc-b(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{-ab}+bc}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{d\sqrt{-ab}-bc-b(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{-ab}-bc}\right)}{2b}\right)$
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x^2}\right)-2a\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)\right)}{2a}+\frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)+\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2a}\right)}{d} + \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{d\sqrt{-ab}+bc-b(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{-ab}+bc}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{d\sqrt{-ab}-bc-b(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{-ab}-bc}\right)}{2b}\right)$
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\ln\left(b+\frac{a}{x^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\frac{a}{x}+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{d}$

```
input int(ln((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/d*ln(d*x+c)-2/d^4*(-(dilog(-d*x/c)+ln(d*x+c)*ln(-d*x/c))
*d^3-(-1/2*ln(d*x+c)*(ln((d*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*c-b*(d*x+c))/(d*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*c
c))+ln((d*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*c+b*(d*x+c))/(d*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*c)))/b-1/2*(dilog(
(d*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*c-b*(d*x+c))/(d*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b*c))+dilog((d*(-a*b)^(1/2)
-b*c+b*(d*x+c))/(d*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b*c)))/b)*b*d^3)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

```
input integrate(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(log((b*x^2 + a)/x^2)/(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + b\right)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((b*x**2+a)/x**2)/(d*x+c), x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x**2 + b)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)/x^2)/(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^2 + a)/x^2)/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(log((a + b*x^2)/x^2)/(c + d*x), x)`output `int(log((a + b*x^2)/x^2)/(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{a+bx^2}{x^2}\right)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2+a}{x^2}\right)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `int(log((b*x^2+a)/x^2)/(d*x+c), x)`output `int(log((a + b*x**2)/x**2)/(c + d*x), x)`

3.398 $\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	2891
Mathematica [N/A]	2891
Rubi [N/A]	2892
Maple [N/A]	2893
Fricas [N/A]	2893
Sympy [N/A]	2893
Maxima [N/A]	2894
Giac [N/A]	2894
Mupad [N/A]	2895
Reduce [N/A]	2895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(b+ax^{-n})}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(ln(b+a/(x^n))/(d*x+c), x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a+bx^n))}{c+dx} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[(a + b*x^n)/x^n]/(c + d*x), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Log[(a + b*x^n)/x^n]/(c + d*x), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2915, 2914}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2915

$$\int \frac{\log(ax^{-n} + b)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2914

$$\int \frac{\log(ax^{-n} + b)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Log[(a + b*x^n)/x^n]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2914

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)
+ (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r}, x]
```

rule 2915

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(u_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int
t[ExpandToSum[u, x]^r*(a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, p, q, r}, x] && LinearQ[u, x] && BinomialQ[v, x] && !(LinearMatchQ[
u, x] && BinomialMatchQ[v, x])
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\ln((a + b x^n) x^{-n})}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(ln((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(ln((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/(d*x+c),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{x^n}\right)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(log((b*x^n + a)/x^n)/(d*x + c), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log(ax^{-n} + b)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(ln((a+b*x**n)/(x**n))/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(log(a/x**n + b)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{x^n}\right)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^n + a)/x^n)/(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{x^n}\right)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((b*x^n + a)/x^n)/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a+bx^n}{x^n}\right)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(log((a + b*x^n)/x^n)/(c + d*x), x)`output `int(log((a + b*x^n)/x^n)/(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\log(x^{-n}(a + bx^n))}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{x^n b + a}{x^n}\right)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(log((a+b*x^n)/(x^n))/(d*x+c), x)`output `int(log((x**n*b + a)/x**n)/(c + d*x), x)`

3.399 $\int (fx)^q (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2896
Rubi [A] (verified)	2897
Maple [F]	2898
Fricas [F]	2898
Sympy [F]	2899
Maxima [F]	2899
Giac [F]	2900
Mupad [F(-1)]	2900
Reduce [F]	2900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{bemnx^{1+m}(fx)^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m+q}{m}, \frac{1+2m+q}{m}, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{d(1+q)(1+m+q)} + \frac{(fx)^{1+q} (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{f(1+q)}$$

```
output -b*e*m*n*x^(1+m)*(f*x)^q*hypergeom([1, (1+m+q)/m], [(1+2*m+q)/m], -e*x^m/d)/
d/(1+q)/(1+m+q)+(f*x)^(1+q)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/f/(1+q)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(fx)^q \left(-bemnx^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m+q}{m}, \frac{1+2m+q}{m}, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) + d(1+m+q)(a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))\right)}{d(1+q)(1+m+q)}$$

```
input Integrate[(f*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]),x]
```

output

```
(x*(f*x)^q*(-(b*e*m*n*x^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + q)/m, (1 + 2*m + q)/m, -(e*x^m)/d])) + d*(1 + m + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/(d*(1 + q)*(1 + m + q))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2905, 30, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2905$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{q+1} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{f(q+1)} - \frac{bemn \int \frac{x^{m-1} (fx)^{q+1}}{ex^m + d} dx}{f(q+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 30$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{q+1} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{f(q+1)} - \frac{bemnx^{-q} (fx)^q \int \frac{x^{m+q}}{ex^m + d} dx}{q+1}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(fx)^{q+1} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{f(q+1)} - \frac{bemnx^{m+1} (fx)^q \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+q+1}{m}, \frac{2m+q+1}{m}, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{d(q+1)(m+q+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(f*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]),x]
```

output

```
-((b*e*m*n*x^(1 + m)*(f*x)^q*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + q)/m, (1 + 2*m + q)/m, -(e*x^m)/d]))/(d*(1 + q)*(1 + m + q)) + ((f*x)^(1 + q)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/(f*(1 + q))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))`
`Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)),x)`

output `int((f*x)^q*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx = \int (b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a)(fx)^q dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x)^q*b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + (f*x)^q*a, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx = \int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)**q*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n)),x)`

output `Integral((f*x)**q*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**m)**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx = \int (b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a)(fx)^q dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d^2*f^q*m^2*n*integrate(x^q/((m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*e^2*x^(2*m) + 2*(m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*d*e*x^m + (m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*d^2), x) - (((m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*e*f^q*x*x^m + (m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*d*f^q*x)*x^q*log((e*x^m + d)^n) + ((m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*e*f^q*log(c) - (m^2*n - m*n*(q + 1))*e*f^q)*x*x^m - (d*f^q*m^2*n - (m*(q + 1) - q^2 - 2*q - 1)*d*f^q*log(c))*x)*x^q)/((q^3 - (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*m + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1)*e*x^m + (q^3 - (q^2 + 2*q + 1)*m + 3*q^2 + 3*q + 1)*d))*b + (f*x)^(q + 1)*a/(f*(q + 1))`

Giac [F]

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx = \int (b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a)(fx)^q dx$$

input `integrate((f*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)*(f*x)^q, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx = \int (fx)^q (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

input `int((f*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)),x)`

output `int((f*x)^q*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (fx)^q (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^q \left(x^q \log((x^m e + d)^n c) b q x + x^q \log((x^m e + d)^n c) b x + x^q a q x + x^q a x - x^q b m n x + \left(\int \frac{x^q}{x^m e q + x^m e + d q + d} dx \right) \right)}{q^2 + 2q + 1}$$

input `int((f*x)^q*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)),x)`

output

```
(f**q*(x**q*log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*b*q*x + x**q*log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*b*x
+ x**q*a*q*x + x**q*a*x - x**q*b*m*n*x + int(x**q/(x**m*e*q + x**m*e + d*
q + d),x)*b*d*m*n*q**2 + 2*int(x**q/(x**m*e*q + x**m*e + d*q + d),x)*b*d*m
*n*q + int(x**q/(x**m*e*q + x**m*e + d*q + d),x)*b*d*m*n))/(q**2 + 2*q + 1
)
```

3.400 $\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2903
Rubi [A] (verified)	2903
Maple [F]	2905
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2905
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2906
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2907
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2907
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2908
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bd^7n\sqrt{x}}{4e^7} - \frac{bd^6nx}{8e^6} + \frac{bd^5nx^{3/2}}{12e^5} - \frac{bd^4nx^2}{16e^4} + \frac{bd^3nx^{5/2}}{20e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^3}{24e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{7/2}}{28e} - \frac{1}{32}bnx^4 - \frac{bd^8n \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{4e^8} + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))$$

output

```
1/4*b*d^7*n*x^(1/2)/e^7-1/8*b*d^6*n*x/e^6+1/12*b*d^5*n*x^(3/2)/e^5-1/16*b*d^4*n*x^2/e^4+1/20*b*d^3*n*x^(5/2)/e^3-1/24*b*d^2*n*x^3/e^2+1/28*b*d*n*x^(7/2)/e-1/32*b*n*x^4-1/4*b*d^8*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/e^8+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{1}{8}ben \left(-\frac{2d^7\sqrt{x}}{e^8} + \frac{d^6x}{e^7} - \frac{2d^5x^{3/2}}{3e^6} + \frac{d^4x^2}{2e^5} - \frac{2d^3x^{5/2}}{5e^4} + \frac{d^2x^3}{3e^3} - \frac{2dx^{7/2}}{7e^2} + \frac{x^4}{4e} + \frac{2d^8 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^9} \right) + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output `(a*x^4)/4 - (b*e*n*((-2*d^7*Sqrt[x])/e^8 + (d^6*x)/e^7 - (2*d^5*x^(3/2))/(3*e^6) + (d^4*x^2)/(2*e^5) - (2*d^3*x^(5/2))/(5*e^4) + (d^2*x^3)/(3*e^3) - (2*d*x^(7/2))/(7*e^2) + x^4/(4*e) + (2*d^8*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/e^9)/8 + (b*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int x^{7/2}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{8}x^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{8}ben \int \frac{x^4}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 49

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} x^4 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{8} b e n \int \left(\frac{d^8}{e^8 (d + e\sqrt{x})} - \frac{d^7}{e^8} + \frac{\sqrt{x} d^6}{e^7} - \frac{x d^5}{e^6} + \frac{x^{3/2} d^4}{e^5} - \frac{x^2 d^3}{e^4} + \frac{x^{5/2} d^2}{e^3} - \right. \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$\left. \frac{d^8 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^9} - \frac{d^7 \sqrt{x}}{e^8} + \frac{d^6 x}{2e^7} - \frac{d^5 x^{3/2}}{3e^6} + \frac{d^4 x^2}{4e^5} - \frac{d^3 x^{5/2}}{5e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^3}{6e^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output `2*(-1/8*(b*e*n*(-((d^7*Sqrt[x])/e^8) + (d^6*x)/(2*e^7) - (d^5*x^(3/2))/(3*e^6) + (d^4*x^2)/(4*e^5) - (d^3*x^(5/2))/(5*e^4) + (d^2*x^3)/(6*e^3) - (d*x^(7/2))/(7*e^2) + x^4/(8*e) + (d^8*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/e^9)) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \ln (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{840 b e^8 x^4 \log(c) - 140 b d^2 e^6 n x^3 - 210 b d^4 e^4 n x^2 - 420 b d^6 e^2 n x - 105 (b e^8 n - 8 a e^8) x^4 + 840 (b e^8 n x^4 - 105 b d^2 e^6 n x^3 + 210 b d^4 e^4 n x^2 - 420 b d^6 e^2 n x + 840 b e^8 x^4 \log(c))}{3360 e^8}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3360*(840*b*e^8*x^4*log(c) - 140*b*d^2*e^6*n*x^3 - 210*b*d^4*e^4*n*x^2 -
420*b*d^6*e^2*n*x - 105*(b*e^8*n - 8*a*e^8)*x^4 + 840*(b*e^8*n*x^4 - b*d^
8*n)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 8*(15*b*d*e^7*n*x^3 + 21*b*d^3*e^5*n*x^2 + 35*b*
d^5*e^3*n*x + 105*b*d^7*e*n)*sqrt(x))/e^8
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2d^8 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{e^8} - \frac{2d^7\sqrt{x}}{e^8} + \frac{d^6x}{e^7} - \frac{2d^5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3e^6} + \frac{d^4x^2}{2e^5} - \frac{2d^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5e^4} + \frac{d^2x^3}{3e^3} - \frac{2dx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7e^2} + \frac{x^4}{4e} \right)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{4} \right)$$

```
input integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n)),x)
```

```
output a*x**4/4 + b*(-e*n*(2*d**8*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*sqrt(x))/e, True))/e**8 - 2*d**7*sqrt(x)/e**8 + d**6*x/e**7 - 2*d**5*x**(3/2)/(3*e**6) + d**4*x**2/(2*e**5) - 2*d**3*x**(5/2)/(5*e**4) + d**2*x**3/(3*e**3) - 2*d*x**(7/2)/(7*e**2) + x**4/(4*e))/8 + x**4*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{1}{4} bx^4 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{4} ax^4 - \frac{1}{3360} ben \left(\frac{840 d^8 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^9} + \frac{105 e^7 x^4 - 120 d e^6 x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 140 d^2 e^5 x^3 - 168 d^3 e^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 210 d^4 e^3 x^2 - 280 d^5 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 420 d^6 e x - 840 d^7 \sqrt{x}}{e^8} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*b*x^4*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/4*a*x^4 - 1/3360*b*e*n*(840*d^8*log
(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^9 + (105*e^7*x^4 - 120*d*e^6*x^(7/2) + 140*d^2*e^5*x^3 -
168*d^3*e^4*x^(5/2) + 210*d^4*e^3*x^2 - 280*d^5*e^2*x^(3/2) + 420*d^6*e*x
- 840*d^7*sqrt(x))/e^8)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{840 b e x^4 \log(c) + 840 a e x^4 + \left(\frac{840 (e\sqrt{x} + d)^8 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^7} - \frac{6720 (e\sqrt{x} + d)^7 d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^7} + \frac{23520 (e\sqrt{x} + d)^6 d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^7} \right)}{e^7}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3360*(840*b*e*x^4*log(c) + 840*a*e*x^4 + (840*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^8*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 - 6720*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^7*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + 23520*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 - 47040*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + 58800*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 - 47040*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + 23520*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 - 6720*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^7*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 - 105*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^8/e^7 + 960*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^7*d/e^7 - 3920*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*d^2/e^7 + 9408*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d^3/e^7 - 14700*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^4/e^7 + 15680*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^5/e^7 - 11760*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^6/e^7 + 6720*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^7/e^7)*b*n)/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{bnx^4}{32} + \frac{bx^4 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{4} + \frac{bdnx^{7/2}}{28e} - \frac{bd^6nx}{8e^6} - \frac{bd^8n \ln(d + e\sqrt{x})}{4e^8} - \frac{bd^2nx^3}{24e^2} - \frac{bd^4nx^2}{16e^4} + \frac{bd^3nx^{5/2}}{20e^3} + \frac{bd^5nx^{3/2}}{12e^5} + \frac{bd^7n\sqrt{x}}{4e^7}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(a*x^4)/4 - (b*n*x^4)/32 + (b*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/4 + (b*d*n*x^(7/2))/(28*e) - (b*d^6*n*x)/(8*e^6) - (b*d^8*n*log(d + e*x^(1/2)))/(4*e^8) - (b*d^2*n*x^3)/(24*e^2) - (b*d^4*n*x^2)/(16*e^4) + (b*d^3*n*x^(5/2))/(20*e^3) + (b*d^5*n*x^(3/2))/(12*e^5) + (b*d^7*n*x^(1/2))/(4*e^7)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{840\sqrt{x} b d^7 e n + 280\sqrt{x} b d^5 e^3 n x + 168\sqrt{x} b d^3 e^5 n x^2 + 120\sqrt{x} b d e^7 n x^3 - 840 \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^n c) b d^8 + \dots}{336}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output `(840*sqrt(x)*b*d**7*e*n + 280*sqrt(x)*b*d**5*e**3*n*x + 168*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e**5*n*x**2 + 120*sqrt(x)*b*d*e**7*n*x**3 - 840*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**8 + 840*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**8*x**4 + 840*a*e**8*x**4 - 420*b*d**6*e**2*n*x - 210*b*d**4*e**4*n*x**2 - 140*b*d**2*e**6*n*x**3 - 105*b*e**8*n*x**4)/(3360*e**8)`

3.401 $\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2910
Rubi [A] (verified)	2911
Maple [F]	2912
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2913
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2914
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2915
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2915
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2916
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2916

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bd^5n\sqrt{x}}{3e^5} - \frac{bd^4nx}{6e^4} + \frac{bd^3nx^{3/2}}{9e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^2}{12e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{5/2}}{15e} - \frac{1}{18}bnx^3 - \frac{bd^6n \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{3e^6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))$$

output

```
1/3*b*d^5*n*x^(1/2)/e^5-1/6*b*d^4*n*x/e^4+1/9*b*d^3*n*x^(3/2)/e^3-1/12*b*d^2*n*x^2/e^2+1/15*b*d*n*x^(5/2)/e-1/18*b*n*x^3-1/3*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/e^6+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{1}{6}ben \left(-\frac{2d^5\sqrt{x}}{e^6} + \frac{d^4x}{e^5} - \frac{2d^3x^{3/2}}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{2dx^{5/2}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^3}{3e} + \frac{2d^6 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^7} \right) + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^3)/3 - (b*e*n*((-2*d^5*Sqrt[x])/e^6 + (d^4*x)/e^5 - (2*d^3*x^(3/2))/(3*e^4) + (d^2*x^2)/(2*e^3) - (2*d*x^(5/2))/(5*e^2) + x^3/(3*e) + (2*d^6*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/e^7))/6 + (b*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int x^{5/2} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{6} b e n \int \frac{x^3}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{6} b e n \int \left(\frac{d^6}{e^6 (d + e\sqrt{x})} - \frac{d^5}{e^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x} d^4}{e^5} - \frac{x d^3}{e^4} + \frac{x^{3/2} d^2}{e^3} - \frac{x^2 d}{e^2} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{e} \right) d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{d^6 \log (d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^7} - \frac{d^5 \sqrt{x}}{e^6} + \frac{d^4 x}{2e^5} - \frac{d^3 x^{3/2}}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^2}{4e^3} - \frac{d x^{5/2}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^3}{6e} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output

```
2*(-1/6*(b*e*n*(-((d^5*Sqrt[x])/e^6) + (d^4*x)/(2*e^5) - (d^3*x^(3/2))/(3*
e^4) + (d^2*x^2)/(4*e^3) - (d*x^(5/2))/(5*e^2) + x^3/(6*e) + (d^6*Log[d +
e*Sqrt[x]])/e^7)) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
))^ (q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{60 b e^6 x^3 \log(c) - 15 b d^2 e^4 n x^2 - 30 b d^4 e^2 n x - 10 (b e^6 n - 6 a e^6) x^3 + 60 (b e^6 n x^3 - b d^6 n) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + 4 (3 b d e^5 n x^2 + 5 b d^3 e^3 n x + 15 b d^5 e n) \sqrt{x}}{180 e^6}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/180*(60*b*e^6*x^3*log(c) - 15*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 - 30*b*d^4*e^2*n*x - 10*(b*e^6*n - 6*a*e^6)*x^3 + 60*(b*e^6*n*x^3 - b*d^6*n)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 4*(3*b*d*e^5*n*x^2 + 5*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 15*b*d^5*e*n)*sqrt(x))/e^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2d^6 \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{e^6} - \frac{2d^5\sqrt{x}}{e^6} + \frac{d^4x}{e^5} - \frac{2d^3x^{3/2}}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{2dx^{5/2}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^3}{3e} \right)}{6} + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n)),x)`output `a*x**3/3 + b*(-e*n*(2*d**6*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*sqrt(x))/e, True)))/e**6 - 2*d**5*sqrt(x)/e**6 + d**4*x/e**5 - 2*d**3*x**(3/2)/(3*e**4) + d**2*x**2/(2*e**3) - 2*d*x**(5/2)/(5*e**2) + x**3/(3*e))/6 + x**3*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{3} ax^3 - \frac{1}{180} ben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^3 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^2 - 20 d^3 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 30 d^4 e x - 60 d^5 \sqrt{x}}{e^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b*x^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/3*a*x^3 - 1/180*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/2) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 30*d^4*e*x - 60*d^5*sqrt(x))/e^6)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{60 b e x^3 \log(c) + 60 a e x^3 + \left(\frac{60 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^6 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^5} - \frac{360 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^5 d \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^5} + \frac{900 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^4 d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^5} - \frac{1200 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^3 d^3 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^5} + \frac{900 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^5} - \frac{360 (e\sqrt{x}+d) d^5 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^5} - \frac{10 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^6}{e^5} + \frac{72 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^5 d}{e^5} - \frac{225 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^4 d^2}{e^5} + \frac{400 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^3 d^3}{e^5} - \frac{450 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 d^4}{e^5} + \frac{360 (e\sqrt{x}+d) d^5}{e^5} \right) * b * n}{e}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/180*(60*b*e*x^3*log(c) + 60*a*e*x^3 + (60*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 900*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 1200*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 900*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 10*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6/e^5 + 72*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d/e^5 - 225*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 + 400*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3/e^5 - 450*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 + 360*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5/e^5)*b*n)/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{bnx^3}{18} + \frac{bx^3 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3} + \frac{bdnx^{5/2}}{15e} - \frac{bd^4nx}{6e^4} - \frac{bd^6n \ln(d + e\sqrt{x})}{3e^6} - \frac{bd^2nx^2}{12e^2} + \frac{bd^3nx^{3/2}}{9e^3} + \frac{bd^5n\sqrt{x}}{3e^5}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output `(a*x^3)/3 - (b*n*x^3)/18 + (b*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/3 + (b*d*n*x^(5/2))/(15*e) - (b*d^4*n*x)/(6*e^4) - (b*d^6*n*log(d + e*x^(1/2)))/(3*e^6) - (b*d^2*n*x^2)/(12*e^2) + (b*d^3*n*x^(3/2))/(9*e^3) + (b*d^5*n*x^(1/2))/(3*e^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{60\sqrt{x}bd^5en + 20\sqrt{x}bd^3e^3nx + 12\sqrt{x}bde^5nx^2 - 60\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)bd^6 + 60\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)be}{180e^6}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output `(60*sqrt(x)*b*d**5*e*n + 20*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 12*sqrt(x)*b*d*e**5*n*x**2 - 60*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**6 + 60*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**6*x**3 + 60*a*e**6*x**3 - 30*b*d**4*e**2*n*x - 15*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 10*b*e**6*n*x**3)/(180*e**6)`

3.402 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2917
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2917
Rubi [A] (verified)	2918
Maple [F]	2919
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2920
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2922
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2922
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bd^3n\sqrt{x}}{2e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx}{4e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{3/2}}{6e} - \frac{1}{8}bnx^2 - \frac{bd^4n \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{2e^4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))$$

```
output 1/2*b*d^3*n*x^(1/2)/e^3-1/4*b*d^2*n*x/e^2+1/6*b*d*n*x^(3/2)/e-1/8*b*n*x^2-1/2*b*d^4*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/e^4+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}ben \left(-\frac{2d^3\sqrt{x}}{e^4} + \frac{d^2x}{e^3} - \frac{2dx^{3/2}}{3e^2} + \frac{x^2}{2e} + \frac{2d^4 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^2)/2 - (b*e*n*((-2*d^3*Sqrt[x])/e^4 + (d^2*x)/e^3 - (2*d*x^(3/2))/(3*e^2) + x^2/(2*e) + (2*d^4*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/e^5))/4 + (b*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{4} ben \int \frac{x^2}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{4} ben \int \left(\frac{d^4}{e^4(d + e\sqrt{x})} - \frac{d^3}{e^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}d^2}{e^3} - \frac{xd}{e^2} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{e} \right) d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{4} ben \left(\frac{d^4 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^5} - \frac{d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} + \frac{d^2 x}{2e^3} - \frac{dx^{3/2}}{3e^2} + \frac{x^2}{4e} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output $2*(-1/4*(b*e*n*(-((d^3*\text{Sqrt}[x])/e^4) + (d^2*x)/(2*e^3) - (d*x^{(3/2)})/(3*e^2) + x^2/(4*e) + (d^4*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/e^5)) + (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]))/4)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2842 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*(b_.)]^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \|\ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

input $\text{int}(x*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n)),x)$

output $\text{int}(x*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n)),x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12be^4x^2 \log(c) - 6bd^2e^2nx - 3(be^4n - 4ae^4)x^2 + 12(be^4nx^2 - bd^4n) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + 4(bde^3nx + 3bd^3e^2nx^2)}{24e^4}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(12*b*e^4*x^2*log(c) - 6*b*d^2*e^2*n*x - 3*(b*e^4*n - 4*a*e^4)*x^2 + 12*(b*e^4*n*x^2 - b*d^4*n)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 4*(b*d*e^3*n*x + 3*b*d^3*e^2*n)*sqrt(x))/e^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ax^2}{2} + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2d^4 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2d^3\sqrt{x}}{e^4} + \frac{d^2x}{e^3} - \frac{2dx^{3/2}}{3e^2} + \frac{x^2}{2e} \right)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n)),x)`output `a*x**2/2 + b*(-e*n*(2*d**4*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*sqrt(x))/e, True)))/e**4 - 2*d**3*sqrt(x)/e**4 + d**2*x/e**3 - 2*d*x**(3/2)/(3*e**2) + x**2/(2*e))/4 + x**2*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{24} ben \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{3 e^3 x^2 - 4 d e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 d^2 e x - 12 d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*b*e*n*(12*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + (3*e^3*x^2 - 4*d*e^2*x^(3/2) + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*sqrt(x))/e^4) + 1/2*b*x^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a*x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 b e x^2 \log(c) + 12 a e x^2 + \left(\frac{12 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^4 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^3} - \frac{48 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^3 d \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^3} + \frac{72 (e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^3} - \frac{48 (e\sqrt{x}+d) d^3 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^3} + \frac{72 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{e^3} - \frac{48 d^4}{e^3} \right)}{24 e}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(12*b*e*x^2*log(c) + 12*a*e*x^2 + (12*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 72*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 3*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4/e^3 + 16*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d/e^3 - 36*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2/e^3 + 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3/e^3)*b*n)/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{bnx^2}{8} + \frac{bx^2 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2} - \frac{bd^2nx}{4e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{3/2}}{6e} - \frac{bd^4n \ln(d + e\sqrt{x})}{2e^4} + \frac{bd^3n\sqrt{x}}{2e^3}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output `(a*x^2)/2 - (b*n*x^2)/8 + (b*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/2 - (b*d^2*n*x)/(4*e^2) + (b*d*n*x^(3/2))/(6*e) - (b*d^4*n*log(d + e*x^(1/2)))/(2*e^4) + (b*d^3*n*x^(1/2))/(2*e^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{12\sqrt{x}bd^3en + 4\sqrt{x}bde^3nx - 12\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)bd^4 + 12\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)be^4x^2 + 12ae^4x^2 - 6b}{24e^4}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output `(12*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e*n + 4*sqrt(x)*b*d*e**3*n*x - 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**4 + 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**4*x**2 + 12*a*e**4*x**2 - 6*b*d**2*e**2*n*x - 3*b*e**4*n*x**2)/(24*e**4)`

3.403 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2924
Rubi [A] (verified)	2925
Maple [A] (verified)	2925
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2926
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2926
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2927
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2927
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2928
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2928

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bdn\sqrt{x}}{e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{2} - \frac{bd^2n \log (d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + bx \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$$

output

```
b*d*n*x^(1/2)/e+a*x-1/2*b*n*x-b*d^2*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/e^2+b*x*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bdn\sqrt{x}}{e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{2} - \frac{bd^2n \log (d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + bx \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n], x]
```

output

```
(b*d*n*Sqrt[x])/e + a*x - (b*n*x)/2 - (b*d^2*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/e^2 + b*x*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + bx \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n) - \frac{bd^2n \log (d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + \frac{bdn\sqrt{x}}{e} - \frac{bnx}{2}$$

input `Int[a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n], x]`

output `(b*d*n*Sqrt[x])/e + a*x - (b*n*x)/2 - (b*d^2*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/e^2 + b*x*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{bdn\sqrt{x}}{e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{2} - \frac{bd^2n \ln(d+e\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + bx \ln (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$	53
parts	$\frac{bdn\sqrt{x}}{e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{2} - \frac{bd^2n \ln(d+e\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + bx \ln (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)$	53
derivativedivides	$ax + bx \ln (c e^{n \ln(d+e\sqrt{x})}) - \frac{bnx}{2} - \frac{bd^2n \ln(d+e\sqrt{x})}{e^2} + \frac{bdn\sqrt{x}}{e}$	55

input `int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*d*n*x^(1/2)/e+a*x-1/2*b*n*x-b*d^2*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/e^2+b*x*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2be^2x \log(c) + 2bden\sqrt{x} - (be^2n - 2ae^2)x + 2(be^2nx - bd^2n) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{2e^2}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*e^2*x*log(c) + 2*b*d*e*n*sqrt(x) - (b*e^2*n - 2*a*e^2)*x + 2*(b*e^2*n*x - b*d^2*n)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d))/e^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= ax + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} + \frac{x}{e} \right)}{2} + x \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n) \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n),x)`

output `a*x + b*(-e*n*(2*d**2*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*sqrt(x))
/e, True)))/e**2 - 2*d*sqrt(x)/e**2 + x/e)/2 + x*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex - 2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} \right) - 2x \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(e*n*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + (e*x - 2*d*sqrt(x))/e^2) - 2*x*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c))*b + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = ax$$

$$+ \frac{b \left(\frac{2(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d) - 4(e\sqrt{x}+d)d \log(e\sqrt{x}+d) - (e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 + 4(e\sqrt{x}+d)d}{e} n + \frac{2((e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x}+d)d) \log(c)}{e} \right)}{2e}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x + 1/2*b*((2*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d
*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - (e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*n/e + 2*((e
sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 2(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*log(c)/e)/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = ax + bx \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n) - \frac{bn(e^2x + 2d^2 \ln(d + e\sqrt{x}) - 2de\sqrt{x})}{2e^2}$$

input `int(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n),x)`output `a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n) - (b*n*(e^2*x + 2*d^2*log(d + e*x^(1/2)) - 2*d*e*x^(1/2)))/(2*e^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}bden - 2\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)bd^2 + 2\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)be^2x + 2ae^2x - be^2nx}{2e^2}$$

input `int(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*b*d*e*n - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**2 + 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**2*x + 2*a*e**2*x - b*e**2*n*x)/(2*e**2)`

3.404 $\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2929
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2929
Rubi [A] (verified)	2930
Maple [F]	2931
Fricas [F]	2931
Sympy [F]	2932
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2932
Giac [F]	2933
Mupad [F(-1)]	2933
Reduce [F]	2933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = 2(a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)) \log \left(-\frac{e \sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + 2bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1+\frac{e \sqrt{x}}{d}\right)$$

output

$2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*\ln(-e*x^(1/2)/d)+2*b*n*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = 2b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n) \log \left(-\frac{e \sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + a \log (x) + 2bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+e \sqrt{x}}{d}\right)$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a+b*\operatorname{Log}[c*(d+e*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])^n])/x,x]$

output

```
2*b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)] + a*Log[x] + 2*b*n*Poly
Log[2, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - b e n \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) + b n \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{x}e}{d} + 1\right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x,x]
```

output

```
2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)] + b*n*PolyLog[2,
1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx \\ &= -2 \left(\log\left(\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d} + 1\right) \log(\sqrt{x}) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) bn + \frac{2(ben\sqrt{x} \log(\sqrt{x}) - ben\sqrt{x})}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{bd \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n) \log(x) + (bd \log(c) + ad) \log(x) - \frac{benx \log(x) - 2benx}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(log(e*sqrt(x)/d + 1)*log(sqrt(x)) + dilog(-e*sqrt(x)/d))*b*n + 2*(b*e*n*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)) - b*e*n*sqrt(x))/d + (b*d*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)*log(x) + (b*d*log(c) + a*d)*log(x) - (b*e*n*x*log(x) - 2*b*e*n*x)/sqrt(x))/d`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)}{-e^2x^2+d^2x} dx\right) b d^2 n - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)}{-e^2x^2+d^2x} dx\right) b d e n + \log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)^2 b + \log(x) a n}{n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

output `(int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d**2*n - int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d*e*n + log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b + log(x)*a*n)/n`

3.405 $\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2934
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2934
Rubi [A] (verified)	2935
Maple [F]	2936
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2937
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2937
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2938
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2938
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2939
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ben}{d \sqrt{x}} + \frac{be^2 n \log (d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x} - \frac{be^2 n \log (x)}{2d^2}$$

output

```
-b*e*n/d/x^(1/2)+b*e^2*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/d^2-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x
-1/2*b*e^2*n*ln(x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x} + \frac{1}{2}ben \left(-\frac{2}{d \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2e \log (d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{e \log (x)}{d^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-(a/x) - (b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])/x + (b*e*n*(-2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (2*e*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d^2 - (e*\text{Log}[x])/d^2))/2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} ben \int \frac{1}{(d + e\sqrt{x})x} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} ben \int \left(\frac{e^2}{d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})} - \frac{e}{d^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{dx} \right) d\sqrt{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} ben \left(\frac{e \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{e \log(\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])/x^2, x]$$

output

$$2*(-1/2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])/x + (b*e*n*(-1/(d*\text{Sqrt}[x])) + (e*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d^2 - (e*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d^2))/2$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])^(p_))*((b_))^(q_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{be^2nx \log(\sqrt{x}) + bden\sqrt{x} + bd^2 \log(c) + ad^2 - (be^2nx - bd^2n) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{d^2x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b*e^2*n*x*log(sqrt(x)) + b*d*e*n*sqrt(x) + b*d^2*log(c) + a*d^2 - (b*e^2*n*x - b*d^2*n)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d))/(d^2*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.31

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{x} \\ -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{bn}{2x} - \frac{b \log(c(e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} \\ -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{x} \\ -\frac{2ad^3\sqrt{x}}{2d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2d^2ex^2} - \frac{2ad^2ex}{2d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2d^2ex^2} - \frac{2bd^3\sqrt{x} \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2d^2ex^2} - \frac{2bd^2enx}{2d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2d^2ex^2} - \frac{2bd^2ex \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2d^2ex^2} - \frac{bde^2nx^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x)}{2d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}+2d^2ex^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))/x**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-a + b*log(0**n*c))/x, Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-a/x - b*n/(2*x)
- b*log(c*(e*sqrt(x)**n))/x, Eq(d, 0)), (-a + b*log(0**n*c))/x, Eq(d, -e
*sqrt(x)), (-2*a*d**3*sqrt(x)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) - 2*a*d**
2*e*x/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) - 2*b*d**3*sqrt(x)*log(c*(d + e*sq
rt(x)**n)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) - 2*b*d**2*e*n*x/(2*d**3*x**
(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) - 2*b*d**2*e*x*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x)**n)/(2*d**3*x**
(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) - b*d**2*n*x**(3/2)*log(x)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d
**2*e*x**2) - 2*b*d*e**2*n*x**(3/2)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) + 2*
b*d*e**2*x**(3/2)*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x)**n)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x*
*2) - b**3*n*x**2*log(x)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2) + 2*b**3*x*
*2*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x)**n)/(2*d**3*x**(3/2) + 2*d**2*e*x**2)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} b e n \left(\frac{2 e \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{d^2} - \frac{e \log(x)}{d^2} - \frac{2}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*b*e*n*(2*e*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/d^2 - e*log(x)/d^2 - 2/(d*sqrt(x))) - b*
log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)/x - a/x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{be^3n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x}+d)d + d^2} - \frac{be^3n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{d^2} + \frac{be^3n \log(e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} + \frac{(e\sqrt{x}+d)be^3n - bde^3n + bde^3 \log(c) + ade^3}{(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 d - 2(e\sqrt{x}+d)d^2 + d^3}$$

e

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-(b e^{3n} \log(e \sqrt{x} + d) / ((e \sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e \sqrt{x} + d)d + d^2) - b e^{3n} \log(e \sqrt{x} + d) / d^2 + b e^{3n} \log(e \sqrt{x}) / d^2 + ((e \sqrt{x} + d) b e^{3n} - b d e^{3n} + b d e^{3n} \log(c) + a d e^3) / ((e \sqrt{x} + d)^2 d - 2(e \sqrt{x} + d) d^2 + d^3)) / e$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2be^2 n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2e\sqrt{x}}{d} + 1\right)}{d^2} - \frac{b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x} - \frac{ben}{d\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x)`

output
$$(2*b*e^{2*n}*atanh((2*e*x^{(1/2)})/d + 1))/d^2 - (b*log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/x - (b*e^n)/(d*x^{(1/2)}) - a/x$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x} b d e n - \log(\sqrt{x}) b e^2 n x - \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^n c) b d^2 + \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^n c) b e^2 x - a d^2}{d^2 x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x)`

output
$$(-\sqrt{x} * b * d * e * n - \log(\sqrt{x}) * b * e^{**2} * n * x - \log((\sqrt{x} * e + d)^{**n} * c) * b * d^{**2} + \log((\sqrt{x} * e + d)^{**n} * c) * b * e^{**2} * x - a * d^{**2}) / (d^{**2} * x)$$

3.406 $\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2940
Rubi [A] (verified)	2941
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ben}{6dx^{3/2}} + \frac{be^2n}{4d^2x} - \frac{be^3n}{2d^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{be^4n \log (d+e \sqrt{x})}{2d^4} - \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{be^4n \log (x)}{4d^4}$$

output

```
-1/6*b*e*n/d/x^(3/2)+1/4*b*e^2*n/d^2/x-1/2*b*e^3*n/d^3/x^(1/2)+1/2*b*e^4*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/d^4-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^2-1/4*b*e^4*n*ln(x)/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}ben \left(-\frac{2}{3dx^{3/2}} + \frac{e}{d^2x} - \frac{2e^2}{d^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2e^3 \log (d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{e^3 \log (x)}{d^4} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*a/x^2 - (b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])/(2*x^2) + (b*e*n*(-2/(3*d*x^(3/2))) + e/(d^2*x) - (2*e^2)/(d^3*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (2*e^3*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d^4 - (e^3*\text{Log}[x])/d^4))/4$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^{5/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} ben \int \frac{1}{(d + e\sqrt{x}) x^2} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{4x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} ben \int \left(\frac{e^4}{d^4 (d + e\sqrt{x})} - \frac{e^3}{d^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{e^2}{d^3 x} - \frac{e}{d^2 x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{dx^2} \right) d\sqrt{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{4x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} ben \left(\frac{e^3 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{e^3 \log(\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{e^2}{d^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{e}{2d^2 x} - \frac{1}{3dx^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{4x^2} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])/x^3, x]$$

output

```
2*(-1/4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x^2 + (b*e*n*(-1/3*1/(d*x^(3/2))
+ e/(2*d^2*x) - e^2/(d^3*Sqrt[x]) + (e^3*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/d^4 - (e^3*Lo
g[Sqrt[x]])/d^4))/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[Ex
pandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_
))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])^(p_))*((b_))^(q_)*(x_)^
(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{6be^4nx^2 \log(\sqrt{x}) - 3bd^2e^2nx + 6bd^4 \log(c) + 6ad^4 - 6(be^4nx^2 - bd^4n) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + 2(3bde^3nx + bd^3e^n)\sqrt{x}}{12d^4x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(6*b*e^4*n*x^2*log(sqrt(x)) - 3*b*d^2*e^2*n*x + 6*b*d^4*log(c) + 6*a*d^4 - 6*(b*e^4*n*x^2 - b*d^4*n)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 2*(3*b*d*e^3*n*x + b*d^3*e^n)*sqrt(x))/(d^4*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 101.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.88

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{2x^2} \\ -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{bn}{8x^2} - \frac{b \log(c(e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2x^2} \\ -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{2x^2} \\ -\frac{6ad^5\sqrt{x}}{12d^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12d^4ex^3} - \frac{6ad^4ex}{12d^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12d^4ex^3} - \frac{6bd^5\sqrt{x} \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{12d^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12d^4ex^3} - \frac{2bd^4enx}{12d^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12d^4ex^3} - \frac{6bd^4ex \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{12d^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}+12d^4ex^3} + \frac{bd^3e^n}{12d^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))/x**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-a + b*log(0**n*c))/(2*x**2), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-a/(2*x**2) - b*n/(8*x**2) - b*log(c*(e*sqrt(x))**n)/(2*x**2), Eq(d, 0)), (-a + b*log(0**n*c))/(2*x**2), Eq(d, -e*sqrt(x))), (-6*a*d**5*sqrt(x)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 6*a*d**4*e*x/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 6*b*d**5*sqrt(x)*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 2*b*d**4*e*n*x/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 6*b*d**4*e*x*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) + b*d**3*e**2*n*x**(3/2)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 3*b*d**2*e**3*n*x**2/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 3*b*d*e**4*n*x**(5/2)*log(x)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 6*b*d*e**4*n*x**(5/2)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) + 6*b*d*e**4*x**(5/2)*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) - 3*b*e**5*n*x**3*log(x)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3) + 6*b*e**5*x**3*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n)/(12*d**5*x**(5/2) + 12*d**4*e*x**3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} ben \left(\frac{6e^3 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{d^4} - \frac{3e^3 \log(x)}{d^4} - \frac{6e^2x - 3de\sqrt{x} + 2d^2}{d^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*b*e*n*(6*e^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/d^4 - 3*e^3*log(x)/d^4 - (6*e^2*x - 3*d*e*sqrt(x) + 2*d^2)/(d^3*x^(3/2))) - 1/2*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{6be^5n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{(e\sqrt{x}+d)^4 - 4(e\sqrt{x}+d)^3d + 6(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2d^2 - 4(e\sqrt{x}+d)d^3 + d^4} - \frac{6be^5n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{d^4} + \frac{6be^5n \log(e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} + \frac{6(e\sqrt{x}+d)^3be^5n - 21(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2be^5n - 11be^5n}{(e\sqrt{x}+d)^4d^3}}{12e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(6*b*e^5*n*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/((e*sqrt(x) + d)^4 - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d + 6*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2 - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3 + d^4) - 6*b*e^5*n*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/d^4 + 6*b*e^5*n*log(e*sqrt(x))/d^4 + (6*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*b*e^5*n - 21*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*b*d*e^5*n + 26*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*b*d^2*e^5*n - 11*b*d^3*e^5*n + 6*b*d^3*e^5*log(c) + 6*a*d^3*e^5)/((e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^3 - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^4 + 6*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^5 - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^6 + d^7))/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{be^4n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2e\sqrt{x}}{d} + 1\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\frac{ben}{3d} + \frac{be^3nx}{d^3} - \frac{be^2n\sqrt{x}}{2d^2}}{2x^{3/2}} - \frac{b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)`

output `(b*e^4*n*atanh((2*e*x^(1/2))/d + 1))/d^4 - ((b*e*n)/(3*d) + (b*e^3*n*x)/d^3 - (b*e^2*n*x^(1/2))/(2*d^2))/(2*x^(3/2)) - (b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/(2*x^2) - a/(2*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} b d^3 e n - 6\sqrt{x} b d e^3 n x - 6 \log(\sqrt{x}) b e^4 n x^2 - 6 \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^n c) b d^4 + 6 \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^n c) b e^4 x^2}{12d^4 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e*n - 6*sqrt(x)*b*d*e**3*n*x - 6*log(sqrt(x))*b*e**4*n*x**2 - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**4 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**4*x**2 - 6*a*d**4 + 3*b*d**2*e**2*n*x)/(12*d**4*x**2)`

3.407 $\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2948
Rubi [A] (verified)	2948
Maple [F]	2950
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2950
Sympy [F(-1)]	2951
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2951
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2952
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2952
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2953

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e \sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{ben}{15dx^{5/2}} + \frac{be^2n}{12d^2x^2} - \frac{be^3n}{9d^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{be^4n}{6d^4x} - \frac{be^5n}{3d^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{be^6n \log (d+e\sqrt{x})}{3d^6} - \frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3x^3} - \frac{be^6n \log (x)}{6d^6}$$

output

```
-1/15*b*e*n/d/x^(5/2)+1/12*b*e^2*n/d^2/x^2-1/9*b*e^3*n/d^3/x^(3/2)+1/6*b*e^4*n/d^4/x-1/3*b*e^5*n/d^5/x^(1/2)+1/3*b*e^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/d^6-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^3-1/6*b*e^6*n*ln(x)/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6}ben \left(-\frac{2}{5dx^{5/2}} + \frac{e}{2d^2x^2} - \frac{2e^2}{3d^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{e^3}{d^4x} - \frac{2e^4}{d^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2e^5 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - (b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/(3*x^3) + (b*e*n*(-2/(5*d*x^(5/2))) + e/(2*d^2*x^2) - (2*e^2)/(3*d^3*x^(3/2)) + e^3/(d^4*x) - (2*e^4)/(d^5*Sqrt[x]) + (2*e^5*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/d^6 - (e^5*Log[x])/d^6)/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^{7/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{6}ben \int \frac{1}{(d + e\sqrt{x})x^3} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{6x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 54

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \int \left(\frac{e^6}{d^6 (d + e\sqrt{x})} - \frac{e^5}{d^6 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{e^4}{d^5 x} - \frac{e^3}{d^4 x^{3/2}} + \frac{e^2}{d^3 x^2} - \frac{e}{d^2 x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{d x^3} \right) d\sqrt{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{6x^3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{e^5 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(\sqrt{x})}{d^6} - \frac{e^4}{d^5 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{e^3}{2d^4 x} - \frac{e^2}{3d^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{e}{4d^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{5d x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{6x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x^4,x]`

output `2*(-1/6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/x^3 + (b*e*n*(-1/5*1/(d*x^(5/2)) + e/(4*d^2*x^2) - e^2/(3*d^3*x^(3/2)) + e^3/(2*d^4*x) - e^4/(d^5*Sqrt[x]) + (e^5*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/d^6 - (e^5*Log[Sqrt[x]])/d^6))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{-60 b e^6 n x^3 \log(\sqrt{x}) - 30 b d^2 e^4 n x^2 - 15 b d^4 e^2 n x + 60 b d^6 \log(c) + 60 a d^6 - 60 (b e^6 n x^3 - b d^6 n) \log(e\sqrt{x})}{180 d^6 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/180*(60*b*e^6*n*x^3*log(sqrt(x)) - 30*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 - 15*b*d^4*e^2*n*
x + 60*b*d^6*log(c) + 60*a*d^6 - 60*(b*e^6*n*x^3 - b*d^6*n)*log(e*sqrt(x)
+ d) + 4*(15*b*d*e^5*n*x^2 + 5*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 3*b*d^5*e*n)*sqrt(x))/(d^6*
x^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{180} \operatorname{ben} \left(\frac{60 e^5 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{d^6} - \frac{30 e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} - \frac{60 e^4 x^2 - 30 d e^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 20 d^2 e^2 x - 15 d^3 e \sqrt{x} + 12 d^4}{d^5 x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/180*b*e*n*(60*e^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/d^6 - 30*e^5*log(x)/d^6 - (60*e^4*x^2 - 30*d*e^3*x^(3/2) + 20*d^2*e^2*x - 15*d^3*e*sqrt(x) + 12*d^4)/(d^5*x^(5/2))) - 1/3*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)/x^3 - 1/3*a/x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = \frac{60 b e^7 n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{(e\sqrt{x}+d)^6 - 6(e\sqrt{x}+d)^5 d + 15(e\sqrt{x}+d)^4 d^2 - 20(e\sqrt{x}+d)^3 d^3 + 15(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 d^4 - 6(e\sqrt{x}+d) d^5 + d^6} - \frac{60 b e^7 n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{d^6} + \frac{60 b e^7 n \log(e\sqrt{x}+d)}{d^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/180*(60*b*e^7*n*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/((e*sqrt(x) + d)^6 - 6*(e*sqrt(x) +
d)^5*d + 15*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2 - 20*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3 + 15*(e*sqrt(
x) + d)^2*d^4 - 6*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5 + d^6) - 60*b*e^7*n*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d)/d^6 + 60*b*e^7*n*log(e*sqrt(x))/d^6 + (60*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*b*e^7*n - 3
30*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*b*d*e^7*n + 740*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*b*d^2*e^7*n - 855*(
e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*b*d^3*e^7*n + 522*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*b*d^4*e^7*n - 137*b*d^5
*e^7*n + 60*b*d^5*e^7*log(c) + 60*a*d^5*e^7)/((e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*d^5 - 6*(e
*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d^6 + 15*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^7 - 20*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^8
+ 15*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^9 - 6*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^10 + d^11))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 b e^6 n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 e \sqrt{x}}{d} + 1\right)}{3 d^6} - \frac{\frac{b e n}{5 d} + \frac{b e^3 n x}{3 d^3} - \frac{b e^2 n \sqrt{x}}{4 d^2} + \frac{b e^5 n x^2}{d^5} - \frac{b e^4 n x^{3/2}}{2 d^4}}{3 x^{5/2}} - \frac{b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)`

output

```
(2*b*e^6*n*atanh((2*e*x^(1/2))/d + 1))/(3*d^6) - ((b*e*n)/(5*d) + (b*e^3*n*x)/(3*d^3) - (b*e^2*n*x^(1/2))/(4*d^2) + (b*e^5*n*x^2)/d^5 - (b*e^4*n*x^(3/2))/(2*d^4))/(3*x^(5/2)) - (b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/(3*x^3) - a/(3*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{x} b d^5 e n - 20\sqrt{x} b d^3 e^3 n x - 60\sqrt{x} b d e^5 n x^2 - 60 \log(\sqrt{x}) b e^6 n x^3 - 60 \log((\sqrt{x} e + d)^n c) b d^6 + \dots}{180 d^6 x^3}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(x)*b*d**5*e*n - 20*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 60*sqrt(x)*b*d*e*
*5*n*x**2 - 60*log(sqrt(x))*b*e**6*n*x**3 - 60*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b
*d**6 + 60*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**6*x**3 - 60*a*d**6 + 15*b*d**4*e
**2*n*x + 30*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2)/(180*d**6*x**3)
```

3.408 $\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2956
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2956
Maple [F]	2959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2959
Sympy [F]	2960
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2960
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2961
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2962
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 480

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = & \frac{5b^2 d^4 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^2}{2e^6} - \frac{40b^2 d^3 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^3}{27e^6} \\
 & + \frac{5b^2 d^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^4}{8e^6} - \frac{4b^2 d n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^5}{25e^6} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^6}{54e^6} - \frac{4b^2 d^5 n^2 \sqrt{x}}{e^5} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 d^6 n^2 \log^2(d + e\sqrt{x})}{3e^6} \\
 & + \frac{4bd^5 n (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^6} \\
 & - \frac{5bd^4 n (d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^6} \\
 & + \frac{40bd^3 n (d + e\sqrt{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{9e^6} \\
 & - \frac{5bd^2 n (d + e\sqrt{x})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2e^6} \\
 & + \frac{4bdn (d + e\sqrt{x})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{5e^6} \\
 & - \frac{bn (d + e\sqrt{x})^6 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{9e^6} \\
 & - \frac{2bd^6 n \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3e^6} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

5/2*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2/e^6-40/27*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3/e^6+
5/8*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^4/e^6-4/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5/e^6+1/5
4*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^6/e^6-4*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(1/2)/e^5+1/3*b^2*d^6*n^2*ln
(d+e*x^(1/2))^2/e^6+4*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^
6-5*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+40/9*b*d^3*n*(
d+e*x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-5/2*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^4
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+4/5*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e
x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-1/9*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-2
/3*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e\sqrt{x}(1800a^2e^5x^{5/2} + 60abn(60d^5 - 30d^4e\sqrt{x} + 20d^3e^2x - 15d^2e^3x^{3/2} + 12de^4x^2 - 10e^5x^{5/2}) + b^2n^2(-8$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e*Sqrt[x]*(1800*a^2*e^5*x^(5/2) + 60*a*b*n*(60*d^5 - 30*d^4*e*Sqrt[x] + 20*d^3*e^2*x - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(3/2) + 12*d*e^4*x^2 - 10*e^5*x^(5/2)) + b^2*n^2*(-8820*d^5 + 2610*d^4*e*Sqrt[x] - 1140*d^3*e^2*x + 555*d^2*e^3*x^(3/2) - 264*d*e^4*x^2 + 100*e^5*x^(5/2))) + 180*b*d^6*n*(-20*a + 49*b*n)*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] - 60*b*e*Sqrt[x]*(-60*a*e^5*x^(5/2) + b*n*(-60*d^5 + 30*d^4*e*Sqrt[x] - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(3/2) - 12*d*e^4*x^2 + 10*e^5*x^(5/2))) * Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n] - 1800*b^2*(d^6 - e^6*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]^2)/(5400*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$2 \int x^{5/2}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2845}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& 2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3} b n \int x^{5/2} (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) d(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& 2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \int e^6 x^{5/2} (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{3e^6} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\
& 2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \left(-b n \int \left(\frac{\log(d + e\sqrt{x}) d^6}{\sqrt{x}} - 6d^5 + \frac{15}{2} (d + e\sqrt{x}) d^4 - \frac{20x d^3}{3} + \frac{15}{4} x^{3/2} d^2 - \frac{6x^2}{5} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 2 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \left(d^6 \log (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) - 6d^5 (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) \right)}{\dots} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output `2*((x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/6 - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-6*d^5*(d + e*Sqrt[x]) + (15*d^4*x)/4 - (20*d^3*x^(3/2))/9 + (15*d^2*x^2)/16 - (6*d*x^(5/2))/25 + x^3/36 + (d^6*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)/2)) - 6*d^5*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]) + (15*d^4*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])))/2 - (20*d^3*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/3 + (15*d^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/4 - (6*d*x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/5 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/6 + d^6*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])))/(3*e^6)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*(b_.)]*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) \ u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \ \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ EqQ[m, -1])$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^{(q_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p)/(g*(q + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^{(q_.)}*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^{(r_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1800 b^2 e^6 x^3 \log(c)^2 + 100 (b^2 e^6 n^2 - 6 a b e^6 n + 18 a^2 e^6) x^3 + 15 (37 b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 - 60 a b d^2 e^4 n) x^2 + 1800 (b^2 e^6 n^2 x^3 - b^2 d^6 n^2) \log(e \sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 90 (29 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 - 20 a b d^4 e^2 n) x - 60 (15 b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 x^2 + 30 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 x - 147 b^2 d^6 n^2 + 60 a b d^6 n + 10 (b^2 e^6 n^2 - 6 a b e^6 n) x^3 - 60 (b^2 e^6 n x^3 - b^2 d^6 n) \log(c) - 4 (3 b^2 d e^5 n^2 x^2 + 5 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 x + 15 b^2 d^5 e n^2) \sqrt{x}) \log(e \sqrt{x} + d) - 300 (3 b^2 d^2 e^4 n x^2 + 6 b^2 d^4 e^2 n x + 2 (b^2 e^6 n - 6 a b e^6) x^3) \log(c) - 12 (735 b^2 d^5 e n^2 - 300 a b d^5 e n + 2 (11 b^2 d e^5 n^2 - 30 a b d e^5 n) x^2 + 5 (19 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 - 20 a b d^3 e^3 n) x - 20 (3 b^2 d e^5 n x^2 + 5 b^2 d^3 e^3 n x + 15 b^2 d^5 e n) \log(c)) \sqrt{x}}{e^6}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5400*(1800*b^2*e^6*x^3*log(c)^2 + 100*(b^2*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^6*n + 18*a^2*e^6)*x^3 + 15*(37*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x^2 + 1800*(b^2*e^6*n^2*x^3 - b^2*d^6*n^2)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 90*(29*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x - 60*(15*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 + 30*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x - 147*b^2*d^6*n^2 + 60*a*b*d^6*n + 10*(b^2*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^6*n)*x^3 - 60*(b^2*e^6*n*x^3 - b^2*d^6*n)*log(c) - 4*(3*b^2*d*e^5*n^2*x^2 + 5*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x + 15*b^2*d^5*e*n^2)*sqrt(x))*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 300*(3*b^2*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 + 6*b^2*d^4*e^2*n*x + 2*(b^2*e^6*n - 6*a*b*e^6)*x^3)*log(c) - 12*(735*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 - 300*a*b*d^5*e*n + 2*(11*b^2*d*e^5*n^2 - 30*a*b*d*e^5*n)*x^2 + 5*(19*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x - 20*(3*b^2*d*e^5*n*x^2 + 5*b^2*d^3*e^3*n*x + 15*b^2*d^5*e*n)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/e^6`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^2 + \frac{2}{3} a b x^3 \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{90} a b e n \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log (e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^3 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^2 - 20 d^3 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 30 d^4 e x - 60 d^5 \sqrt{x}}{e^6} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{5400} \left(60 e n \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log (e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^3 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^2 - 20 d^3 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 30 d^4 e x - 60 d^5 \sqrt{x}}{e^6} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b^2*x^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2/3*a*b*x^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/3*a^2*x^3 - 1/90*a*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/2) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 30*d^4*e*x - 60*d^5*sqrt(x))/e^6) - 1/5400*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/2) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 30*d^4*e*x - 60*d^5*sqrt(x))/e^6)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) - (100*e^6*x^3 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/2) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x + 8820*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 8820*d^5*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^6)*b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 930 vs. $2(412) = 824$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 930, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/5400*(1800*b^2*e*x^3*log(c)^2 + 3600*a*b*e*x^3*log(c) + 1800*a^2*e*x^3 +
(1800*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 - 10800*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^
5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d)^2/e^5 - 36000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(
e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 - 10800*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5*
log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 - 600*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 +
4320*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 13500*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*
d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 24000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d
)/e^5 - 27000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 21600*(e*sqrt
(x) + d)*d^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 100*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6/e^5 - 864*(e*s
qrt(x) + d)^5*d/e^5 + 3375*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 - 8000*(e*sqrt(x) + d
)^3*d^3/e^5 + 13500*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 - 21600*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5/
e^5)*b^2*n^2 + 60*(60*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*sq
rt(x) + d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 900*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*sq
rt(x) + d)/e^5 - 1200*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 900*(
e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5*log(
e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 10*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6/e^5 + 72*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d/e^5
- 225*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 + 400*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3/e^5 - 450*(e*
sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 + 360*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5/e^5)*b^2*n*log(c) + 60*(6
0*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d*lo...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = & \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^3 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)^2}{3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^3}{54} + \frac{2abx^3 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^6 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)^2}{3e^6} - \frac{abnx^3}{9} \\
& - \frac{b^2 nx^3 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{9} \\
& + \frac{49b^2 d^6 n^2 \ln(d + e\sqrt{x})}{30e^6} + \frac{37b^2 d^2 n^2 x^2}{360e^2} \\
& - \frac{19b^2 d^3 n^2 x^{3/2}}{90e^3} - \frac{49b^2 d^5 n^2 \sqrt{x}}{30e^5} \\
& - \frac{11b^2 d n^2 x^{5/2}}{225e} + \frac{29b^2 d^4 n^2 x}{60e^4} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^2 n x^2 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{6e^2} \\
& + \frac{2b^2 d^3 n x^{3/2} \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{9e^3} \\
& + \frac{2b^2 d^5 n \sqrt{x} \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3e^5} + \frac{2abd n x^{5/2}}{15e} \\
& - \frac{abd^4 n x}{3e^4} - \frac{2abd^6 n \ln(d + e\sqrt{x})}{3e^6} \\
& + \frac{2b^2 d n x^{5/2} \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{15e} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^4 n x \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{3e^4} - \frac{abd^2 n x^2}{6e^2} \\
& + \frac{2abd^3 n x^{3/2}}{9e^3} + \frac{2abd^5 n \sqrt{x}}{3e^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2x^3)/3 + (b^2x^3\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n)^2)/3 + (b^2n^2x^3)/54 + \\ & (2*abx^3\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n))/3 - (b^2d^6\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n)^2)/(3e^6) - (abnx^3)/9 - (b^2nx^3\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n))/9 + (49 \\ & *b^2d^6n^2\log(d + ex^{(1/2)}))/30e^6 + (37*b^2d^2n^2x^2)/(360e^2) \\ & - (19*b^2d^3n^2x^{(3/2)})/90e^3 - (49*b^2d^5n^2x^{(1/2)})/30e^5 - \\ & (11*b^2d^n^2x^{(5/2)})/225e + (29*b^2d^4n^2x)/(60e^4) - (b^2d^2n \\ & *x^2\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n)/(6e^2) + (2*b^2d^3n*x^{(3/2)}\log(c*(d + e \\ & *x^{(1/2)))^n))/9e^3 + (2*b^2d^5n*x^{(1/2)}\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n))/(3* \\ & e^5) + (2*ab*d*n*x^{(5/2)})/15e - (a*b*d^4*n*x)/(3e^4) - (2*ab*d^6*n*log \\ & (d + ex^{(1/2)}))/3e^6 + (2*b^2d*n*x^{(5/2)}\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n))/ \\ & (15e) - (b^2d^4*n*x\log(c*(d + ex^{(1/2)))^n))/(3e^4) - (a*b*d^2*n*x^2)/ \\ & (6e^2) + (2*ab*d^3*n*x^{(3/2)})/9e^3 + (2*ab*d^5*n*x^{(1/2)})/3e^5 \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3600\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^5 e n + 1200\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 e^3 n x + 720\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)}{5400}$$

input

`int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2)))^n)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3600*\sqrt{x}*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c))*b**2*d**5*e*n + 1200*\sqrt{x}*\log((\\ & \sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c))*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x + 720*\sqrt{x}*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)* \\ & *n*c))*b**2*d*e**5*n*x**2 + 3600*\sqrt{x}*a*b*d**5*e*n + 1200*\sqrt{x}*a*b*d* \\ & *3*e**3*n*x + 720*\sqrt{x}*a*b*d*e**5*n*x**2 - 8820*\sqrt{x}*b**2*d**5*e*n** \\ & 2 - 1140*\sqrt{x}*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x - 264*\sqrt{x}*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*x**2 \\ & - 1800*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**6 + 1800*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)* \\ & *n*c)**2*b**2*e**6*x**3 - 3600*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**6 + 3600*log \\ & ((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**6*x**3 + 8820*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c))*b* \\ & *2*d**6*n - 1800*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c))*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x - 900*\log((s \\ & \sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c))*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 600*\log((\sqrt{x}*e + d)**n*c)* \\ & b**2*e**6*n*x**3 + 1800*a**2*e**6*x**3 - 1800*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x - 900*a*b* \\ & d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 600*a*b*e**6*n*x**3 + 2610*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x + 555* \\ & b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 100*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**3)/(5400*e**6) \end{aligned}$$

3.409 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2964
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2965
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2965
Maple [F]	2968
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2968
Sympy [F]	2969
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2969
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2970
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2971
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 342

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = & \frac{3b^2d^2n^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}{2e^4} - \frac{4b^2dn^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^3}{9e^4} \\
 & + \frac{b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^4}{16e^4} - \frac{4b^2d^3n^2\sqrt{x}}{e^3} \\
 & + \frac{b^2d^4n^2 \log^2(d + e\sqrt{x})}{2e^4} \\
 & + \frac{4bd^3n(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^4} \\
 & - \frac{3bd^2n(d + e\sqrt{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{4bdn(d + e\sqrt{x})^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3e^4} \\
 & - \frac{bn(d + e\sqrt{x})^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{4e^4} \\
 & - \frac{bd^4n \log(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^4} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2}b^2d^2n^2(d+ex^{1/2})^2/e^4 - 4/9b^2d^2n^2(d+ex^{1/2})^3/e^4 + 1/16 \\ & b^2n^2(d+ex^{1/2})^4/e^4 - 4b^2d^3n^2x^{1/2}/e^3 + 1/2b^2d^4n^2\ln(d+ex^{1/2})^2/e^4 \\ & + 4b^2d^3n^2(d+ex^{1/2})(a+b\ln(c(d+ex^{1/2})^n))/e^4 - 3b^2d^2n^2(d+ex^{1/2})^2 \\ & (a+b\ln(c(d+ex^{1/2})^n))/e^4 + 4/3b^2d^2n^2(d+ex^{1/2})^3(a+b\ln(c(d+ex^{1/2})^n))/e^4 \\ & - 1/4b^2n^2(d+ex^{1/2})^4(a+b\ln(c(d+ex^{1/2})^n))/e^4 - b^2d^4n^2\ln(d+ex^{1/2})(a+b\ln(c(d+ex^{1/2})^n)) \\ & /e^4 + 1/2x^2(a+b\ln(c(d+ex^{1/2})^n))^2 \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e\sqrt{x}(72a^2e^3x^{3/2} + 12abn(12d^3 - 6d^2e\sqrt{x} + 4de^2x - 3e^3x^{3/2}) + b^2n^2(-300d^3 + 78d^2e\sqrt{x} - 28de^2x + 9e^3x^{3/2}))}{144e^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e\sqrt{x}(72a^2e^3x^{3/2} + 12abn(12d^3 - 6d^2e\sqrt{x} + 4d^2e^2x - 3e^3x^{3/2})) + b^2n^2(-300d^3 + 78d^2e\sqrt{x} - 28d^2e^2x \\ & + 9e^3x^{3/2})) - 12b(12a(d^4 - e^4x^2) + b(-25d^4 - 12d^3e\sqrt{x} + 6d^2e^2x - 4de^3x^{3/2} + 3e^4x^2)) \\ & * \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] - 72b^2(d^4 - e^4x^2) * \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n]^2 / (144e^4) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

↓ 2904

$$2 \int x^{3/2} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2845

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

↓ 2858

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b n \int x^{3/2} (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) d(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \int e^4 x^{3/2} (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{2e^4} \right)$$

↓ 2772

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \left(-b n \int \left(\frac{\log(d + e\sqrt{x}) d^4}{\sqrt{x}} - 4d^3 + 3(d + e\sqrt{x}) d^2 - \frac{4xd}{3} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4} \right) d(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right)}{2e^4} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \left(d^4 \log (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) - 4d^3 (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/2})) \right)}{2e^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output `2*((x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/4 - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-4*d^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x]) + (3*d^2*x)/2 - (4*d*x^(3/2))/9 + x^2/16 + (d^4*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])^2)/2)) - 4*d^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]) + 3*d^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]) - (4*d*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/3 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/4 + d^4*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])))/(2*e^4)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2772 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && EqQ[m, -1])`
- rule 2845 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))`
- rule 2858 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]`
- rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{72b^2e^4x^2 \log(c)^2 + 9(b^2e^4n^2 - 4abe^4n + 8a^2e^4)x^2 + 72(b^2e^4n^2x^2 - b^2d^4n^2) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 6(13b^2d^4n^2 - 12ab^2d^2e^2n^2)x - 12(6b^2d^2e^2n^2x - 25b^2d^4n^2 + 12ab^2d^4n + 3(b^2e^4n^2 - 4ab^2e^4n)x^2 - 12(b^2e^4n^2x^2 - b^2d^4n^2) \log(c) - 4(b^2d^2e^3n^2x + 3b^2d^3e^3n^2) \sqrt{x}) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - 36(2b^2d^2e^2n^2x + (b^2e^4n - 4ab^2e^4)x^2) \log(c) - 4(75b^2d^3e^3n^2 - 36ab^2d^3e^3n + (7b^2d^2e^3n^2 - 12ab^2d^2e^3n)x - 12(b^2d^2e^3n^2x + 3b^2d^3e^3n) \log(c)) \sqrt{x}}{e^4}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/144*(72*b^2*e^4*x^2*log(c)^2 + 9*(b^2*e^4*n^2 - 4*a*b*e^4*n + 8*a^2*e^4)*x^2 + 72*(b^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 - b^2*d^4*n^2)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 6*(13*b^2*d^4*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^2*e^2*n^2)*x - 12*(6*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2*x - 25*b^2*d^4*n^2 + 12*a*b*d^4*n + 3*(b^2*e^4*n^2 - 4*a*b*e^4*n)*x^2 - 12*(b^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 - b^2*d^4*n^2)*log(c) - 4*(b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2*x + 3*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2)*sqrt(x))*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 36*(2*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2*x + (b^2*e^4*n - 4*a*b*e^4)*x^2)*log(c) - 4*(75*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 36*a*b*d^3*e^3*n + (7*b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^2*e^3*n)*x - 12*(b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2*x + 3*b^2*d^3*e^3*n)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/e^4`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx &= \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{12} aben \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{3 e^3 x^2 - 4 d e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 d^2 e x - 12 d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} \right) \\ &+ abx^2 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{144} \left(12 en \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{3 e^3 x^2 - 4 d e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 d^2 e x - 12 d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} \right) \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) - \frac{(9e^4 x^2 + 72 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d))^2}{e^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 - 1/12*a*b*e*n*(12*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + (3*e^3*x^2 - 4*d*e^2*x^(3/2) + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*sqrt(x))/e^4) + a*b*x^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a^2*x^2 - 1/144*(12*e*n*(12*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + (3*e^3*x^2 - 4*d*e^2*x^(3/2) + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*sqrt(x))/e^4)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) - (9*e^4*x^2 + 72*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d))^2/e^4) - 28*d*e^3*x^(3/2) + 78*d^2*e^2*x + 300*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 300*d^3*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^4)*b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(296) = 592$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/144*(72*b^2*e*x^2*log(c)^2 + 144*a*b*e*x^2*log(c) + (72*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 288*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 + 432*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 288*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 36*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 192*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 432*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 576*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 9*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4/e^3 - 64*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d/e^3 + 216*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2/e^3 - 576*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3/e^3)*b^2*n^2 + 72*a^2*e*x^2 + 12*(12*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 72*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 3*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4/e^3 + 16*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d/e^3 - 36*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2/e^3 + 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3/e^3)*b^2*n*log(c) + 12*(12*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 72*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 3*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4/e^3 + 16*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d/e^3 - 36*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2/e^3 + 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3/e^3)*a*b*n)/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = & x \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d(2a^2-abn+\frac{b^2n^2}{4})}{e} - \frac{d(6a^2-b^2n^2)}{3e} \right)}{2e} + \frac{b^2 d^2 n^2}{4e^2} \right) \\
& - x^{3/2} \left(\frac{d(2a^2-abn+\frac{b^2n^2}{4})}{3e} - \frac{d(6a^2-b^2n^2)}{9e} \right) \\
& + \ln(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n)^2 \left(\frac{b^2 x^2}{2} - \frac{b^2 d^4}{2e^4} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{abn}{4} + \frac{b^2 n^2}{16} \right) \\
& - \ln(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n) \left(x^{3/2} \left(\frac{bd(4a-bn)}{3e} - \frac{4abd}{3e} \right) - \frac{bx^2(4a-bn)}{4} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{bd(4a-bn)}{e} - \frac{4abd}{e} \right)}{e^2} - d \right) \\
& - \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d(2a^2-abn+\frac{b^2n^2}{4})}{e} - \frac{d(6a^2-b^2n^2)}{3e} \right)}{e} + \frac{b^2 d^2 n^2}{2e^2} \right)}{e} + \frac{b^2 d^3 n^2}{e^3} \right) \\
& + \frac{\ln(d+e\sqrt{x})(25b^2 d^4 n^2 - 12abd^4 n)}{12e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
x*((d*((d*(2*a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - a*b*n))/e - (d*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(3*e)))/
(2*e) + (b^2*d^2*n^2)/(4*e^2)) - x^(3/2)*((d*(2*a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - a*b*n
))/ (3*e) - (d*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(9*e)) + log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2*((b^2
*x^2)/2 - (b^2*d^4)/(2*e^4)) + x^2*(a^2/2 + (b^2*n^2)/16 - (a*b*n)/4) - lo
g(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)*(x^(3/2)*((b*d*(4*a - b*n))/(3*e) - (4*a*b*d)/(3*e)
) - (b*x^2*(4*a - b*n))/4 + (d^2*x^(1/2)*((b*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b*d)/
e))/e^2 - (d*x*((b*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b*d)/e))/(2*e)) - x^(1/2)*((d*(
d*((d*(2*a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - a*b*n))/e - (d*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(3*e)))/e
+ (b^2*d^2*n^2)/(2*e^2)))/e + (b^2*d^3*n^2)/e^3 + (log(d + e*x^(1/2))*(25
*b^2*d^4*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^4*n))/(12*e^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{144\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 e n + 48\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d e^3 n x + 144\sqrt{x} a b d^3 e n + 48\sqrt{x} a b d e^3 n x}{144\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 e n + 48\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d e^3 n x + 144\sqrt{x} a b d^3 e n + 48\sqrt{x} a b d e^3 n x}$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
(144*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e*n + 48*sqrt(x)*log((sqr
t(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**3*n*x + 144*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e*n + 48*sqrt(x)*
a*b*d*e**3*n*x - 300*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**3*e*n**2 - 28*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e**3*n**
2*x - 72*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**4 + 72*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**
n*c)**2*b**2*e**4*x**2 - 144*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**4 + 144*log(
(sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**4*x**2 + 300*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d
**4*n - 72*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x - 36*log((sqrt(x)*
e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**4*n*x**2 + 72*a**2*e**4*x**2 - 72*a*b*d**2*e**2*n*x -
36*a*b*e**4*n*x**2 + 78*b**2*d**2*e**2*n**2*x + 9*b**2*e**4*n**2*x**2)/(1
44*e**4)
```

3.410 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2974
Rubi [A] (verified)	2974
Maple [F]	2976
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2976
Sympy [F]	2976
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2977
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2977
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2978
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^2}{2e^2} + \frac{4abd n \sqrt{x}}{e} - \frac{4b^2 d n^2 \sqrt{x}}{e} + \frac{4b^2 d n (d + e\sqrt{x}) \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{e^2} - \frac{bn (d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^2} - \frac{2d (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e^2} + \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e^2}$$

output

```
1/2*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2/e^2+4*a*b*d*n*x^(1/2)/e-4*b^2*d*n^2*x^(1/2)/e+
4*b^2*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)/e^2-b*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b
*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^2-2*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^
2/e^2+(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2abn(d - e\sqrt{x})^2 + b^2en^2(-6d + e\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x} - 2a^2(d^2 - e^2x) + 2b(d + e\sqrt{x})(-2ad + 3bdn + 2ae\sqrt{x} - 2e^2)}{2e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*b*n*(d - e*Sqrt[x])^2 + b^2*e*n^2*(-6*d + e*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x] - 2*a^2*(d^2 - e^2*x) + 2*b*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(-2*a*d + 3*b*d*n + 2*a*e*Sqrt[x] - b*e*n*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n] - 2*b^2*(d^2 - e^2*x)*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]^2)/(2*e^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2901$$

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e} - \frac{d(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e} \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(-\frac{bn(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2e^2} + \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2e^2} - \frac{d(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{e^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output `2*((b^2*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)/(4*e^2) + (2*a*b*d*n*Sqrt[x])/e - (2*b^2*d*n^2*Sqrt[x])/e + (2*b^2*d*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/e^2 - (b*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(2*e^2) - (d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^2 + ((d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(2*e^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^(p)])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2e^2x \log(c)^2 + 2(b^2e^2n^2x - b^2d^2n^2) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(b^2e^2n - 2abe^2)x \log(c) + (b^2e^2n^2 - 2abe^2n}{}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b^2*e^2*x*log(c)^2 + 2*(b^2*e^2*n^2*x - b^2*d^2*n^2)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 2*(b^2*e^2*n - 2*a*b*e^2)*x*log(c) + (b^2*e^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*e^2*n + 2*a^2*e^2)*x + 2*(2*b^2*d*e*n^2*sqrt(x) + 3*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*d^2*n - (b^2*e^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*e^2*n)*x + 2*(b^2*e^2*n*x - b^2*d^2*n)*log(c))*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 2*(3*b^2*d*e*n^2 - 2*b^2*d*e*n*log(c) - 2*a*b*d*e*n)*sqrt(x))/e^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx = \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= - \left(en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log (e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex - 2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} \right) - 2x \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) \right) ab$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left(2en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log (e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex - 2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} \right) \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) - 2x \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) \right)^2 - \frac{(2d^2 \log (e\sqrt{x} + d))^2}{e^6}$$

$$+ a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(e*n*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + (e*x - 2*d*sqrt(x))/e^2) - 2*x*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c))*a*b - 1/2*(2*e*n*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + (e*x - 2*d*sqrt(x))/e^2)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) - 2*x*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c))^2 - (2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d))^2 + e^2*x + 6*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 6*d*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^2)*b^2 + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d) - 4(e\sqrt{x}+d)d \log(e\sqrt{x}+d) - 2(e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x}+d) + 8(e\sqrt{x}+d)d \log(e\sqrt{x}+d) + (e\sqrt{x}+d)^2 - 8(e\sqrt{x}+d)d) b^2 n^2}{e^6} + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*((2*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d*log(e
*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 2*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 8*(e*sqrt(x) +
d)*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + (e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 8*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*b^2*n^2
/e + 2*(2*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d*log(e
*sqrt(x) + d) - (e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*b^2*n*log(c)/e +
2*((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 2*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*b^2*log(c)^2/e + 2*(2*(e*sqrt(
x) + d)^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - (e
*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 4*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*a*b*n/e + 4*((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 2*
(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d)*a*b*log(c)/e + 2*((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 2*(e*sqrt(x) + d)
*d)*a^2/e)/e

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx &= x \left(a^2 - abn + \frac{b^2 n^2}{2} \right) \\
&\quad - \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{d(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2 n^2)}{e} - \frac{2d(a^2 - b^2 n^2)}{e} \right) \\
&\quad + \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)^2 \left(b^2 x - \frac{b^2 d^2}{e^2} \right) \\
&\quad - \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n) \left(\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{2bd(2a - bn)}{e} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. \left. - \frac{4abd}{e} \right) - bx(2a - bn) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\ln(d + e\sqrt{x})(3b^2 d^2 n^2 - 2abd^2 n)}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```

x*(a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/2 - a*b*n) - x^(1/2)*((d*(2*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n))/e
- (2*d*(a^2 - b^2*n^2))/e) + log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2*(b^2*x - (b^2*d^2
)/e^2) - log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)*(x^(1/2)*((2*b*d*(2*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b
*d)/e) - b*x*(2*a - b*n)) + (log(d + e*x^(1/2))*(3*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*d^2
*n))/e^2

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d e n + 4\sqrt{x} a b d e n - 6\sqrt{x} b^2 d e n^2 - 2 \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)^2 b^2 d^2 + 2 \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) a b d e n^2 + 2 a^2 b^2 d e n^2}{2 e^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`output `(4*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e*n + 4*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e*n - 6*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e*n**2 - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**2 + 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*e**2*x - 4*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**2 + 4*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**2*x + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*n - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**2*n*x + 2*a**2*e**2*x - 2*a*b*e**2*n*x + b**2*e**2*n**2*x)/(2*e**2)`

3.411 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2980
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2980
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2981
Maple [F]	2984
Fricas [F]	2984
Sympy [F]	2984
Maxima [F]	2985
Giac [F]	2985
Mupad [F(-1)]	2985
Reduce [F]	2986

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = 2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + 4bn(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) - 4b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)$$

output `2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2*ln(-e*x^(1/2)/d)+4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)-4*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = (a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 \log(x) + 2bn(a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \left(\left(\log(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \log\left(1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) \log(x) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) + 2b^2n^2 \left(\log^2(d + e\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + 2 \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x, x]`

output `(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])*((Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] - Log[1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d])*Log[x] - 2*PolyLog[2, -(e*Sqrt[x])/d]) + 2*b^2*n^2*(Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2*Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])/d] + 2*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2843

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - 2ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

↓ 2881

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - 2bn \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - 2bn \left(bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - 2bn \left(bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d+e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) (a + b \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x,x]`

output `2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)] - 2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])*PolyLog[2, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))^(p_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*((b_))^(p_)]/((f_) + (g_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*((b_))^(p_))*((f_) + Log[(h_)*((i_) + (j_)*(x_)^(m_))]*((g_))*((k_) + (l_)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2)**n))**2/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x)**n))**2/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2*log(x) + integrate(((b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x - (b^2*e*n*x*log(x) - 2*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x - 2*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n) + (b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*sqrt(x))/(e*x^2 + d*x^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)^2}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) b^2 d^2 n + 6 \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) a b d^2 n - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)^2}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) b^2 d e n - 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) a b d e n}{3n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `(3*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*n + 6*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b*d**2*n - 3*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d*e*n - 6*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b*d*e*n + 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**2 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b + 3*log(x)*a**2*n)/(3*n)`

3.412 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2987
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2988
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2988
Maple [F]	2992
Fricas [F]	2992
Sympy [F]	2992
Maxima [F]	2993
Giac [F]	2993
Mupad [F(-1)]	2994
Reduce [F]	2994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ben(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{d^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2be^2n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{d^2} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x} + \frac{b^2e^2n^2 \log(x)}{d^2} + \frac{2b^2e^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
-2*b*e*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/d^2/x^(1/2)-2*b*e^2*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/d^2-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x+b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(x)/d^2+2*b^2*e^2*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = 2 \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} + ben \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{d\sqrt{x}} + \frac{e(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2bd^2n} - \frac{e(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{bn \left(-\frac{e \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{e \log(x)}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{ben \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d^2} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `2*(-1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x + b*e*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/(d*Sqrt[x])) + (e*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(2*b*d^2*n) - (e*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)])/d^2 + (b*n*(-((e*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])/d) + (e*Log[x])/(2*d)))/d - (b*e*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d])/d^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
& 2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
& 2 \left(ben \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{(d + e\sqrt{x})x} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& 2 \left(bn \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{x^{3/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& 2 \left(be^2n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2x^{3/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& 2 \left(be^2n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2x} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2751} \\
& 2 \left(be^2n \left(\frac{-\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{e\sqrt{x}} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& 2 \left(be^2n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2779}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(be^{2n} \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x} d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$2 \left(be^{2n} \left(\frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `2*(-1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x + b*e^2*n*((b*n*Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])])/d - ((d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/(d*e*Sqrt[x])/d + -(Log[1 - d/Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d/Sqrt[x]])/d)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2751 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d), x] - Simp[b*(n/d) Int[(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r}, x] && EqQ[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} / \left((x_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right)\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e \cdot x^r)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot r)], x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (d \cdot r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e \cdot x^r)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right) / (x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot q]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] / (x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) \cdot e \cdot x^n] / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^p / (g \cdot (q + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p / (g \cdot (q + 1))) \text{Int}[(f + g \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{(p-1)} / (d + e \cdot x)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot p, 2 \cdot q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right) \cdot \left((h_{.}) + (i_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g \cdot (x/e))^q \cdot ((e \cdot h - d \cdot i) / e + i \cdot (x/e))^r \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x, d + e \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \mid\mid \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot r]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot (x_{.})^{(m_{.})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \mid\mid \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**2/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(log(e*sqrt(x)/d + 1)*log(sqrt(x)) + dilog(-e*sqrt(x)/d))*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2 + 2*(a*b*e^2*n - (e^2*n^2 - e^2*n*log(c))*b^2)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/d^2 - 2*(b^2*e^2*n*log(c) + a*b*e^2*n)*log(sqrt(x))/d^2 + integrate((b^2*e^4*n^2*x + b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2)/x, x)/d^4 + 1/3*(2*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^(3/2) - 6*b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)) - 3*b^2*d*e^4*n^2*x + 12*b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2*sqrt(x))/d^5 - 1/3*(3*b^2*d^3*e^2*n^2*x^(3/2)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 2*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^3 - 3*b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2*x^2*log(x) + 12*b^2*d^2*e^3*n^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^5*sqrt(x)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2 + 6*(b^2*d^4*e*n*log(c) + a*b*d^4*e*n)*x - 3*(2*b^2*d^3*e^2*n*x^(3/2)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 2*b^2*d^4*e*n*x - (b^2*d^3*e^2*n*x*log(x) + 2*b^2*d^5*log(c) + 2*a*b*d^5)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n))/(d^5*x^(3/2))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d e n - 2\sqrt{x} a b d e n - \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) b^2 d^2 e^2 n x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e*n - 2*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e*n - int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x + int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d*e**3*n*x - 2*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*e**2*n*x + 2*log(sqrt(x))*b**2*e**2*n**2*x - log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**2 - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**2 + 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**2*x - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**2*n*x - a**2*d**2)/(d**2*x)`

3.413 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2996
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2996
Maple [F]	3001
Fricas [F]	3002
Sympy [F]	3002
Maxima [F]	3002
Giac [F]	3003
Mupad [F(-1)]	3003
Reduce [F]	3004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 293

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2}{6d^2 x} + \frac{5b^2 e^3 n^2}{6d^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{5b^2 e^4 n^2 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{6d^4}$$

$$- \frac{ben(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3dx^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{be^2 n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2d^2 x}$$

$$- \frac{be^3 n(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{d^4 \sqrt{x}}$$

$$- \frac{be^4 n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{d^4}$$

$$- \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2x^2} + \frac{11b^2 e^4 n^2 \log(x)}{12d^4}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 e^4 n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4}$$

output

$$-1/6*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x+5/6*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3/x^{(1/2)}-5/6*b^2*e^4*n^2*\ln(d+e*x^{(1/2)})/d^4-1/3*b*e*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d/x^{(3/2)}+1/2*b*e^2*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^2/x-b*e^3*n*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^4/x^{(1/2)}-b*e^4*n*\ln(1-d/(d+e*x^{(1/2)}))*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^4-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/x^2+11/12*b^2*e^4*n^2*\ln(x)/d^4+b^2*e^4*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^{(1/2)}))/d^4$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{6(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}(4bd^3n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - 6bd^2en\sqrt{x}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) + 12bde^2nx(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)))}{x^3}}{x^3}$$

input

Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^3,x]

output

$$-1/12*(6*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^2 + (e*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(4*b*d^3*n*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]) - 6*b*d^2*e*n*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]) + 12*b*d*e^2*n*x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]) - 6*e^3*x^{(3/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^2 + 12*b*e^3*n*x^{(3/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])*\text{Log}[-((e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d)] + 6*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^{(3/2)}*(2*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - \text{Log}[x]) - 3*b^2*e^2*n^2*x*(2*d - 2*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Log}[x]) + 2*b^2*e*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(d*(d - 2*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + 2*e^2*x*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - e^2*x*\text{Log}[x]) + 12*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^{(3/2)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d]))/d^4)/x^2$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.708$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the

transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^{5/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{(d + e\sqrt{x}) x^2} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{x^{5/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{d e^3 x^{3/2}} \right) d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) \right) -$$

↓ 2789

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) \right) -$$

↓ 2756

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{1}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) \right) -$$

↓ 54

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{de^2 x} \right) d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) \right) -$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) \right) -$$

↓ 2789

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} \right) \right) -$$

↓ 2751

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^{4n} \left(\frac{\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{e\sqrt{x}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^{4n} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^{4n} \left(\frac{\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^{4n} \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output `2*(-1/4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^2 + (b*e^4*n*((-1/3*(b*n*(1/(2*d*e^2*x) - 1/(d^2*e*Sqrt[x])) + Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]/d^3 - Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])/d^3]) - (a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])/(3*e^3*x^(3/2)))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-1/(d*e*Sqrt[x])) + Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]/d^2 - Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])/d^2]) + (a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])/(2*e^2*x))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])))/d - ((d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/(d*e*Sqrt[x]))/d + (-((Log[1 - d/Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d/Sqrt[x]])/d)/d)/d)/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^m*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^n]*(b_))*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^r)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{q+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{q+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]$
- rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^n]*(b_)^p*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{q+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{q+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1})/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^n]*(b_)^p/((x_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^r)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1})/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2845 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))`

rule 2858 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**2/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2/x^2 + integrate(1/2*(2*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 +
2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x + (b^2*e*n*x + 4*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x + 4*(
b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n) + 2*(b^2*d*log(c)^2
+ 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*sqrt(x))/(e*x^4 + d*x^(7/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 e n - 6\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d e^3 n x - 2\sqrt{x} a b d^3 e n - 6\sqrt{x} a b d e^3 n x + \dots}{x^3}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e*n - 6*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**3*n*x - 2*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e*n - 6*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e**3*n*x + 5*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e**3*n**2*x - 3*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 + 3*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d*e**5*n*x**2 - 6*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*e**4*n*x**2 + 11*log(sqrt(x))*b**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 3*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**4 - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**4 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**4*x**2 + 3*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x - 11*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 3*a**2*d**4 + 3*a*b*d**2*e**2*n*x - b**2*d**2*e**2*n**2*x)/(6*d**4*x**2)`

3.414 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3005
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3006
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3007
Maple [F]	3014
Fricas [F]	3014
Sympy [F]	3015
Maxima [F]	3015
Giac [F]	3015
Mupad [F(-1)]	3016
Reduce [F]	3016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 408

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2}{30d^2 x^2} + \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2}{10d^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{47b^2 e^4 n^2}{180d^4 x}$$

$$+ \frac{77b^2 e^5 n^2}{90d^5 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{77b^2 e^6 n^2 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{90d^6}$$

$$- \frac{2ben(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{15dx^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{be^2 n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{6d^2 x^2}$$

$$- \frac{2be^3 n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{9d^3 x^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{be^4 n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3d^4 x}$$

$$- \frac{2be^5 n(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3d^6 \sqrt{x}}$$

$$- \frac{2be^6 n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3d^6}$$

$$- \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{3x^3} + \frac{137b^2 e^6 n^2 \log(x)}{180d^6}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 e^6 n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{3d^6}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/30*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^2+1/10*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3/x^{(3/2)}-47/180*b^2*e^4*n^2/ \\
& d^4/x+77/90*b^2*e^5*n^2/d^5/x^{(1/2)}-77/90*b^2*e^6*n^2*\ln(d+e*x^{(1/2)})/d^6- \\
& 2/15*b*e*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d/x^{(5/2)}+1/6*b*e^2*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+ \\
& e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^2/x^2-2/9*b*e^3*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^3/x^{(3/2)} \\
& +1/3*b*e^4*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^4/x-2/3*b*e^5*n*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})*(\\
& a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^6/x^{(1/2)}-2/3*b*e^6*n*\ln(1-d/(d+e*x^{(1/2)}))*(\\
& a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/d^6-1/3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/x^3+137/1 \\
& 80*b^2*e^6*n^2*\ln(x)/d^6+2/3*b^2*e^6*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,d/(d+e*x^{(1/2)}))/d^6
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{be(24ad^5n - 30ad^4en\sqrt{x} + 6bd^4en^2\sqrt{x} + 40ad^3e^2nx - 18bd^3e^2n^2x - 60ad^2e^3nx^{3/2} + 47bd^2e^3n^2x^{3/2} - 15ad^2e^3n^2x^{3/2} + 47bd^2e^3n^2x^{3/2} + 120ad^2e^4n^2x^2 - 154bd^2e^4n^2x^2 + 2e^5n^2(-60a + 137bn)x^{5/2} \text{Log}[d + e\sqrt{x}]] + 24bd^5n \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] - 30bd^4en \text{Sqrt}[x] \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] + 40bd^3e^2n^2x \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] - 60bd^2e^3n^2x^{3/2} \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] + 120bd^2e^4n^2x^2 \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] - 60bd^2e^5x^{5/2} \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n]^2 + 120bd^2e^5n^2x^{5/2} \text{Log}[c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n] \text{Log}[-((e\sqrt{x})/d)] + 60a^2e^5n^2x^{5/2} \text{Log}[x] - 137bd^2e^5n^2x^{5/2} \text{Log}[x] + 120bd^2e^5n^2x^{5/2} \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e\sqrt{x})/d])}{(180d^6x^{5/2})}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^2/x^3 - (b*e*(24*a*d^5*n - 30*a*d^4* \\
& e*n*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 6*b*d^4*e*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 40*a*d^3*e^2*n*x - 18*b*d^3*e^2*n^2* \\
& x - 60*a*d^2*e^3*n*x^{(3/2)} + 47*b*d^2*e^3*n^2*x^{(3/2)} + 120*a*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 \\
& - 154*b*d^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 + 2*e^5*n^2*(-60*a + 137*b*n)*x^{(5/2)}*\text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x] \\
&]) + 24*b*d^5*n*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] - 30*b*d^4*e*n*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Log}[c*(d + \\
& e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] + 40*b*d^3*e^2*n*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] - 60*b*d^2*e^3* \\
& n*x^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] + 120*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^2*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x] \\
&)^n] - 60*b*e^5*x^{(5/2)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]^2 + 120*b*e^5*n*x^{(5/2)}* \\
& \text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]*\text{Log}[-((e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d)] + 60*a^2*e^5*n^2*x^{(5/2)}*\text{Log}[x] \\
& - 137*b*d^2*e^5*n^2*x^{(5/2)}*\text{Log}[x] + 120*b*d^2*e^5*n^2*x^{(5/2)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e* \\
& \text{Sqrt}[x])/d])]/(180*d^6*x^{(5/2)})
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.042$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^{7/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2845$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{(d + e\sqrt{x}) x^3} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{6x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2858$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{x^{7/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{6x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^6 x^{7/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{6x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^6 x^3} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^5 x^3} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{6x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^5 x^3} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5e^5 x^{5/2}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^5 x^3} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{6x^3} \right)$$

↓ 54

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^5 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^5 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^4 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{d^3 e^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{d e^5 x^{5/2}} \right) d(d + e \sqrt{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5 e^5 x^{5/2}} + \int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^5 x^3} d(d + e \sqrt{x})}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^5 x^3} d(d + e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5 e^5 x^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 d^3 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3 d^2 e^3 x^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^5 x^{5/2}} d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5 e^5 x^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 d^3 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3 d^2 e^3 x^{3/2}} \right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4 e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{1}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5 e^5 x^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 d^3 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3 d^2 e^3 x^{3/2}} \right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4 e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{d^2 e^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{d e^4 x^2} \right) d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5 e^5 x^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 d^3 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3 d^2 e^3 x^{3/2}} \right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4 e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 d^2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3 d e^3 x^{3/2}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{5 e^5 x^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt{x})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 d^3 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3 d^2 e^3 x^{3/2}} \right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^4 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{3d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2756

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^3 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 54

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^3 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{de^3 x^{3/2}} \right) d(d+e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2789

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x} \right)}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{4e^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2756

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{1}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

54

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{de^2 x} \right) d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

2009

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

2789

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

2751

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{e\sqrt{x}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{ex} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

16

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) + \frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) - \log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{de\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{bn \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^4,x]`

output

$$2*(-1/6*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^2/x^3 + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(b*n*(1/(4*d*e^4*x^2) - 1/(3*d^2*e^3*x^{3/2})) + 1/(2*d^3*e^2*x) - 1/(d^4*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + \text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^5 - \text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^5]) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/2}]))/(5*e^5*x^{5/2}))/d + ((-1/4*(b*n*(-1/3*1/(d*e^3*x^{3/2})) + 1/(2*d^2*e^2*x) - 1/(d^3*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + \text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^4 - \text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^4]) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/2}]))/(4*e^4*x^2))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(1/(2*d*e^2*x) - 1/(d^2*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + \text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^3 - \text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^3]) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/2}]))/(3*e^3*x^{3/2}))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-1/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[x])) + \text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^2]) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/2}]))/(2*e^2*x))/d + ((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x])])/d - ((d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/2}]))/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/\text{Sqrt}[x]]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/2}]))/d) + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]]/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/3)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[F, (b_)*(G_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 54

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)
+ a^2)/x^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**2/x**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**2/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2/x^3 + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x + (b^2*e*n*x + 6*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x + 6*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n) + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*sqrt(x))/(e*x^5 + d*x^(9/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-24\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^5 e n - 40\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 e^3 n x - 120\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^5 e n}{180 d^6 x^3}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)`output `(- 24*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*e*n - 40*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x - 120*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*n*x**2 - 24*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**5*e*n - 40*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 120*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**5*n*x**2 + 18*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x + 154*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**5*n**2*x**2 - 60*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*e**6*n*x**3 + 60*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**2*d*e**7*n*x**3 - 120*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*e**6*n*x**3 + 274*log(sqrt(x))*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**3 - 60*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**6 - 120*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**6 + 120*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**6*x**3 + 30*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x + 60*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 274*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**6*n*x**3 - 60*a**2*d**6 + 30*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x + 60*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 6*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x - 47*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2)/(180*d**6*x**3)`

3.415 $\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3018
Rubi [A] (verified)	3018
Maple [F]	3020
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
Sympy [F]	3021
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3022
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3022
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3023
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 907

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1/18*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-1/6*b*n*(d+e*
x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6-1/108*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^6
/e^6-2*d^5*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6+5*d^4*(d+e*x^(1
/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6-20/3*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(
c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6+5*d^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)
)^3/e^6-2*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6-15/4*b^3*d^4
*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2/e^6+40/27*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3/e^6-15/32*b^3*d
^2*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^4/e^6+12/125*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5/e^6+12*b^3*d^5
*n^3*x^(1/2)/e^5+1/3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6-12*
a*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(1/2)/e^5-12*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^
n)/e^6+15/2*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-40
/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+15/8*b^2*d^
2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-12/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e
*x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+6*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*l
n(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6-15/2*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^
(1/2))^n))^2/e^6+20/3*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^
2/e^6-15/4*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6+6/5*b
*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 e n^3 \sqrt{x} (809340 d^5 - 140070 d^4 e \sqrt{x} + 41180 d^3 e^2 x - 13785 d^2 e^3 x^{3/2} + 4368 d e^4 x^2 - 1000 e^5 x^{5/2}) + 1800 a^2 b n^3 (147 d^6 + 60 d^5 e \sqrt{x} - 30 d^4 e^2 x + 20 d^3 e^3 x^{3/2} - 15 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 12 d e^5 x^{5/2} - 10 e^6 x^3) - 36000 a^3 (d^6 - e^6 x^3) + 60 a^2 b n^2 (8111 d^6 - 8820 d^5 e \sqrt{x} + 2610 d^4 e^2 x - 1140 d^3 e^3 x^{3/2} + 555 d^2 e^4 x^2 - 264 d e^5 x^{5/2} + 100 e^6 x^3) - 60 b (b^2 n^2 (13489 d^6 + 8820 d^5 e \sqrt{x} - 2610 d^4 e^2 x + 1140 d^3 e^3 x^{3/2} - 555 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 264 d e^5 x^{5/2} - 100 e^6 x^3) - 60 a b n (147 d^6 + 60 d^5 e \sqrt{x} - 30 d^4 e^2 x + 20 d^3 e^3 x^{3/2} - 15 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 12 d e^5 x^{5/2} - 10 e^6 x^3) + 1800 a^2 (d^6 - e^6 x^3)) \log[c(d + e \sqrt{x})^n] - 1800 b^2 (60 a (d^6 - e^6 x^3) + b n (-147 d^6 - 60 d^5 e \sqrt{x} + 30 d^4 e^2 x - 20 d^3 e^3 x^{3/2} + 15 d^2 e^4 x^2 - 12 d e^5 x^{5/2} + 10 e^6 x^3)) \log[c(d + e \sqrt{x})^n]^2 - 36000 b^3 (d^6 - e^6 x^3) \log[c(d + e \sqrt{x})^n]^3}{(108000 e^6)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(b^3*e*n^3*Sqrt[x]*(809340*d^5 - 140070*d^4*e*Sqrt[x] + 41180*d^3*e^2*x -
13785*d^2*e^3*x^(3/2) + 4368*d*e^4*x^2 - 1000*e^5*x^(5/2)) + 1800*a^2*b*n^3
(147*d^6 + 60*d^5*e*Sqrt[x] - 30*d^4*e^2*x + 20*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e
^4*x^2 + 12*d*e^5*x^(5/2) - 10*e^6*x^3) - 36000*a^3*(d^6 - e^6*x^3) + 60*a
*b^2*n^2*(8111*d^6 - 8820*d^5*e*Sqrt[x] + 2610*d^4*e^2*x - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^
(3/2) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^2 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/2) + 100*e^6*x^3) - 60*b*(b^2*n^2
*(13489*d^6 + 8820*d^5*e*Sqrt[x] - 2610*d^4*e^2*x + 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) -
555*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 264*d*e^5*x^(5/2) - 100*e^6*x^3) - 60*a*b*n*(147*d^6 +
60*d^5*e*Sqrt[x] - 30*d^4*e^2*x + 20*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 12
*d*e^5*x^(5/2) - 10*e^6*x^3) + 1800*a^2*(d^6 - e^6*x^3))*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt
[x])^n] - 1800*b^2*(60*a*(d^6 - e^6*x^3) + b*n*(-147*d^6 - 60*d^5*e*Sqrt[x]
+ 30*d^4*e^2*x - 20*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 15*d^2*e^4*x^2 - 12*d*e^5*x^(5/2)
+ 10*e^6*x^3))*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]^2 - 36000*b^3*(d^6 - e^6*x^3)*Log[
c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]^3)/(108000*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2904 \\ 2 \int x^{5/2} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt{x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2848 \\ 2 \int \left(-\frac{(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 d^5}{e^5} + \frac{5(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 d^4}{e^5} - \frac{10(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 d^3}{e^5} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2009 \\ \left. 2 \left(-\frac{b^3 n^3 (d + e\sqrt{x})^6}{216e^6} + \frac{(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 (d + e\sqrt{x})^6}{6e^6} - \frac{bn(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^6}{12e^6} + \right. \right. \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]`

output

```
2*((-15*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)/(8*e^6) + (20*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3)/(27*e^6) - (15*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4)/(64*e^6) + (6*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^5)/(125*e^6) - (b^3*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^6)/(216*e^6) - (6*a*b^2*d^5*n^2*Sqrt[x])/e^5 + (6*b^3*d^5*n^3*Sqrt[x])/e^5 - (6*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/e^6 + (15*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(4*e^6) - (20*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(9*e^6) + (15*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(16*e^6) - (6*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(25*e^6) + (b^2*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(36*e^6) + (3*b*d^5*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^6 - (15*b*d^4*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(4*e^6) + (10*b*d^3*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(3*e^6) - (15*b*d^2*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(8*e^6) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(5*e^6) - (b*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(12*e^6) - (d^5*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^6 + (5*d^4*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (10*d^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(3*e^6) + (5*d^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^5*(a + b...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/108000*(36000*b^3*e^6*x^3*log(c)^3 - 1000*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2
+ 18*a^2*b*e^6*n - 36*a^3*e^6)*x^3 + 36000*(b^3*e^6*n^3*x^3 - b^3*d^6*n^3
)*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3 - 15*(919*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3 - 2220*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2
+ 1800*a^2*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x^2 - 1800*(15*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3*x^2 + 30*b^3*d^4*e^
2*n^3*x - 147*b^3*d^6*n^3 + 60*a*b^2*d^6*n^2 + 10*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e
^6*n^2)*x^3 - 60*(b^3*e^6*n^2*x^3 - b^3*d^6*n^2)*log(c) - 4*(3*b^3*d*e^5*n
^3*x^2 + 5*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x + 15*b^3*d^5*e*n^3)*sqrt(x))*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d)^2 - 9000*(3*b^3*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 + 6*b^3*d^4*e^2*n*x + 2*(b^3*e^6*n - 6*a*
b^2*e^6)*x^3)*log(c)^2 - 30*(4669*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 5220*a*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2
+ 1800*a^2*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x - 60*(13489*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 8820*a*b^2*d^6*n^2 +
1800*a^2*b*d^6*n - 100*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*e^6*n)*x^
3 - 15*(37*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2)*x^2 - 1800*(b^3*e^6*n*x
^3 - b^3*d^6*n)*log(c)^2 - 90*(29*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2)*
x + 60*(15*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 + 30*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^2*x - 147*b^3*d^6*n^2 +
60*a*b^2*d^6*n + 10*(b^3*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n)*x^3)*log(c) + 12*(735*b^
3*d^5*e*n^3 - 300*a*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 + 2*(11*b^3*d*e^5*n^3 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^5*n
^2)*x^2 + 5*(19*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2)*x - 20*(3*b^3*d*e^
5*n^2*x^2 + 5*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2*x + 15*b^3*d^5*e*n^2)*log(c))*sqrt(x))*log(e
*sqrt(x) + d) + 300*(20*(b^3*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n + 18*a^2*b*e^6)*x^3 +
3*(37*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n)*x^2 + 18*(29*b^3*d^4*e^2*n...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3*b^3*x^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^3 + a*b^2*x^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + a^2*b*x^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/3*a^3*x^3 - 1/60*a^2*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/2) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 30*d^4*e*x - 60*d^5*sqrt(x))/e^6) - 1/1800*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/2) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 30*d^4*e*x - 60*d^5*sqrt(x))/e^6)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) - (100*e^6*x^3 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/2) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x + 8820*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 8820*d^5*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^6)*a*b^2 - 1/108000*(1800*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/2) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 30*d^4*e*x - 60*d^5*sqrt(x))/e^6)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + e*n*((1000*e^6*x^3 + 36000*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3 - 4368*d*e^5*x^(5/2) + 13785*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 264600*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 41180*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 140070*d^4*e^2*x + 809340*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 809340*d^5*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^7 - 60*(100*e^6*x^3 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/2) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x + 8820*d^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 8820*d^5*e*sqrt(x))*n*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)/e^7))*b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2160 vs. 2(787) = 1574.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/108000*(36000*b^3*e*x^3*log(c)^3 + 108000*a*b^2*e*x^3*log(c)^2 + 108000*
a^2*b*e*x^3*log(c) + (36000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^5 - 2
16000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^5 + 540000*(e*sqrt(x) + d
)^4*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^5 - 720000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt
(x) + d)^3/e^5 + 540000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^5 - 2
16000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^5 - 18000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)
^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 + 129600*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d
)^2/e^5 - 405000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 + 720000*(
e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 - 810000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d
^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 + 648000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d
)^2/e^5 + 6000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 51840*(e*sqrt(x)
+ d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 202500*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*sqrt
(x) + d)/e^5 - 480000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + 81000
0*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 1296000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d
^5*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 - 1000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6/e^5 + 10368*(e*sqrt(x)
+ d)^5*d/e^5 - 50625*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 + 160000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*
d^3/e^5 - 405000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 + 1296000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^5/e
^5)*b^3*n^3 + 36000*a^3*e*x^3 + 60*(1800*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^6*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d)^2/e^5 - 10800*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^5*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(e*
sqrt(x) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^5 - 36000*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 976, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)
```


output

```
(a^3*x^3)/3 + (b^3*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^3)/3 - (b^3*n^3*x^3)/108 +
a*b^2*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2 - (b^3*n*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n
)^2)/6 + (b^3*n^2*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/18 + (a*b^2*n^2*x^3)/18 -
(b^3*d^6*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^3)/(3*e^6) + a^2*b*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1
/2))^n) - (a^2*b*n*x^3)/6 - (a*b^2*n*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/3 - (13
489*b^3*d^6*n^3*log(d + e*x^(1/2)))/(1800*e^6) - (919*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^2)/(72
00*e^2) + (2059*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^(3/2))/(5400*e^3) + (13489*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(1/
2))/(1800*e^5) - (a*b^2*d^6*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2)/e^6 + (49*b^3*d^6*
n*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2)/(20*e^6) + (91*b^3*d*n^3*x^(5/2))/(2250*e) -
(4669*b^3*d^4*n^3*x)/(3600*e^4) - (a^2*b*d^6*n*log(d + e*x^(1/2)))/e^6 +
(b^3*d*n*x^(5/2)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2)/(5*e) - (11*b^3*d*n^2*x^(5/2)
*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/(75*e) - (b^3*d^4*n*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^
2)/(2*e^4) + (29*b^3*d^4*n^2*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/(20*e^4) - (a^2*b
*d^2*n*x^2)/(4*e^2) - (11*a*b^2*d*n^2*x^(5/2))/(75*e) + (29*a*b^2*d^4*n^2*
x)/(20*e^4) + (a^2*b*d^3*n*x^(3/2))/(3*e^3) + (a^2*b*d^5*n*x^(1/2))/e^5 +
(49*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*log(d + e*x^(1/2)))/(10*e^6) - (b^3*d^2*n*x^2*log(c*(d +
e*x^(1/2))^n)^2)/(4*e^2) + (37*b^3*d^2*n^2*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/
(120*e^2) + (b^3*d^3*n*x^(3/2)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2)/(3*e^3) - (19*b
^3*d^3*n^2*x^(3/2)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))/(30*e^3) + (b^3*d^5*n*x^(1/2)
*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2)/e^5 - (49*b^3*d^5*n^2*x^(1/2)*log(c*(d + e...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 973, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(108000*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**5*e*n + 36000*sqrt(x)
*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**3*e**3*n*x + 21600*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt
(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**5*e**5*n*x**2 + 216000*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d
)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n + 72000*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d
**3*e**3*n*x + 43200*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*e**5*n*x**
2 - 529200*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**5*e*n**2 - 68400*sqrt
(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**3*e**3*n**2*x - 15840*sqrt(x)*log((s
qrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**5*e**5*n**2*x**2 + 108000*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**5*e*n
+ 36000*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 21600*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**5*e**5*n*x**2
- 529200*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n**2 - 68400*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2
*x - 15840*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**5*e**5*n**2*x**2 + 809340*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**5*e*n*
*3 + 41180*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**3*e**3*n**3*x + 4368*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**5*e**5*n**3*x
**2 - 36000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**6 + 36000*log((sqrt(x)*e
+ d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**6*x**3 - 108000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*
d**6 + 108000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*e**6*x**3 + 264600*log((
sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**6*n - 54000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b
**3*d**4*e**2*n*x - 27000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x*
*2 - 18000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*e**6*n*x**3 - 108000*log((sqr
t(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**6 + 108000*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e*
*6*x**3 + 529200*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**6*n - 108000*log((...
```

3.416 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3028
Rubi [A] (verified)	3029
Maple [F]	3031
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3031
Sympy [F]	3032
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3032
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3033
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3034
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3035

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 595

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = & -\frac{9b^3d^2n^3(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}{4e^4} \\
& + \frac{4b^3dn^3(d + e\sqrt{x})^3}{9e^4} - \frac{3b^3n^3(d + e\sqrt{x})^4}{64e^4} \\
& - \frac{12ab^2d^3n^2\sqrt{x}}{e^3} + \frac{12b^3d^3n^3\sqrt{x}}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{12b^3d^3n^2(d + e\sqrt{x}) \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{9b^2d^2n^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2e^4} \\
& - \frac{4b^2dn^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{3e^4} \\
& + \frac{3b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{16e^4} \\
& + \frac{6bd^3n(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{9bd^2n(d + e\sqrt{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2e^4} \\
& + \frac{2bdn(d + e\sqrt{x})^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{3bn(d + e\sqrt{x})^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{8e^4} \\
& - \frac{2d^3(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{3d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{2d(d + e\sqrt{x})^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -9/4*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^2/e^4+4/9*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^3/e^4-3/6 \\
& 4*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^4/e^4-12*a*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^{(1/2)}/e^3+12*b^3*d^3*n^3* \\
& x^{(1/2)}/e^3-12*b^3*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n)/e^4+9/2*b^2 \\
& *d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/e^4-4/3*b^2*d*n^2*(d+ \\
& e*x^{(1/2)})^3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/e^4+3/16*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^4* \\
& (a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))/e^4+6*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)}) \\
& ^n))^2/e^4-9/2*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/ \\
& e^4+2*b*d*n*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/e^4-3/8*b*n*(d+e \\
& *x^{(1/2)})^4*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/e^4-2*d^3*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(\\
& c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^3/e^4+3*d^2*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n)) \\
& ^3/e^4-2*d*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^3/e^4+1/2*(d+e*x^{(1/2)}) \\
& ^4*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/2)})^n))^3/e^4
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 e n^3 \sqrt{x} (4980 d^3 - 690 d^2 e \sqrt{x} + 148 d e^2 x - 27 e^3 x^{3/2}) + 72 a^2 b n (25 d^4 + 12 d^3 e \sqrt{x} - 6 d^2 e^2 x + 4 d e^3 x^{3/2} -$$

input

`Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (b^3*e*n^3*Sqrt[x]*(4980*d^3 - 690*d^2*e*Sqrt[x] + 148*d*e^2*x - 27*e^3*x^{(3/2)}) \\
& + 72*a^2*b*n*(25*d^4 + 12*d^3*e*Sqrt[x] - 6*d^2*e^2*x + 4*d*e^3*x^{(3/2)} - 3*e^4*x^2) \\
& - 288*a^3*(d^4 - e^4*x^2) + 12*a*b^2*n^2*(161*d^4 - 300*d^3*e*Sqrt[x] + 78*d^2*e^2*x \\
& - 28*d*e^3*x^{(3/2)} + 9*e^4*x^2) - 12*b*(b^2*n^2*(415*d^4 + 300*d^3*e*Sqrt[x] \\
& - 78*d^2*e^2*x + 28*d*e^3*x^{(3/2)} - 9*e^4*x^2) - 12*a*b*n*(25*d^4 + 12*d^3*e*Sqrt[x] \\
& - 6*d^2*e^2*x + 4*d*e^3*x^{(3/2)} - 3*e^4*x^2) + 72*a^2*(d^4 - e^4*x^2))*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n] \\
& - 72*b^2*(12*a*(d^4 - e^4*x^2) + b*n*(-25*d^4 - 12*d^3*e*Sqrt[x] + 6*d^2*e^2*x - 4*d \\
& *e^3*x^{(3/2)} + 3*e^4*x^2))*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]^2 - 288*b^3*(d^4 - e^4*x^2)* \\
& Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]^3)/(576*e^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^3} - \frac{3d(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^3} \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{9b^2 d^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4e^4} + \frac{3b^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{32e^4} - \frac{2b^2 d n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^4} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2*((-9*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)/(8*e^4) + (2*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3)/(9*e^4) - (3*b^3*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4)/(128*e^4) - (6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2*Sqrt[x])/e^3 + (6*b^3*d^3*n^3*Sqrt[x])/e^3 - (6*b^3*d^3*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/e^4 + (9*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(4*e^4) - (2*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(3*e^4) + (3*b^2*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(32*e^4) + (3*b*d^3*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^4 - (9*b*d^2*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(4*e^4) + (b*d*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^4 - (3*b*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(16*e^4) - (d^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^4 + (3*d^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^4) - (d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^4 + ((d + e*Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(4*e^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp[IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2848

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \text{ \&\& NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \text{ \&\& IGtQ}[q, 0]$$

rule 2904

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst[Int}[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \text{ \&\& IntegerQ}[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] \text{ \&\& (GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \text{ || IGtQ}[q, 0]) \text{ \&\& !(EqQ}[q, 1] \text{ \&\& ILtQ}[n, 0] \text{ \&\& IGtQ}[m, 0])$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/576*(288*b^3*e^4*x^2*log(c)^3 + 288*(b^3*e^4*n^3*x^2 - b^3*d^4*n^3)*log(
e*sqrt(x) + d)^3 - 9*(3*b^3*e^4*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^4*n^2 + 24*a^2*b*e^4*n -
32*a^3*e^4)*x^2 - 72*(6*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3*x - 25*b^3*d^4*n^3 + 12*a*b^2*d^4*
n^2 + 3*(b^3*e^4*n^3 - 4*a*b^2*e^4*n^2)*x^2 - 12*(b^3*e^4*n^2*x^2 - b^3*d^
4*n^2)*log(c) - 4*(b^3*d*e^3*n^3*x + 3*b^3*d^3*e*n^3)*sqrt(x))*log(e*sqrt(x)
+ d)^2 - 216*(2*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3*x + (b^3*e^4*n - 4*a*b^2*e^4)*x^2)*log(c)
^2 - 6*(115*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3 - 156*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*n)*
x - 12*(415*b^3*d^4*n^3 - 300*a*b^2*d^4*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^4*n - 9*(b^3*e^4*
n^3 - 4*a*b^2*e^4*n^2 + 8*a^2*b*e^4*n)*x^2 - 72*(b^3*e^4*n*x^2 - b^3*d^4*n
)*log(c)^2 - 6*(13*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2)*x + 12*(6*b^3*d
^2*e^2*n^2*x - 25*b^3*d^4*n^2 + 12*a*b^2*d^4*n + 3*(b^3*e^4*n^2 - 4*a*b^2*
e^4*n)*x^2)*log(c) + 4*(75*b^3*d^3*e*n^3 - 36*a*b^2*d^3*e*n^2 + (7*b^3*d*e
^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*d*e^3*n^2)*x - 12*(b^3*d*e^3*n^2*x + 3*b^3*d^3*e*n^2)*lo
g(c))*sqrt(x))*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 36*(3*(b^3*e^4*n^2 - 4*a*b^2*e^4*n + 8
*a^2*b*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(13*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2 - 12*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n)*x)*log(c) +
4*(1245*b^3*d^3*e*n^3 - 900*a*b^2*d^3*e*n^2 + 216*a^2*b*d^3*e*n + 72*(b^3*
d*e^3*n*x + 3*b^3*d^3*e*n)*log(c)^2 + (37*b^3*d*e^3*n^3 - 84*a*b^2*d*e^3*n
^2 + 72*a^2*b*d*e^3*n)*x - 12*(75*b^3*d^3*e*n^2 - 36*a*b^2*d^3*e*n + (7*b^
3*d*e^3*n^2 - 12*a*b^2*d*e^3*n)*x)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/e^4
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**3,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^3 + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^2 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^2 \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{8} a^2 b e n \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{3 e^3 x^2 - 4 d e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 d^2 e x - 12 d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{48} \left(12 e n \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{3 e^3 x^2 - 4 d e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 d^2 e x - 12 d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} \right) \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) - \frac{(9 e^4}{e^4} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{576} \left(72 e n \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{3 e^3 x^2 - 4 d e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 d^2 e x - 12 d^3 \sqrt{x}}{e^4} \right) \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^2 + e n \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*b^3*x^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)
^n*c)^2 - 1/8*a^2*b*e*n*(12*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + (3*e^3*x^2 - 4*d*
e^2*x^(3/2) + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*sqrt(x))/e^4) + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2*log((e*sqrt
(x) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a^3*x^2 - 1/48*(12*e*n*(12*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5
+ (3*e^3*x^2 - 4*d*e^2*x^(3/2) + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*sqrt(x))/e^4)*log((e*s
qrt(x) + d)^n*c) - (9*e^4*x^2 + 72*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 - 28*d*e^3*x^(
3/2) + 78*d^2*e^2*x + 300*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 300*d^3*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/
e^4)*a*b^2 - 1/576*(72*e*n*(12*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^5 + (3*e^3*x^2 - 4
*d*e^2*x^(3/2) + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*sqrt(x))/e^4)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)
^2 + e*n*((288*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3 + 27*e^4*x^2 + 1800*d^4*log(e*sqrt
(x) + d)^2 - 148*d*e^3*x^(3/2) + 690*d^2*e^2*x + 4980*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d) - 4980*d^3*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^5 - 12*(9*e^4*x^2 + 72*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d)^2 - 28*d*e^3*x^(3/2) + 78*d^2*e^2*x + 300*d^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 300*
d^3*e*sqrt(x))*n*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)/e^5))*b^3

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1440 vs. $2(519) = 1038$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1440, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/576*(288*b^3*e*x^2*log(c)^3 + 864*a*b^2*e*x^2*log(c)^2 + (288*(e*sqrt(x)
+ d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^3 - 1152*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x)
+ d)^3/e^3 + 1728*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^3 - 1152*(e
*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3/e^3 - 216*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*s
qrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 + 1152*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 25
92*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 + 3456*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d
^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 + 108*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3
- 768*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 2592*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2
*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 6912*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/
e^3 - 27*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4/e^3 + 256*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d/e^3 - 1296*(e*sqr
t(x) + d)^2*d^2/e^3 + 6912*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3/e^3)*b^3*n^3 + 12*(72*(e*sq
rt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 288*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt
(x) + d)^2/e^3 + 432*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 288*
(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2/e^3 - 36*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*
sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 192*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 - 432*(e
*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 576*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3*log(e
*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 9*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4/e^3 - 64*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d/e^3 +
216*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*d^2/e^3 - 576*(e*sqrt(x) + d)*d^3/e^3)*b^3*n^2*log(
c) + 864*a^2*b*e*x^2*log(c) + 72*(12*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^4*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/
e^3 - 48*(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3*d*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + 72*(e*sqrt(x) + d...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 840, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```

log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^3*((b^3*x^2)/2 - (b^3*d^4)/(2*e^4)) - x^(3/2)*((d
*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/16 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2))/(3*e) - (d*(2
4*a^3 + 7*b^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*n^2))/(36*e)) - log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2*((
x^(3/2)*((b^2*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b^2*d)/e))/2 - (3*b^2*x^2*(4*a - b*n
))/8 + (d*(12*a*b^2*d^3 - 25*b^3*d^3*n))/(8*e^4) + (d^2*x^(1/2)*((6*b^2*d*
(4*a - b*n))/e - (24*a*b^2*d)/e))/(4*e^2) - (d*x*((6*b^2*d*(4*a - b*n))/e
- (24*a*b^2*d)/e))/(8*e)) + x*((d*((d*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/16 + (3*a*b^2*n
^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2)))/e - (d*(24*a^3 + 7*b^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*n^2))/(12*e
)))/(2*e) + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(12*a - 13*b*n))/(16*e^2)) - x^(1/2)*((d*((d*((d*(
2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/16 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2)))/e - (d*(24*a^3
+ 7*b^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*n^2))/(12*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(12*a - 13*b*n))/(8
*e^2)))/e + (b^2*d^3*n^2*(12*a - 25*b*n))/(4*e^3)) + x^2*(a^3/2 - (3*b^3*n
^3)/64 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/16 - (3*a^2*b*n)/8) + (log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)*((x
^(3/2)*(16*b*d*e^3*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2) - 12*b*d*e^3*(8*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b
*n)))/(12*e^2) - (x*((d*(16*b*d*e^3*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2) - 12*b*d*e^3*(8*a^2
+ b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n)))/e - 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2))/(8*e^2) + (x^(1/2)*((d*((d
*(16*b*d*e^3*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2) - 12*b*d*e^3*(8*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n)))/
e - 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2))/e - 48*b^3*d^3*e*n^2))/(4*e^2) + (3*b*e^2*x^2*(8*
a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n))/4))/(4*e^2) - (log(d + e*x^(1/2))*(415*b^3*d^4*n
^3 - 300*a*b^2*d^4*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^4*n))/(48*e^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(864*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**3*e*n + 288*sqrt(x)*log(
(sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**3*n*x + 1728*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d
)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**3*e*n + 576*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e
**3*n*x - 3600*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**3*e*n**2 - 336*sq
rt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**3*n**2*x + 864*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*
**3*e*n + 288*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e**3*n*x - 3600*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**3*e*n**2 -
336*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*n**2*x + 4980*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**3*e*n**3 + 148*sq
rt(x)*b**3*d*e**3*n**3*x - 288*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**4 + 28
8*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**4*x**2 - 864*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n
*c)**2*a*b**2*d**4 + 864*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*e**4*x**2 + 1
800*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**4*n - 432*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*
c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**2*n*x - 216*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*e**4*n*x*
**2 - 864*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**4 + 864*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**
n*c)*a**2*b*e**4*x**2 + 3600*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*n - 864
*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x - 432*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)*
**n*c)*a*b**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 4980*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**4*n**2 +
936*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**2*x + 108*log((sqrt(x)*e
+ d)**n*c)*b**3*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 288*a**3*e**4*x**2 - 432*a**2*b*d**2*e**2
*n*x - 216*a**2*b*e**4*n*x**2 + 936*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n**2*x + 108*a*b**2*e
**4*n**2*x**2 - 690*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**3*x - 27*b**3*e**4*n**3*x**2)/(57...
```

3.417 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3037
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3038
Rubi [A] (verified)	3038
Maple [F]	3040
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3040
Sympy [F]	3041
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3042
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3042
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3044
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 284

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = & -\frac{3b^3n^3(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}{4e^2} - \frac{12ab^2dn^2\sqrt{x}}{e} + \frac{12b^3dn^3\sqrt{x}}{e} \\
 & - \frac{12b^3dn^2(d + e\sqrt{x}) \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2e^2} \\
 & + \frac{6bdn(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{e^2} \\
 & - \frac{3bn(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2e^2} \\
 & - \frac{2d(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^2} \\
 & + \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2/e^2-12*a*b^2*d*n^2*x^(1/2)/e+12*b^3*d*n^3*x^(1/2)/e-12*b^3*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n)/e^2+3/2*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/e^2+6*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^2-3/2*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^2-2*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^2+(d+e*x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8d(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 + 4(d + e\sqrt{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 + 24bdn((d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - 2b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) - 2b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)^2 + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n) - 2(d + e\sqrt{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)))}{4e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-8*d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3 + 4*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3 + 24*b*d*n*((d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 - 2*b*n*(e*(a - b*n)*Sqrt[x] + b*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])) - 3*b*n*(2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + b*n*(b*e*n*(2*d*Sqrt[x] + e*x) - 2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))))/(4*e^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2901 \\
 2 \int \sqrt{x} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt{x} \\
 \downarrow 2848 \\
 2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e} - \frac{d(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{e} \right) d\sqrt{x} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 2 \left(\frac{3b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{4e^2} - \frac{6ab^2dn^2\sqrt{x}}{e} - \frac{3bn(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4e^2} + \dots \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3, x]`

output `2*((-3*b^3*n^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)/(8*e^2) - (6*a*b^2*d*n^2*Sqrt[x])/e + (6*b^3*d*n^3*Sqrt[x])/e - (6*b^3*d*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])/e^2 + (3*b^2*n^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n]))/(4*e^2) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^2 - (3*b*n*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(4*e^2) - (d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^2 + ((d + e*Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:=> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^(p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. 2(248) = 496.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3e^2x \log(c)^3 + 4(b^3e^2n^3x - b^3d^2n^3) \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^3 - 6(b^3e^2n - 2ab^2e^2)x \log(c)^2 + 6(2b^3den^3\sqrt{x} +$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(4*b^3*e^2*x*log(c)^3 + 4*(b^3*e^2*n^3*x - b^3*d^2*n^3)*log(e*sqrt(x)
+ d)^3 - 6*(b^3*e^2*n - 2*a*b^2*e^2)*x*log(c)^2 + 6*(2*b^3*d*e*n^3*sqrt(x)
+ 3*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 - (b^3*e^2*n^3 - 2*a*b^2*e^2*n^2)*x + 2
*(b^3*e^2*n^2*x - b^3*d^2*n^2)*log(c))*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 6*(b^3*e^2*n
^2 - 2*a*b^2*e^2*n + 2*a^2*b*e^2)*x*log(c) - (3*b^3*e^2*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^2*
n^2 + 6*a^2*b*e^2*n - 4*a^3*e^2)*x - 6*(7*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 +
2*a^2*b*d^2*n - 2*(b^3*e^2*n*x - b^3*d^2*n)*log(c)^2 - (b^3*e^2*n^3 - 2*a*
b^2*e^2*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*e^2*n)*x - 2*(3*b^3*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n - (b^3*e
^2*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*e^2*n)*x)*log(c) + 2*(3*b^3*d*e*n^3 - 2*b^3*d*e*n^2*log(c)
) - 2*a*b^2*d*e*n^2)*sqrt(x))*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) + 6*(7*b^3*d*e*n^3 + 2*b^
3*d*e*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*d*e*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*d*e*n - 2*(3*b^3*d*e*n^2 - 2*
a*b^2*d*e*n)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/e^2

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \left(en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex - 2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} \right) - 2x \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) \right) a^2 b$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \left(2en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex - 2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} \right) \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) - 2x \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^2 - \frac{(2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d))^2}{e^6} \right) a^2 b$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \left(6en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)}{e^3} + \frac{ex - 2d\sqrt{x}}{e^2} \right) \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^2 - 4x \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c)^3 + en \left(\frac{(2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d))^3}{e^9} + \frac{3(2d^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d))(ex - 2d\sqrt{x})}{e^7} \right) \right) a^2 b$$

$$+ a^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-3/2*(e*n*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + (e*x - 2*d*sqrt(x))/e^2) - 2*x*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c))*a^2*b - 3/2*(2*e*n*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + (e*x - 2*d*sqrt(x))/e^2)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) - 2*x*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 - (2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + e^2*x + 6*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 6*d*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^2)*a*b^2 - 1/4*(6*e*n*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)/e^3 + (e*x - 2*d*sqrt(x))/e^2)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 - 4*x*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^3 + e*n*((4*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^3 + 18*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + 3*e^2*x + 42*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 42*d*e*sqrt(x))*n^2/e^3 - 6*(2*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d)^2 + e^2*x + 6*d^2*log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 6*d*e*sqrt(x))*n*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)/e^3))*b^3 + a^3*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 714 vs. 2(248) = 496.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left((4(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^3 - 8(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^3 - 6(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 24(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 6(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - 48(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - 3(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 48(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) \right. \\ & \left. * b^3 n^3 / e + 6(2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + 8(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + (e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 8(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) \right. \\ & \left. * b^3 n^2 \log(c) / e + 6(2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - (e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) \right. \\ & \left. * b^3 n \log(c)^2 / e + 4((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) * b^3 \log(c)^3 / e + 6(2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + 8(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) + (e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 8(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) \right. \\ & \left. * a * b^2 n^2 / e + 12(2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - (e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) * a * b^2 n \log(c) / e + 12((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) * a * b^2 \log(c)^2 / e + 6(2(e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d \log(e\sqrt{x} + d) - (e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 + 4(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) * a^2 * b * n / e + 12((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) * a^2 * b \log(c) / e + 4((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 - 2(e\sqrt{x} + d)d) * a^3 / e \right) / e \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx \\
&= x \left(a^3 - \frac{3a^2bn}{2} + \frac{3ab^2n^2}{2} - \frac{3b^3n^3}{4} \right) \\
&\quad - \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{d(2a^3 - 3a^2bn + 3ab^2n^2 - \frac{3b^3n^3}{2})}{e} - \frac{d(2a^3 - 6ab^2n^2 + 9b^3n^3)}{e} \right) \\
&\quad + \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)^3 \left(b^3x - \frac{b^3d^2}{e^2} \right) \\
&\quad - \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n) \left(\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{3bd(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2)}{e} - \frac{6bd(a^2 - b^2n^2)}{e} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. - \frac{3bx(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2)}{2} \right) \\
&\quad - \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)^2 \left(\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{3b^2d(2a - bn)}{e} - \frac{6ab^2d}{e} \right) + \frac{3d(2ab^2d - 3b^3dn)}{2e^2} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \frac{3b^2x(2a - bn)}{2} \right) - \frac{\ln(d + e\sqrt{x})(6a^2bd^2n - 18ab^2d^2n^2 + 21b^3d^2n^3)}{2e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`output `x*(a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/4 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/2 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2) - x^(1/2)*((d*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/2 + 3*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n))/e - (d*(2*a^3 + 9*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/e) + log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^3*(b^3*x - (b^3*d^2)/e^2) - log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)*(x^(1/2)*((3*b*d*(2*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n))/e - (6*b*d*(a^2 - b^2*n^2))/e) - (3*b*x*(2*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n))/2) - log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n)^2*(x^(1/2)*((3*b^2*d*(2*a - b*n))/e - (6*a*b^2*d)/e) + (3*d*(2*a*b^2*d - 3*b^3*d*n))/(2*e^2) - (3*b^2*x*(2*a - b*n))/2) - (log(d + e*x^(1/2))*(21*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 18*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*b*d^2*n))/(2*e^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)^2 b^3 den + 24\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) a b^2 den - 36\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) b^3 de n^2}{4e^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e*n + 24*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e*n - 36*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e*n**2 + 12*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e*n - 36*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d*e*n**2 + 42*sqrt(x)*b**3*d*e*n**3 - 4*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**2 + 4*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**2*x - 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**2 + 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*e**2*x + 18*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*n - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*e**2*n*x - 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**2 + 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e**2*x + 36*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*n - 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**2*n*x - 42*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**2*n**2 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*e**2*n**2*x + 4*a**3*e**2*x - 6*a**2*b*e**2*n*x + 6*a*b**2*e**2*n**2*x - 3*b**3*e**2*n**3*x)/(4*e**2)
```

3.418 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$

Optimal result	3046
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3047
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3048
Maple [F]	3050
Fricas [F]	3051
Sympy [F]	3051
Maxima [F]	3051
Giac [F]	3052
Mupad [F(-1)]	3052
Reduce [F]	3053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = 2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + 6bn(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) - 12b^2n^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + 12b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)$$

output

```
2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3*ln(-e*x^(1/2)/d)+6*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)-12*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(3,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)+12*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = (a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 \log(x) \\ + 3bn(a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) \\ + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 \left(\log(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right. \\ \left. - \log\left(1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) \log(x) \\ - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) + 6b^2n^2(a \\ - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \left(\log^2(d \\ + e\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right) \\ + 2b^3n^3 \left(\log^3(d + e\sqrt{x}) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \log^2(d + e\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 6 \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x,x]
```


output

```
(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3*Log[x] + 3*b*n
*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2*((Log[d + e*S
qrt[x]] - Log[1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d])*Log[x] - 2*PolyLog[2, -(e*Sqrt[x])/d])
+ 6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])*(Lo
g[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2*Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])/d] + 2*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*PolyLog[2,
1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d]) + 2*b^3*n^3*(Log[d
+ e*Sqrt[x]]^3*Log[-(e*Sqrt[x])/d] + 3*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2*PolyLog[2, 1
+ (e*Sqrt[x])/d] - 6*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d] + 6
*PolyLog[4, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2843}$$

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 - 3ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d + e\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2881}$$

$$2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2821}$$

$$2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^{n/2})) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2830

$$2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{n/2})) \right) - bn \int \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{n/2})) \right) - bn \operatorname{Poly} \dots \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x,x]`

output `2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)] - 3*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d]) + 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])*PolyLog[3, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d] - b*n*PolyLog[4, (d + e*Sqrt[x])/d])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))^(p_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))^(p_)*PolyLog[k_, (e_)*(x_)^(q_.)])/ (x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**3/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
b^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^3*log(x) + integrate(-1/2*(3*(b^3*e*n*x*log(x)
- 2*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x - 2*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*sqrt(x))*log((
e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2 - 2*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x - 6*((b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x + (b
^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n
) - 2*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*sqrt
t(x))/(e*x^2 + d*x^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)^3}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) b^3 d^2 n + 6 \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)^2}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) a b^2 d^2 n + 6 \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e+d)^n c)}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) a^2 b d^2 n - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) a^3 b^3 d^2 n$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**2*n + 6*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*n + 6*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b*d**2*n - 2*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d*e*n - 6*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e*n - 6*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b*d*e*n + log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**4*b**3 + 4*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*a*b**2 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a**2*b + 2*log(x)*a**3*n)/(2*n)`

3.419 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3054
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3055
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3056
Maple [F]	3060
Fricas [F]	3060
Sympy [F]	3060
Maxima [F]	3061
Giac [F]	3061
Mupad [F(-1)]	3062
Reduce [F]	3062

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 263

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{3ben(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{d^2\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be^2n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{d^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x} + \frac{6b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{6b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{6b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{6b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3*b*e*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^2/x^(1/2)-3*b*e^2*n
*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^2-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x
(1/2))^n))^3/x+6*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*ln(-e*x^(1/2)/d)/
d^2+6*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))/d
^2+6*b^3*e^2*n^3*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)/d^2+6*b^3*e^2*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d
+e*x^(1/2)))/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 536 vs. $2(263) = 526$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3bden\sqrt{x}(a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2 - 3bd^2n \log(d + e\sqrt{x})(a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt{x}))}{x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-3*b*d*e*n*Sqrt[x]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^
n])^2 - 3*b*d^2*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c
*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + 3*b*e^2*n*x*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e
*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 - d^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]
] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3 - (3*b*e^2*n*x*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]
]) + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2*Log[x])/2 + 3*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[d +
e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])*((d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]
])*(-2*e*Sqrt[x] + (-d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]) - 2*e^2*x*(-1 + Lo
g[d + e*Sqrt[x]])*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)] - 2*e^2*x*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x]
)/d]) + b^3*n^3*((d + e*Sqrt[x])*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2*(-3*e*Sqrt[x] + (-d
+ e*Sqrt[x])*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]) - 3*e^2*x*(-2 + Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])*Log[
d + e*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)] - 6*e^2*x*(-1 + Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]])*P
olyLog[2, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d] + 6*e^2*x*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d]))/(d^
2*x)
```


Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e n \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{(d + e\sqrt{x}) x} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b n \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{x^{3/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e x} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2755} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2bn \int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e\sqrt{x}} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{de\sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e x} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2754

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(b n \int \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e \sqrt{x}) - \log \left(1 - \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2})) \right)}{d} - \frac{(d + e \sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{d e \sqrt{x}} + \int - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{e} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(b n \int \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e \sqrt{x}) - \log \left(1 - \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2})) \right)}{d} - \frac{(d + e \sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{d e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2 b n \int \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2})) - b n \int \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e \sqrt{x}) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{d} + \frac{2 b n \left(b n \int \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2})) - b n \int \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d + e \sqrt{x}) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{d} + \frac{2 b n \left(- \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(- \log \left(1 - \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2})) - b n \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + e \sqrt{x}}{d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{(d + e \sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{d e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^3/x^2, x]$

output $2 \cdot (-1/2 \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^3/x + (3 \cdot b \cdot e^{2n} \cdot (-((d + e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{(n/2)}])^2)/(d \cdot e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x])) - (2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot (-\text{Log}[1 - (d + e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x])/d] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{(n/2)}])) - b \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, (d + e \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x])/d]))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/\text{Sqrt}[x]] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{(n/2)}])^2)/d + (2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{(n/2)}]) \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]] + b \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[3, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]]))/d)/d)/2)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*) \cdot (F x_*), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*) \cdot (G x_*) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)}] \cdot (b_*)^{(p_*)} / ((d_*) + (e_*) \cdot (x_*)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e \cdot (x/d)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/e) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e \cdot (x/d)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)/x}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)}] \cdot (b_*)^{(p_*)} / ((d_*) + (e_*) \cdot (x_*))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot (d + e \cdot x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/d) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / (d + e \cdot x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)}] \cdot (b_*)^{(p_*)} / ((x_*) \cdot ((d_*) + (e_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(r_*)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e \cdot x^r)]) \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/(d \cdot r)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e \cdot x^r)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)/x}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)}] \cdot (b_*)^{(p_*)} \cdot ((d_*) + (e_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(q_*)}) / (x_*), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \quad \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p/x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \quad \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_)^{(m_)}])*(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}](b_)]^{(p_)}(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p/m}, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*(f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p/(g*(q+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p-1}/(d+e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*(f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}*(h_)+(i_)*(x_)^{(r_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h-d*i)/e+i*(x/e))^r*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d+e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*(b_)]^{(q_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(p_)})]/((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n+1, c*(a+b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**3/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**3/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*b^3*d^2*sqrt(x)*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^3 - 3*(2*b^3*e^2*n*x^(3/2)*
log(e*sqrt(x) + d) - 2*b^3*d*e*n*x - (b^3*e^2*n*x*log(x) + 2*b^3*d^2*log(c
) + 2*a*b^2*d^2)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2)/(d^2*x^(3/2)) - integr
ate(-1/2*(2*(b^3*d^2*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^2*e*log(c) + a^3*d^2*e)*x^(3/2) + 2*(b^3*d^3*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^3*log(c)^2 +
3*a^2*b*d^3*log(c) + a^3*d^3)*x - 3*(2*b^3*e^3*n^2*x^(5/2)*log(e*sqrt(x) +
d) - 2*b^3*d*e^2*n^2*x^2 - 2*(b^3*d^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^2*e*log(c) +
a^2*b*d^2*e)*x^(3/2) - 2*(b^3*d^3*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^3*log(c) + a^2*b*d^
^3)*x - (b^3*e^3*n^2*x^2*log(x) + 2*(b^3*d^2*e*n*log(c) + a*b^2*d^2*e*n)*x
)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n))/(d^2*e*x^(7/2) + d^3*x^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)^2 b^3 den - 12\sqrt{x} \log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c) a b^2 den - 6\sqrt{x} a^2 b den - 3 \left(\int \frac{\log((\sqrt{x}e + d)^n c)}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e*n - 12*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e*n - 6*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e*n - 3*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n*x - 6*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x + 6*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**2*x + 3*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d*e**3*n*x + 6*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*n*x - 6*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d*e**3*n**2*x - 6*log(sqrt(x))*a**2*b*e**2*n*x + 12*log(sqrt(x))*a*b**2*e**2*n**2*x - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**2 - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**2 - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**2 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e**2*x - 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**2*n*x - 2*a**3*d**2)/(2*d**2*x)`

$$3.420 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3064
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3065
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3066
Maple [F]	3073
Fricas [F]	3074
Sympy [F]	3074
Maxima [F]	3074
Giac [F]	3075
Mupad [F(-1)]	3075
Reduce [F]	3076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 573

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx \\
&= -\frac{b^3 e^3 n^3}{2d^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^3 e^4 n^3 \log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{2d^4} - \frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2d^2 x} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b^2 e^3 n^2 (d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2d^4 \sqrt{x}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b^2 e^4 n^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))}{2d^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{ben(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2dx^{3/2}} + \frac{3be^2 n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{4d^2 x} \\
&\quad - \frac{3be^3 n(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2d^4 \sqrt{x}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3be^4 n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{2d^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3b^2 e^4 n^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^3 e^4 n^3 \log(x)}{2d^4} - \frac{5b^3 e^4 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2d^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{3b^2 e^4 n^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{3b^3 e^4 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt{x}}{d}\right)}{d^4} + \frac{3b^3 e^4 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^3*e^3*n^3/d^3/x^(1/2)+1/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*ln(d+e*x^(1/2))/d^4-1/2*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/d^2/x+5/2*b^2*e^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/d^4/x^(1/2)+5/2*b^2*e^4*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))/d^4-1/2*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/d/x^(3/2)+3/4*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^2/x-3/2*b*e^3*n*(d+e*x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^4/x^(1/2)-3/2*b*e^4*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^4-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2+3*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*ln(-e*x^(1/2)/d)/d^4-3/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*ln(x)/d^4-5/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))/d^4+3*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))/d^4+3*b^3*e^4*n^3*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/2)/d)/d^4+3*b^3*e^4*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e*x^(1/2)))/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 841, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^3,x]
```

output

```

-1/4*(2*b*d^3*e*n*Sqrt[x]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqr
t[x])^n])^2 - 3*b*d^2*e^2*n*x*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e
*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + 6*b*d*e^3*n*x^(3/2)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[
c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + 6*b*d^4*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*
Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 - 6*b*e^4*n*x^2*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]
]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + 2*d^4*(a -
b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3 + 3*b*e^4*n*x^2*(a
 - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^2*Log[x] - 2*b^2*n
^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])*(-3*(d^4 - e^
4*x^2)*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2 + e^2*x*(-d^2 + 5*d*e*Sqrt[x] + 11*e^2*x*Log[-
((e*Sqrt[x])/d)]) - Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(2*d^3*e*Sqrt[x] - 3*d^2*e^2*x + 6*
d*e^3*x^(3/2) + 11*e^4*x^2 + 6*e^4*x^2*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)]) - 6*e^4*x^2*
PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d]) + b^3*n^3*(d^2*e^2*x*(2 - 3*Log[d + e*Sqrt[
x]])*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + 2*d^3*e*Sqrt[x]*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2 + 2*d^4*Log
[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^3 + 2*d*e^3*x^(3/2)*(1 - 5*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + 3*Log[d +
e*Sqrt[x]]^2) + 12*e^4*x^2*(-Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] + Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)]) +
11*e^4*x^2*(Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*(Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] - 2*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/
d)]) - 2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d]) - 2*e^4*x^2*(Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]^2*
(Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]] - 3*Log[-((e*Sqrt[x])/d)]) - 6*Log[d + e*Sqrt[x]]*Poly
Log[2, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d] + 6*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*Sqrt[x])/d]))/(d^4*x^2...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.792$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^{5/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2845$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^2}{(d + e\sqrt{x})x^2} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{x^{5/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} be^4 n \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^4 x^{5/2}} d(d + e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} be^4 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^4 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} be^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} bn \int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} be^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^3 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{3e^3 x^{3/2}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^3 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} be^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{2e^2 x} - bn \int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{2}{3} bn \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} bn \int \frac{1}{e^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{d e^2 x} \right) d(d+e\sqrt{x}) + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x^{3/2}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{3e^3 x^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e^2 x} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{b n \int -\frac{1}{e \sqrt{x}} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e \sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) + \frac{b n \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e \sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) + \frac{b n \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e \sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{e x} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) + \frac{b n \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e \sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2 e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{b n \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} d(d+e\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{b n \log(-e\sqrt{x}) - (d+e\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e \sqrt{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2 e^2 x} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{b n \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{b n \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2838

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(\frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2})) - b n \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) d(d + e\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))^2}{d} + \frac{2 b n \left(-\log\left(1 - \frac{d + e\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/2})}{2e^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d + e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{b n \log(-e\sqrt{x})}{d} - \frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b n \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

$$2*(-1/4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^3/x^2 + (3*b*e^{4*n}*((-1/3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]])^2/(e^{3*x^{(3/2)}}) - (2*b*n*((-1/2*(b*n*((-1/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[x])) + \text{Log}[d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d^2]) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]])/(2*e^{2*x}))/d + (((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/d - ((d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]]))/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]]))/d) + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d)/d)/3)/d + (((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]])^2/(2*e^{2*x}) - b*n*((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/d - ((d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]]))/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[x]))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]]))/d) + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d)/d)/d + ((-(((d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]])^2)/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[x])) - (2*b*n*(-\text{Log}[1 - (d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]]) - b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, (d + e*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d]))/d) + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]])^2)/d) + (2*b*n*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/2)]])*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]] + b*n*\text{PolyLog}[3, d/\text{Sqrt}[x]]))/d)/d)/d)/4)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F, (b_)*(G_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 54

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$$

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/d) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{Int}[\{(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \|\| (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \|\| (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \& \& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/\{(x_)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^{(r_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)\}^{(q_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x, x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_.)*\{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}\}])*(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 2845 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))`

rule 2858 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**n))**3/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))**n))**3/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*b^3*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^3/x^2 + integrate(1/4*(3*(b^3*e*n*x + 4*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x + 4*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n)^2 + 4*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x + 12*((b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*sqrt(x))*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n) + 4*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*sqrt(x))/(e*x^4 + d*x^(7/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**3*e**n - 6*sqrt(x)*log((
sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**e**3*n*x - 4*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n
*c)*a*b**2*d**3*e**n - 12*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**e**3*n
*x + 10*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**e**3*n**2*x - 2*sqrt(x)*a
**2*b*d**3*e**n - 6*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**e**3*n*x + 10*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**e**3*n*
**2*x - 2*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**e**3*n**3*x - 3*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(
d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 6*int(log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**
n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 + 11*int(log((sqrt(x)
*e + d)**n*c)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 3*int((sq
rt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**e**5*n*
x**2 + 6*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*a
*b**2*d**e**5*n*x**2 - 11*int((sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c))/(d**2*x -
e**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**e**5*n**2*x**2 - 6*log(sqrt(x))*a**2*b**e**4*n*x**2 +
22*log(sqrt(x))*a*b**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 12*log(sqrt(x))*b**3*e**4*n**3*x*
**2 - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**4 - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c
)**2*a*b**2*d**4 + 3*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**2*n*x - 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**4 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*
e**4*x**2 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x - 22*log((sqr
t(x)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 2*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*
**2*e**2*n**2*x + 12*log((sqrt(x)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 2*a...
```

3.421 $\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3077
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3078
Rubi [A] (verified)	3078
Maple [F]	3080
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3080
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3081
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3082
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3082
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3083
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{be^7n\sqrt{x}}{4d^7} - \frac{be^6nx}{8d^6} + \frac{be^5nx^{3/2}}{12d^5} - \frac{be^4nx^2}{16d^4} + \frac{be^3nx^{5/2}}{20d^3} - \frac{be^2nx^3}{24d^2} + \frac{benx^{7/2}}{28d} - \frac{be^8n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4d^8} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{be^8n \log(x)}{8d^8}$$

output `1/4*b*e^7*n*x^(1/2)/d^7-1/8*b*e^6*n*x/d^6+1/12*b*e^5*n*x^(3/2)/d^5-1/16*b*e^4*n*x^2/d^4+1/20*b*e^3*n*x^(5/2)/d^3-1/24*b*e^2*n*x^3/d^2+1/28*b*e*n*x^(7/2)/d-1/4*b*e^8*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/d^8+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))-1/8*b*e^8*n*ln(x)/d^8`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{8}ben \left(\frac{2e^6\sqrt{x}}{d^7} - \frac{e^5x}{d^6} + \frac{2e^4x^{3/2}}{3d^5} - \frac{e^3x^2}{2d^4} + \frac{2e^2x^{5/2}}{5d^3} - \frac{ex^3}{3d^2} + \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7d} - \frac{2e^7 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^8} - \frac{e^7 \log(x)}{d^8} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output $(ax^4)/4 + (bx^4*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/4 + (b*e*n*((2*e^6*Sqrt[x])/d^7 - (e^5*x)/d^6 + (2*e^4*x^(3/2))/(3*d^5) - (e^3*x^2)/(2*d^4) + (2*e^2*x^(5/2))/(5*d^3) - (e*x^3)/(3*d^2) + (2*x^(7/2))/(7*d) - (2*e^7*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/d^8 - (e^7*Log[x])/d^8)/8$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$-2 \int x^{9/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2842}$$

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{8}ben \int \frac{x^4}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{8}ben \int \left(\frac{e^8}{d^8 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{x}e^7}{d^8} + \frac{xe^6}{d^7} - \frac{x^{3/2}e^5}{d^6} + \frac{x^2e^4}{d^5} - \frac{x^{5/2}e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^3e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{7/2}e}{d^2} + \frac{x^4}{d} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{8}ben \left(\frac{e^7 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^8} - \frac{e^7 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^8} - \frac{e^6 \sqrt{x}}{d^7} + \frac{e^5 x}{2d^6} - \frac{e^4 x^{3/2}}{3d^5} + \frac{e^3 x^2}{4d^4} - \frac{e^2 x^{5/2}}{5d^3} + \frac{ex^3}{6d^2} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{7d} \right) - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output `-2*(-1/8*(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])) + (b*e*n*(-((e^6*Sqrt[x])/d^7) + (e^5*x)/(2*d^6) - (e^4*x^(3/2))/(3*d^5) + (e^3*x^2)/(4*d^4) - (e^2*x^(5/2))/(5*d^3) + (e*x^3)/(6*d^2) - x^(7/2)/(7*d) + (e^7*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/d^8 - (e^7*Log[1/Sqrt[x]]/d^8))/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{420 b d^8 x^4 \log(c) - 70 b d^6 e^2 n x^3 + 420 a d^8 x^4 - 105 b d^4 e^4 n x^2 - 210 b d^2 e^6 n x - 420 b d^8 n \log(\sqrt{x}) + 420 (b d^8 - b e^8) n \log(d \sqrt{x} + e) + 420 (b d^8 n x^4 - b d^8 n) \log((d x + e \sqrt{x})/x) + 4 (15 b d^7 e n x^3 + 21 b d^5 e^3 n x^2 + 35 b d^3 e^5 n x + 105 b d e^7 n) \sqrt{x}}{d^8}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/1680*(420*b*d^8*x^4*log(c) - 70*b*d^6*e^2*n*x^3 + 420*a*d^8*x^4 - 105*b*
d^4*e^4*n*x^2 - 210*b*d^2*e^6*n*x - 420*b*d^8*n*log(sqrt(x)) + 420*(b*d^8
- b*e^8)*n*log(d*sqrt(x) + e) + 420*(b*d^8*n*x^4 - b*d^8*n)*log((d*x + e*s
qrt(x))/x) + 4*(15*b*d^7*e*n*x^3 + 21*b*d^5*e^3*n*x^2 + 35*b*d^3*e^5*n*x +
105*b*d*e^7*n)*sqrt(x))/d^8
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 46.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

$$+ b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7d} - \frac{ex^3}{3d^2} + \frac{2e^2x^{5/2}}{5d^3} - \frac{e^3x^2}{2d^4} + \frac{2e^4x^{3/2}}{3d^5} - \frac{e^5x}{d^6} - \frac{2e^7 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}+e)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{d^7} + \frac{2e^6\sqrt{x}}{d^7} \right)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n)),x)`output `a*x**4/4 + b*(e*n*(2*x**(7/2)/(7*d) - e*x**3/(3*d**2) + 2*e**2*x**(5/2)/(5*d**3) - e**3*x**2/(2*d**4) + 2*e**4*x**(3/2)/(3*d**5) - e**5*x/d**6 - 2*e**7*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/e, Eq(d, 0)), (log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d, True))/d**7 + 2*e**6*sqrt(x)/d**7)/8 + x**4*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 - \frac{1}{1680} b e n \left(\frac{420 e^7 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{d^8} - \frac{60 d^6 x^{\frac{7}{2}} - 70 d^5 e x^3 + 84 d^4 e^2 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 105 d^3 e^3 x^2 + 140 d^2 e^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 210 d e^5 x + 420 e^6 \sqrt{x}}{d^7} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b*x^4*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + 1/4*a*x^4 - 1/1680*b*e*n*(420*e^7*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d^8 - (60*d^6*x^(7/2) - 70*d^5*e*x^3 + 84*d^4*e^2*x^(5/2) - 105*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 140*d^2*e^4*x^(3/2) - 210*d*e^5*x + 420*e^6*sqrt(x))/d^7)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 - \left(e^9 \left(\frac{420 \log\left(\frac{|d\sqrt{x}+e|}{\sqrt{|x|}}\right)}{d^8} - \frac{420 \log\left(\left| -d + \frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}} \right|\right)}{d^8} + \frac{1089 d^7 - \frac{4683 (d\sqrt{x}+e)d^6}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9639 (d\sqrt{x}+e)^2 d^5}{x} - \frac{11165 (d\sqrt{x}+e)^3 d^4}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{7490 (d\sqrt{x}+e)^4}{x^2} \right) \right) \frac{1}{\left(d - \frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^7 d^8} \right) \frac{1}{1680 e}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*a*x^4 - 1/1680*(e^9*(420*log(abs(d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(abs(x))))/d^8 - 420*log(abs(-d + (d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)))/d^8 + (1089*d^7 - 4683*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*d^6/sqrt(x) + 9639*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*d^5/x - 11165*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3*d^4/x^(3/2) + 7490*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4*d^3/x^2 - 2730*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^5*d^2/x^(5/2) + 420*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^6*d/x^3)/((d - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^7*d^8)) - 420*e^9*log(-(e - d/(d/e - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x))))*(d/e - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x))))/(d - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^8)*b*n/e

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{bde^7n\sqrt{x}}{4} - \frac{bd^2e^6nx}{8} + \frac{bd^7enx^{7/2}}{28} - \frac{bd^4e^4nx^2}{16} - \frac{bd^6e^2nx^3}{24} + \frac{bd^3e^5nx^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{bd^5e^3nx^{5/2}}{20} + \frac{be^8n \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) li}{2}}{d^8} + \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^4 \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{4}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```

((b*e^8*n*atan((d*li + (e*2i)/x^(1/2))/d)*li)/2 - (b*d^2*e^6*n*x)/8 + (b*d*e^7*n*x^(1/2))/4 + (b*d^7*e*n*x^(7/2))/28 - (b*d^4*e^4*n*x^2)/16 - (b*d^6*e^2*n*x^3)/24 + (b*d^3*e^5*n*x^(3/2))/12 + (b*d^5*e^3*n*x^(5/2))/20)/d^8 + (a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^4*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/4

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{60\sqrt{x} b d^7 e n x^3 + 84\sqrt{x} b d^5 e^3 n x^2 + 140\sqrt{x} b d^3 e^5 n x + 420\sqrt{x} b d e^7 n + 420 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b d^8 x^4 - 420 a d^8 x^4}{1680 d^8}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n),x)`

output

```
(60*sqrt(x)*b*d**7*e*n*x**3 + 84*sqrt(x)*b*d**5*e**3*n*x**2 + 140*sqrt(x)*
b*d**3*e**5*n*x + 420*sqrt(x)*b*d*e**7*n + 420*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/
x**(n/2))*b*d**8*x**4 - 420*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*e**8 -
420*log(sqrt(x))*b*e**8*n + 420*a*d**8*x**4 - 70*b*d**6*e**2*n*x**3 - 105*
b*d**4*e**4*n*x**2 - 210*b*d**2*e**6*n*x)/(1680*d**8)
```

3.422 $\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3086
Rubi [A] (verified)	3086
Maple [F]	3088
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3088
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3089
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3090
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3090
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{be^5 n \sqrt{x}}{3d^5} - \frac{be^4 n x}{6d^4} + \frac{be^3 n x^{3/2}}{9d^3} - \frac{be^2 n x^2}{12d^2} + \frac{benx^{5/2}}{15d} - \frac{be^6 n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{3d^6} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{be^6 n \log(x)}{6d^6}$$

output

```
1/3*b*e^5*n*x^(1/2)/d^5-1/6*b*e^4*n*x/d^4+1/9*b*e^3*n*x^(3/2)/d^3-1/12*b*e^2*n*x^2/d^2+1/15*b*e*n*x^(5/2)/d-1/3*b*e^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/d^6+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))-1/6*b*e^6*n*ln(x)/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{6}ben \left(\frac{2e^4\sqrt{x}}{d^5} - \frac{e^3x}{d^4} + \frac{2e^2x^{3/2}}{3d^3} - \frac{ex^2}{2d^2} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5d} - \frac{2e^5 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`output $(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^3*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/3 + (b*e*n*((2*e^4*Sqrt[x])/d^5 - (e^3*x)/d^4 + (2*e^2*x^(3/2))/(3*d^3) - (e*x^2)/(2*d^2) + (2*x^(5/2))/(5*d) - (2*e^5*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/d^6 - (e^5*Log[x])/d^6))/6$ **Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-2 \int x^{7/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{6}ben \int \frac{x^3}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{6}x^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{6}ben \int \left(\frac{e^6}{d^6\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{x}e^5}{d^6} + \frac{xe^4}{d^5} - \frac{x^{3/2}e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^2e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{5/2}e}{d^2} + \frac{x^3}{d}\right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{6}x^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{6}ben \left(\frac{e^5 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^4 \sqrt{x}}{d^5} + \frac{e^3 x}{2d^4} - \frac{e^2 x^{3/2}}{3d^3} + \frac{ex^2}{4d^2} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{5d}\right) - \frac{1}{6}x^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]),x]
```

output

```
-2*(-1/6*(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])) + (b*e*n*(-((e^4*Sqrt[x])/d^5) + (e^3*x)/(2*d^4) - (e^2*x^(3/2))/(3*d^3) + (e*x^2)/(4*d^2) - x^(5/2)/(5*d) + (e^5*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/d^6 - (e^5*Log[1/Sqrt[x]])/d^6))/6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```


rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{60 b d^6 x^3 \log(c) - 15 b d^4 e^2 n x^2 + 60 a d^6 x^3 - 30 b d^2 e^4 n x - 60 b d^6 n \log(\sqrt{x}) + 60 (b d^6 - b e^6) n \log(d \sqrt{x} + e)}{180 d^6}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/180*(60*b*d^6*x^3*log(c) - 15*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 + 60*a*d^6*x^3 - 30*b*d^2*
e^4*n*x - 60*b*d^6*n*log(sqrt(x)) + 60*(b*d^6 - b*e^6)*n*log(d*sqrt(x) + e
) + 60*(b*d^6*n*x^3 - b*d^6*n)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x) + 4*(3*b*d^5*e*n*x
^2 + 5*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 15*b*d*e^5*n)*sqrt(x))/d^6
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{ax^3}{3} + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5d} - \frac{ex^2}{2d^2} + \frac{2e^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d^3} - \frac{e^3x}{d^4} - \frac{2e^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}+e)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{d^5} + \frac{2e^4\sqrt{x}}{d^5} \right)}{6} + \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3} \right)$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n)),x)
```

```
output a*x**3/3 + b*(e*n*(2*x**(5/2)/(5*d) - e*x**2/(2*d**2) + 2*e**2*x**(3/2)/(3*d**3) - e**3*x/d**4 - 2*e**5*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/e, Eq(d, 0)), (log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d, True))/d**5 + 2*e**4*sqrt(x)/d**5)/6 + x**3*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} b x^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{3} a x^3 - \frac{1}{180} b e n \left(\frac{60 e^5 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{d^6} - \frac{12 d^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 15 d^3 e x^2 + 20 d^2 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 30 d e^3 x + 60 e^4 \sqrt{x}}{d^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b*x^3*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + 1/3*a*x^3 - 1/180*b*e*n*(60*e^5*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d^6 - (12*d^4*x^(5/2) - 15*d^3*e*x^2 + 20*d^2*e^2*x^(3/2) - 30*d*e^3*x + 60*e^4*sqrt(x))/d^5)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} b x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} a x^3 - \frac{e^7 \left(\frac{60 \log\left(\frac{|d\sqrt{x}+e|}{\sqrt{|x|}}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{60 \log\left(\left| -d + \frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}} \right|\right)}{d^6} + \frac{137 d^5 - \frac{385 (d\sqrt{x}+e) d^4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{470 (d\sqrt{x}+e)^2 d^3}{x} - \frac{270 (d\sqrt{x}+e)^3 d^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{60 (d\sqrt{x}+e)^4 d}{x^2}}{\left(d - \frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^5 d^6} \right)}{180 e}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a*x^3 - 1/180*(e^7*(60*log(abs(d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(
abs(x)))/d^6 - 60*log(abs(-d + (d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)))/d^6 + (137*d^5 -
385*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*d^4/sqrt(x) + 470*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*d^3/x - 270*(d*sqr
t(x) + e)^3*d^2/x^(3/2) + 60*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4*d/x^2)/((d - (d*sqrt(x) + e
)/sqrt(x))^5*d^6)) - 60*e^7*log(-(e - d/(d/e - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x))
))*(d/e - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x))))/(d - (d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^6)*b
*n/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{a x^3}{3} + \frac{b \left(60 d^6 x^3 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) - 120 e^6 n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{d\sqrt{x}} + 1 \right) - 15 d^4 e^2 n x^2 + 20 d^3 e^3 n x^{3/2} - 30 d^2 e^4 n x \right)}{180 d^6}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(a*x^3)/3 + (b*(60*d^6*x^3*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n) - 120*e^6*n*atanh((2*e
)/(d*x^(1/2)) + 1) - 15*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^3*n*x^(3/2) - 30*d^2*e^4*
n*x + 60*d*e^5*n*x^(1/2) + 12*d^5*e*n*x^(5/2)))/(180*d^6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{12\sqrt{x} b d^5 e n x^2 + 20\sqrt{x} b d^3 e^3 n x + 60\sqrt{x} b d e^5 n + 60 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b d^6 x^3 - 60 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b e^6 - 60 d^5 e n x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{180 d^6}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(12*sqrt(x)*b*d**5*e*n*x**2 + 20*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 60*sqrt(x)*b*d*
e**5*n + 60*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*d**6*x**3 - 60*log(((sq
rt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*e**6 - 60*log(sqrt(x))*b*e**6*n + 60*a*d**6
*x**3 - 15*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 - 30*b*d**2*e**4*n*x)/(180*d**6)
```

$$3.423 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3093
Rubi [A] (verified)	3094
Maple [F]	3096
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3096
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3097
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3098
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3098
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3099
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3099

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{be^3 n \sqrt{x}}{2d^3} - \frac{be^2 n x}{4d^2} + \frac{benx^{3/2}}{6d} - \frac{be^4 n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2d^4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{be^4 n \log(x)}{4d^4}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} b e^3 n x^{(1/2)} / d^3 - 1/4 b e^2 n x / d^2 + 1/6 b e n x^{(3/2)} / d - 1/2 b e^4 n \ln(d + e/x^{(1/2)}) / d^4 + 1/2 x^2 (a + b \ln(c (d + e/x^{(1/2)})^n)) - 1/4 b e^4 n \ln(x) / d^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{4} ben \left(\frac{2e^2 \sqrt{x}}{d^3} - \frac{ex}{d^2} + \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{2e^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{e^3 \log(x)}{d^4} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^2)/2 + (b*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/2 + (b*e*n*((2*e^2*Sqrt[x])/d^3 - (e*x)/d^2 + (2*x^(3/2))/(3*d) - (2*e^3*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/d^4 - (e^3*Log[x])/d^4))/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\
 & -2 \int x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2842 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b e n \int \frac{x^2}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 54 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b e n \int \left(\frac{e^4}{d^4 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{x} e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{3/2} e}{d^2} + \frac{x^2}{d} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b e n \left(\frac{e^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{e^3 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{e^2 \sqrt{x}}{d^3} + \frac{e x}{2 d^2} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{3 d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]),x]`

output `-2*(-1/4*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])) + (b*e*n*(-((e^2*Sqrt[x])/d^3) + (e*x)/(2*d^2) - x^(3/2)/(3*d) + (e^3*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/d^4 - (e^3*Log[1/Sqrt[x]])/d^4))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{6bd^4x^2 \log(c) - 3bd^2e^2nx + 6ad^4x^2 - 6bd^4n \log(\sqrt{x}) + 6(bd^4 - be^4)n \log(d\sqrt{x} + e) + 6(bd^4nx^2 - bd^4n)}{12d^4}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(6*b*d^4*x^2*log(c) - 3*b*d^2*e^2*n*x + 6*a*d^4*x^2 - 6*b*d^4*n*log(sqrt(x)) + 6*(b*d^4 - b*e^4)*n*log(d*sqrt(x) + e) + 6*(b*d^4*n*x^2 - b*d^4*n)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x) + 2*(b*d^3*e*n*x + 3*b*d*e^3*n)*sqrt(x))/d^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{ax^2}{2} + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d} - \frac{ex}{d^2} - \frac{2e^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}+e)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{2e^2\sqrt{x}}{d^3} \right)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n)),x)`output `a*x**2/2 + b*(e*n*(2*x**(3/2)/(3*d) - e*x/d**2 - 2*e**3*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/e, Eq(d, 0)), (log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d, True))/d**3 + 2*e**2*sqrt(x)/d**3)/4 + x**2*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} b e n \left(\frac{6 e^3 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{d^4} - \frac{2 d^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 d e x + 6 e^2 \sqrt{x}}{d^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*b*e*n*(6*e^3*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d^4 - (2*d^2*x^(3/2) - 3*d*e*x + 6*e^2*sqrt(x))/d^3) + 1/2*b*x^2*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + 1/2*a*x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log(c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12} \left(6 x^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - e \left(\frac{6 e^3 \log(|d\sqrt{x} + e|)}{d^4} - \frac{2 d^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 d e x + 6 e^2 \sqrt{x}}{d^3} \right) \right) b n$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/12*(6*x^2*log(d + e/sqrt(x)) - e*(6*e^3*log(abs(d*sqrt(x) + e))/d^4 - (2*d^2*x^(3/2) - 3*d*e*x + 6*e^2*sqrt(x))/d^3))*b*n + 1/2*a*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{x^{3/2} \left(\frac{ben}{3d} - \frac{be^2n}{2d^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{be^3n}{d^3x} \right)}{2} + \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^2 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2} - \frac{be^4n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{d\sqrt{x}} + 1 \right)}{d^4}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output
$$\frac{(x^{3/2} * ((b * e * n) / (3 * d) - (b * e^2 * n) / (2 * d^2 * x^{1/2}) + (b * e^3 * n) / (d^3 * x))) / 2 + (a * x^2) / 2 + (b * x^2 * \log(c * (d + e / x^{1/2})^n)) / 2 - (b * e^4 * n * \operatorname{atanh}((2 * e) / (d * x^{1/2}) + 1)) / d^4}{1}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} b d^3 e n x + 6\sqrt{x} b d e^3 n + 6 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{n/2}} \right) b d^4 x^2 - 6 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{n/2}} \right) b e^4 - 6 \log(\sqrt{x}) b e^4 n + 6 a d^4 x}{12 d^4}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)),x)`output
$$\frac{(2 * \sqrt{x} * b * d^3 * e * n * x + 6 * \sqrt{x} * b * d * e^3 * n + 6 * \log(((\sqrt{x} * d + e)^n * c) / x^{(n/2)}) * b * d^4 * x^2 - 6 * \log(((\sqrt{x} * d + e)^n * c) / x^{(n/2)}) * b * e^4 - 6 * \log(\sqrt{x}) * b * e^4 * n + 6 * a * d^4 * x) / (12 * d^4)}{1}$$

3.424 $\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3100
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3100
Rubi [A] (verified)	3101
Maple [A] (verified)	3102
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3102
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3103
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3104
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3104
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3105
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ben\sqrt{x}}{d} + ax + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) - \frac{be^2n \log(e + d\sqrt{x})}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*e*n*x^(1/2)/d+a*x+b*x*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)-b*e^2*n*ln(e+d*x^(1/2))/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = ax + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{2}ben \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{d} - \frac{2e \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{e \log(x)}{d^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n],x]
```

output

$$a*x + b*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] + (b*e*n*((2*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d - (2*e*\text{Log}[d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d^2 - (e*\text{Log}[x])/d^2))/2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) - \frac{be^2n \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{d^2} + \frac{ben\sqrt{x}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n], x]$$

output

$$(b*e*n*\text{Sqrt}[x])/d + a*x + b*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] - (b*e^2*n*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]])/d^2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
default	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{e+d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{en \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{d} + \frac{e \ln(d\sqrt{x}-e)}{d^2} - \frac{e \ln(e+d\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{e \ln(d^2x-e^2)}{d^2} \right)}{2} \right)$	86
parts	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{e+d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{en \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{d} + \frac{e \ln(d\sqrt{x}-e)}{d^2} - \frac{e \ln(e+d\sqrt{x})}{d^2} - \frac{e \ln(d^2x-e^2)}{d^2} \right)}{2} \right)$	86

input `int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*ln(c*((e+d*x^(1/2))/x^(1/2))^n)+1/2*e*n*(2*x^(1/2)/d+1/d^2*e*ln(d*x^(1/2)-e)-1/d^2*e*ln(e+d*x^(1/2))-e*ln(d^2*x-e^2)/d^2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{bd^2x \log(c) - bd^2n \log(\sqrt{x}) + bden\sqrt{x} + ad^2x + (bd^2 - be^2)n \log(d\sqrt{x} + e) + (bd^2nx - bd^2n) \log\left(\frac{dx+e}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(b*d^2*x*log(c) - b*d^2*n*log(sqrt(x)) + b*d*e*n*sqrt(x) + a*d^2*x + (b*d^2 - b*e^2)*n*log(d*sqrt(x) + e) + (b*d^2*n*x - b*d^2*n)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x))/d^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = ax$$

$$+ b \left(\frac{en \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} \quad \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt{x}+e)}{d} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{d}}{2} \right) + x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n),x)
```


output `a*x + b*(e*n*(-2*e*Piecewise((sqrt(x)/e, Eq(d, 0)), (log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d, True))/d + 2*sqrt(x)/d)/2 + x*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= - \left(en \left(\frac{e \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) - x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(e*n*(e*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d^2 - sqrt(x)/d) - x*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)) *b + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= - \left(\left(e \left(\frac{e \log(|d\sqrt{x} + e|)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) - x \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) n - x \log(c) \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((e*(e*log(abs(d*sqrt(x) + e))/d^2 - sqrt(x)/d) - x*log(d + e/sqrt(x)))*n - x*log(c))*b + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = a x + b x \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) - \frac{b e n (e \ln (e + d \sqrt{x}) - d \sqrt{x})}{d^2}$$

input `int(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n),x)`output `a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n) - (b*e*n*(e*log(e + d*x^(1/2)) - d*x^(1/2)))/d^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} b d e n + \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{n/2}} \right) b d^2 x - \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{n/2}} \right) b e^2 - \log(\sqrt{x}) b e^2 n + a d^2 x}{d^2}$$

input `int(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n),x)`output `(sqrt(x)*b*d*e*n + log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*d**2*x - log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*e**2 - log(sqrt(x))*b*e**2*n + a*d**2*x)/d**2`

3.425
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3106
Rubi [A] (verified)	3107
Maple [F]	3108
Fricas [F]	3108
Sympy [F]	3109
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3109
Giac [F]	3110
Mupad [F(-1)]	3110
Reduce [F]	3110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -2 \left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) - 2bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1+\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(1/2))-2*b*n*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -2b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) + a \log(x) - 2bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x,x]`

output `-2*b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] + a*Log[x] - 2*b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$-2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - b e n \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$-2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) + b n \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x,x]`

output `-2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] + b*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*Sqrt[x])])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -2 \left(\log \left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e} + 1 \right) \log(\sqrt{x}) + \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e} \right) \right) bn$$

$$+ \frac{ben \log(x)^2 + 4bdn\sqrt{x} \log(x) + 4be \log((d\sqrt{x} + e)^n) \log(x) - 4be \log(x) \log(x^{\frac{1}{2}n}) - 8bdn\sqrt{x} + 4}{4e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(log(d*sqrt(x)/e + 1)*log(sqrt(x)) + dilog(-d*sqrt(x)/e))*b*n + 1/4*(b*e*n*log(x)^2 + 4*b*d*n*sqrt(x)*log(x) + 4*b*e*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)*log(x) - 4*b*e*log(x)*log(x^(1/2*n)) - 8*b*d*n*sqrt(x) + 4*(b*e*log(c) + a*e)*log(x) - 4*(b*d*n*x*log(x) - 2*b*d*n*x)/sqrt(x))/e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right)}{x} dx \right) b + \log(x) a$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x,x)`

output `int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/x,x)*b + log(x)*a`

3.426
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3111
Rubi [A] (verified)	3112
Maple [A] (verified)	3114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3114
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3115
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3115
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3116
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3116
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bn}{2x} - \frac{bdn}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bd^2n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

output

```
1/2*b*n/x-b*d*n/e/x^(1/2)+b*d^2*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/e^2-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bn}{2x} - \frac{bdn}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bd^2n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x^2,x]`

output $-(a/x) + (b*n)/(2*x) - (b*d*n)/(e*Sqrt[x]) + (b*d^2*n*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/e^2 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{\sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} b e n \int \left(\frac{d^2}{e^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)} - \frac{d}{e^2} + \frac{1}{e \sqrt{x}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} b e n \left(\frac{d^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{d}{e^2 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2 e x} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x^2,x]`

output `-2*(-1/2*(b*e*n*(1/(2*e*x) - d/(e^2*Sqrt[x]) + (d^2*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]))/e^3) + (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/(2*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \ln\left(c e^{n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}\right)}{x} + \frac{bn}{2x} + \frac{b d^2 n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{bdn}{e\sqrt{x}}$	63
default	$-\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \ln\left(c e^{n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}\right)}{x} + \frac{bn}{2x} + \frac{b d^2 n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{bdn}{e\sqrt{x}}$	63

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a/x-b/x*ln(c*exp(n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))))+1/2*b*n/x+b*d^2*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/e^2-b*d*n/e/x^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 b d e n \sqrt{x} - b e^2 n + 2 b e^2 \log(c) + 2 a e^2 - 2 (b d^2 n x - b e^2 n) \log\left(\frac{d x + e \sqrt{x}}{x}\right)}{2 e^2 x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*d*e*n*sqrt(x) - b*e^2*n + 2*b*e^2*log(c) + 2*a*e^2 - 2*(b*d^2*n*x - b*e^2*n)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x))/(e^2*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 47.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.02

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{x} \\ -\frac{a+b \log(cd^n)}{x} \\ -\frac{2ade^2x^3}{2de^2x^4+2e^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{2ae^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2de^2x^4+2e^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2bd^3x^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2de^2x^4+2e^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{2bd^2enx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{2de^2x^4+2e^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2bd^2ex^{\frac{7}{2}} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2de^2x^4+2e^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{bde^2nx^3}{2de^2x^4+2e^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((- (a + b*log(0**n*c))/x, (Eq(d, 0) | Eq(d, -e/sqrt(x))) & (Eq(e, 0) | Eq(d, -e/sqrt(x)))), (- (a + b*log(c*d**n))/x, Eq(e, 0)), (-2*a*d*e**2*x**3/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) - 2*a*e**3*x**(5/2)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) + 2*b*d**3*x**4*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) - 2*b*d**2*e*n*x**(7/2)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) + 2*b*d**2*e*x**(7/2)*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) - b*d*e**2*n*x**3/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) - 2*b*d*e**2*x**3*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) + b*e**3*n*x**(5/2)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)) - 2*b*e**3*x**(5/2)*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n)/(2*d*e**2*x**4 + 2*e**3*x**(7/2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} ben \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 \log(x)}{e^3} - \frac{2d\sqrt{x} - e}{e^2x} \right) - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*e*n*(2*d^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^3 - d^2*log(x)/e^3 - (2*d*sqrt(x) - e)/(e^2*x)) - b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x - a/x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{2(d\sqrt{x}+e)bdn}{e\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2bn}{ex} \right) \log \left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{(bn-2b\log(c)-2a)(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2}{ex} - \frac{4(bdn-bd\log(c)-ad)(d\sqrt{x}+e)}{e\sqrt{x}}}{2e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*(2*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b*d*n/(e*sqrt(x)) - (d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*b*n/(e*x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)) + (b*n - 2*b*log(c) - 2*a)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e*x) - 4*(b*d*n - b*d*log(c) - a*d)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x)))/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bn}{2x} - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} - \frac{bdn}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bd^2n \ln \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^2}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x)`

output

```
(b*n)/(2*x) - a/x - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/x - (b*d*n)/(e*x^(1/2)) +
(b*d^2*n*log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/e^2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} b d e n + 2 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b d^2 x - 2 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b e^2 - 2 a e^2 + b e^2 n}{2 e^2 x}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(x)*b*d*e*n + 2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*d**2*x -
2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*e**2 - 2*a*e**2 + b*e**2*n)/(2*e*
*2*x)
```

3.427 $\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3118
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3118
Rubi [A] (verified)	3119
Maple [F]	3121
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3121
Sympy [F(-1)]	3121
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3122
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3122
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3123
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bn}{8x^2} - \frac{bdn}{6ex^{3/2}} + \frac{bd^2n}{4e^2x} - \frac{bd^3n}{2e^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{bd^4n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2e^4} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{8}bn/x^2 - \frac{1}{6}bdn/e/x^{(3/2)} + \frac{1}{4}bd^2n/e^2/x - \frac{1}{2}bd^3n/e^3/x^{(1/2)} + \frac{1}{2}bd^4n*ln(d+e/x^{(1/2)})/e^4 - \frac{1}{2}(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n))/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}ben \left(-\frac{1}{2ex^2} + \frac{2d}{3e^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{d^2}{e^3x} + \frac{2d^3}{e^4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2d^4 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^5} \right) - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x^3,x]`

output
$$-1/2*a/x^2 - (b*e*n*(-1/2*1/(e*x^2) + (2*d)/(3*e^2*x^(3/2))) - d^2/(e^3*x) + (2*d^3)/(e^4*Sqrt[x]) - (2*d^4*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/e^5)/4 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/(2*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -2 \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^{3/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4} ben \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4} ben \int \left(\frac{d^4}{e^4 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)} - \frac{d^3}{e^4} + \frac{d^2}{e^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{d}{e^2 x} + \frac{1}{e x^{3/2}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4} ben \left(\frac{d^4 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^5} - \frac{d^3}{e^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{d^2}{2e^3 x} - \frac{d}{3e^2 x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{4e x^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x^3,x]`

output `-2*(-1/4*(b*e*n*(1/(4*e*x^2) - d/(3*e^2*x^(3/2)) + d^2/(2*e^3*x) - d^3/(e^4*Sqrt[x]) + (d^4*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/e^5)) + (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/(4*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6bd^2e^2nx + 3be^4n - 12be^4 \log(c) - 12ae^4 + 12(bd^4nx^2 - be^4n) \log\left(\frac{dx+e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right) - 4(3bd^3enx + bde^3n)\sqrt{x}}{24e^4x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(6*b*d^2*e^2*n*x + 3*b*e^4*n - 12*b*e^4*log(c) - 12*a*e^4 + 12*(b*d^4*n*x^2 - b*e^4*n)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x) - 4*(3*b*d^3*e*n*x + b*d*e^3*n)*sqrt(x))/(e^4*x^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} b e n \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^5} - \frac{6 d^4 \log(x)}{e^5} - \frac{12 d^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 d^2 e x + 4 d e^2 \sqrt{x} - 3 e^3}{e^4 x^2} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2 x^2} - \frac{a}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*b*e*n*(12*d^4*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^5 - 6*d^4*log(x)/e^5 - (12*d^3*x^(3/2) - 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*sqrt(x) - 3*e^3)/(e^4*x^2)) - 1/2*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\frac{4(d\sqrt{x}+e)bd^3n}{e^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{6(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2bd^2n}{e^3x} + \frac{4(d\sqrt{x}+e)^3bdn}{e^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(d\sqrt{x}+e)^4bn}{e^3x^2} \right) \log \left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{3(bn-4b\log(c)-4a)(d\sqrt{x}+e)^4}{e^3x^2}}{24e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/24*(12*(4*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b*d^3*n/(e^3*sqrt(x)) - 6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*b*
d^2*n/(e^3*x) + 4*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3*b*d*n/(e^3*x^(3/2)) - (d*sqrt(x) + e)^
4*b*n/(e^3*x^2))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)) + 3*(b*n - 4*b*log(c) - 4*a)
*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^3*x^2) - 16*(b*d*n - 3*b*d*log(c) - 3*a*d)*(d*sqrt(x)
) + e)^3/(e^3*x^(3/2)) + 36*(b*d^2*n - 2*b*d^2*log(c) - 2*a*d^2)*(d*sqrt(x)
) + e)^2/(e^3*x) - 48*(b*d^3*n - b*d^3*log(c) - a*d^3)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e^
3*sqrt(x)))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bn}{8x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{bdn}{6ex^{3/2}} + \frac{bd^4n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2e^4} + \frac{bd^2n}{4e^2x} - \frac{bd^3n}{2e^3\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(b*n)/(8*x^2) - a/(2*x^2) - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(2*x^2) - (b*d*n)
/(6*e*x^(3/2)) + (b*d^4*n*log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/(2*e^4) + (b*d^2*n)/(4*e^2*x)
) - (b*d^3*n)/(2*e^3*x^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{x}bd^3enx - 4\sqrt{x}bd^3en + 12 \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)bd^4x^2 - 12 \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)be^4 - 12ae^4 + 6bd^2e^2nx}{24e^4x^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e*n*x - 4*sqrt(x)*b*d*e**3*n + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d +
e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*d**4*x**2 - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b
*e**4 - 12*a*e**4 + 6*b*d**2*e**2*n*x + 3*b*e**4*n)/(24*e**4*x**2)
```

3.428
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3126
Rubi [A] (verified)	3126
Maple [F]	3128
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3128
Sympy [F(-1)]	3129
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3129
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3130
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3131

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bn}{18x^3} - \frac{bdn}{15ex^{5/2}} + \frac{bd^2n}{12e^2x^2} - \frac{bd^3n}{9e^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{bd^4n}{6e^4x} - \frac{bd^5n}{3e^5\sqrt{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{bd^6n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{3e^6} - \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

output

```
1/18*b*n/x^3-1/15*b*d*n/e/x^(5/2)+1/12*b*d^2*n/e^2/x^2-1/9*b*d^3*n/e^3/x^(3/2)+1/6*b*d^4*n/e^4/x-1/3*b*d^5*n/e^5/x^(1/2)+1/3*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/e^6-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{6} b e^n \left(-\frac{1}{3e x^3} + \frac{2d}{5e^2 x^{5/2}} - \frac{d^2}{2e^3 x^2} + \frac{2d^3}{3e^4 x^{3/2}} - \frac{d^4}{e^5 x} + \frac{2d^5}{e^6 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{2d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^7} \right) - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - (b*e*n*(-1/3*1/(e*x^3) + (2*d)/(5*e^2*x^(5/2)) - d^2/(2*e^3*x^2) + (2*d^3)/(3*e^4*x^(3/2)) - d^4/(e^5*x) + (2*d^5)/(e^6*Sqrt[x]) - (2*d^6*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/e^7))/6 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-2 \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^{5/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2842

$$-2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{6x^3} - \frac{1}{6} ben \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) x^3} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

↓ 49

$$-2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{6x^3} - \frac{1}{6} ben \int \left(\frac{d^6}{e^6 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)} - \frac{d^5}{e^6} + \frac{d^4}{e^5 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{d^3}{e^4 x} + \frac{d^2}{e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{d}{e^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{e x^{5/2}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{6x^3} - \frac{1}{6} ben \left(\frac{d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^7} - \frac{d^5}{e^6 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{d^4}{2e^5 x} - \frac{d^3}{3e^4 x^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2}{4e^3 x^2} - \frac{d}{5e^2 x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{6e x^3} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-2*(-1/6*(b*e*n*(1/(6*e*x^3) - d/(5*e^2*x^(5/2)) + d^2/(4*e^3*x^2) - d^3/(3*e^4*x^(3/2)) + d^4/(2*e^5*x) - d^5/(e^6*Sqrt[x]) + (d^6*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])/e^7)) + (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/(6*x^3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{30 b d^4 e^2 n x^2 + 15 b d^2 e^4 n x + 10 b e^6 n - 60 b e^6 \log(c) - 60 a e^6 + 60 (b d^6 n x^3 - b e^6 n) \log\left(\frac{d x + e \sqrt{x}}{x}\right) - 4 (15 b d^5 e n x^2 + 5 b d^3 e^3 n x + 3 b d e^5 n) \sqrt{x}}{180 e^6 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/180*(30*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 + 15*b*d^2*e^4*n*x + 10*b*e^6*n - 60*b*e^6*log(c
) - 60*a*e^6 + 60*(b*d^6*n*x^3 - b*e^6*n)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x) - 4*(15
*b*d^5*e*n*x^2 + 5*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 3*b*d*e^5*n)*sqrt(x))/(e^6*x^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))/x**4,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{180} b e n \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^7} - \frac{30 d^6 \log(x)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 30 d^4 e x^2 + 20 d^3 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15 d^2 e^3 x + 12 d e^4 \sqrt{x}}{e^6 x^3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/180*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^7 - 30*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/2) - 30*d^4*e*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*sqrt(x) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^3)) - 1/3*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x^3 - 1/3*a/x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 \left(\frac{6(d\sqrt{x}+e)bd^5n}{e^5\sqrt{x}} - \frac{15(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2bd^4n}{e^5x} + \frac{20(d\sqrt{x}+e)^3bd^3n}{e^5x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{15(d\sqrt{x}+e)^4bd^2n}{e^5x^2} + \frac{6(d\sqrt{x}+e)^5bdn}{e^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{(d\sqrt{x}+e)^6bn}{e^5x^3} \right) \log \left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{180} \cdot \left(60 \cdot \left(6 \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e) \cdot b \cdot d^5 \cdot n / (e^5 \cdot \sqrt{x}) - 15 \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^2 \cdot b \cdot d^4 \cdot n / (e^5 \cdot x) + 20 \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^3 \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot n / (e^5 \cdot x^{3/2}) - 15 \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^4 \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot n / (e^5 \cdot x^2) + 6 \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^5 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot n / (e^5 \cdot x^{5/2}) - (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^6 \cdot b \cdot n / (e^5 \cdot x^3) \right) \cdot \log \left((d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e) / \sqrt{x} \right) + 10 \cdot (b \cdot n - 6 \cdot b \cdot \log(c) - 6 \cdot a) \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^6 / (e^5 \cdot x^3) - 72 \cdot (b \cdot d \cdot n - 5 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \log(c) - 5 \cdot a \cdot d) \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^5 / (e^5 \cdot x^{5/2}) + 225 \cdot (b \cdot d^2 \cdot n - 4 \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot \log(c) - 4 \cdot a \cdot d^2) \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^4 / (e^5 \cdot x^2) - 400 \cdot (b \cdot d^3 \cdot n - 3 \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot \log(c) - 3 \cdot a \cdot d^3) \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^3 / (e^5 \cdot x^{3/2}) + 450 \cdot (b \cdot d^4 \cdot n - 2 \cdot b \cdot d^4 \cdot \log(c) - 2 \cdot a \cdot d^4) \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e)^2 / (e^5 \cdot x) - 360 \cdot (b \cdot d^5 \cdot n - b \cdot d^5 \cdot \log(c) - a \cdot d^5) \cdot (d \cdot \sqrt{x} + e) / (e^5 \cdot \sqrt{x}) \right) / e$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bn}{18x^3} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

$$- \frac{bdn}{15e^5x^{5/2}} + \frac{bd^6n \ln \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{3e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{bd^2n}{12e^2x^2} + \frac{bd^4n}{6e^4x} - \frac{bd^3n}{9e^3x^{3/2}} - \frac{bd^5n}{3e^5\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)`

output

```
(b*n)/(18*x^3) - a/(3*x^3) - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(3*x^3) - (b*d*n)
)/(15*e*x^(5/2)) + (b*d^6*n*log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/(3*e^6) + (b*d^2*n)/(12*e^
2*x^2) + (b*d^4*n)/(6*e^4*x) - (b*d^3*n)/(9*e^3*x^(3/2)) - (b*d^5*n)/(3*e^
5*x^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-60\sqrt{x} b d^5 e n x^2 - 20\sqrt{x} b d^3 e^3 n x - 12\sqrt{x} b d e^5 n + 60 \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b d^6 x^3 - 60 \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b e^6}{180e^6 x^3}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 60*sqrt(x)*b*d**5*e*n*x**2 - 20*sqrt(x)*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 12*sqrt(x)*b
*d*e**5*n + 60*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*d**6*x**3 - 60*log((
(sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b*e**6 - 60*a*e**6 + 30*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2
+ 15*b*d**2*e**4*n*x + 10*b*e**6*n)/(180*e**6*x**3)
```

$$3.429 \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3132
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3133
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3134
Maple [F]	3141
Fricas [F]	3141
Sympy [F]	3142
Maxima [F]	3142
Giac [F]	3142
Mupad [F(-1)]	3143
Reduce [F]	3143

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 404

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
&= -\frac{77b^2e^5n^2\sqrt{x}}{90d^5} + \frac{47b^2e^4n^2x}{180d^4} - \frac{b^2e^3n^2x^{3/2}}{10d^3} + \frac{b^2e^2n^2x^2}{30d^2} \\
&+ \frac{77b^2e^6n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{90d^6} + \frac{2be^5n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^6} \\
&- \frac{be^4nx \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^4} + \frac{2be^3nx^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{9d^3} \\
&- \frac{be^2nx^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{6d^2} + \frac{2benx^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{15d} \\
&+ \frac{2be^6n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^6} \\
&+ \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{137b^2e^6n^2 \log(x)}{180d^6} - \frac{2b^2e^6n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{3d^6}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-77/90*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^(1/2)/d^5+47/180*b^2*e^4*n^2*x/d^4-1/10*b^2*e^3*n^2*x
^(3/2)/d^3+1/30*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^2/d^2+77/90*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/d^6+
2/3*b*e^5*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^6-1/3*b*e^
4*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^4+2/9*b*e^3*n*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x
^(1/2))^n))/d^3-1/6*b*e^2*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^2+2/15*b*e*n
*x^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d+2/3*b*e^6*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))*(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^6+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2+137/1
80*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(x)/d^6-2/3*b^2*e^6*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{ben \left(120ade^4\sqrt{x} - 154bde^4n\sqrt{x} - 60ad^2e^3x + 47bd^2e^3nx + 40ad^3e^2x^{3/2} - 18bd^3e^2nx^{3/2} - 30ad^4ex^2 \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + (b*e*n*(120*a*d*e^4*Sqrt[x] - 15
4*b*d*e^4*n*Sqrt[x] - 60*a*d^2*e^3*x + 47*b*d^2*e^3*n*x + 40*a*d^3*e^2*x^(
3/2) - 18*b*d^3*e^2*n*x^(3/2) - 30*a*d^4*e*x^2 + 6*b*d^4*e*n*x^2 + 24*a*d^
5*x^(5/2) + 214*b*e^5*n*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + 120*b*d*e^4*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d
+ e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 60*b*d^2*e^3*x*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 40*b*d^3*e^2*x
^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 30*b*d^4*e*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]
+ 24*b*d^5*x^(5/2)*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 120*a*e^5*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]
+ 60*b*e^5*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 120*b*e^5*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[
e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 60*b*e^5*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]^2 - 120*b*e^5*n*Log[e + d*S
qrt[x]]*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 107*b*e^5*n*Log[x] - 120*b*e^5*n*PolyLog[2
, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e]))/(60*d^6))/3
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.042$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-2 \int x^{7/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2845$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{6} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2858$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b n \int x^{7/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \int \frac{x^{7/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{x^3}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^3(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{5/2}}{de^5} + \frac{x^2}{d^2e^4} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{d^3e^3} + \frac{x}{d^4e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^5e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^5}\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^3(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^3(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(\frac{x^2}{de^4} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{d^2e^3} + \frac{x}{d^3e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4}\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2})) - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x}{2d^2 e^2} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{3de^3} \right)}{d} \right) + \dots \right)$$

2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2})) - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

2756

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^2}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2})) - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

54

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{3/2}}{de^3} + \frac{x}{d^2 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^3} \right) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2})) - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x}{2de^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2})) - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \int \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \int \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(\frac{x}{de^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2} \right) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \int \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{de} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \int \frac{-x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{b n \int -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{-x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{-x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{b n \int \sqrt{x} \log(1-d\sqrt{x}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log(1-d\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{de} \right) + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{b n \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, d\sqrt{x})}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output `-2*(-1/6*(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2) + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d^4*e)) + x/(2*d^3*e^2) - x^(3/2)/(3*d^2*e^3) + x^2/(4*d*e^4) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^5 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]])/d^5)) - (x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(5*e^5)/d + ((-1/4*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d^3*e)) + x/(2*d^2*e^2) - x^(3/2)/(3*d*e^3) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^4 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]])/d^4)) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(4*e^4)/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d^2*e)) + x/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^3 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]])/d^3)) - (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^2 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]])/d^2)) + (x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e/Sqrt[x])])/d - ((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*Sqrt[x]]/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !LtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\} \{(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)}\}^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \{(d + e x^r)^{(q+1)} \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])/d\}, x] - \text{Simp}[b \{(n/d) \text{Int}[(d + e x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r \{(q+1) + 1, 0]$
- rule 2756 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)} \{(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)} \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p / (e \{(q+1)\})\}, x] - \text{Simp}[b \{n \{(p / (e \{(q+1)\})) \text{Int}[\{(d + e x)^{(q+1)} \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}\} / x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \text{ || } (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \text{ || } (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))]$
- rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)} / \{(x_) \{(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)}\}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d / (e x^r)]) \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p / (d r)\}, x] + \text{Simp}[b \{n \{(p / (d r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d / (e x^r)] \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}\} / x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)\}^{(p_.)} \{(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}\} / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)} \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p / x\}, x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e x)^q \{(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p\}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.) \{(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}\}] / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) e x^n / n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.) \{(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}\}] \{(b_.)\}^{(p_.)} \{(f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g x)^{(q+1)} \{(a + b \text{Log}[c \{(d + e x)^n\}]^p / (g \{(q+1)\})\}, x] - \text{Simp}[b \{e \{n \{(p / (g \{(q+1)\})) \text{Int}[(f + g x)^{(q+1)} \{(a + b \text{Log}[c \{(d + e x)^n\}]^{(p-1)} / (d + e x)\}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \text{ || } (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))]$

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(b^2*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^2*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b^2*x^3*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/3*(3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^3 + 3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(5/2) + 3*(b^2*d*x^3 + b^2*e*x^(5/2))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 - (b^2*d*n*x^3 - 6*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^3 - 6*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(5/2) + 6*(b^2*d*x^3 + b^2*e*x^(5/2))*log(x^(1/2*n)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n) - 6*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^3 + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(5/2))*log(x^(1/2*n)))/(d*x + e*sqrt(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^2*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$60\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right)^2 b^2 d e^5 + 24\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b^2 d^5 e n x^2 + 40\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b^2 d^3 e^3 n x + 120$$

=

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
(60*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d*e**5 + 24*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**5*e**n*x**2 + 40*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x + 120*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d*e**5*n + 24*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**5*e**n*x**2 + 40*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 120*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e**5*n - 18*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x - 154*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 - 30*int((sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2)/x,x)*b**2*d*e**5 + 60*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d**6*x**3 + 120*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*d**6*x**3 - 120*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*e**6 - 30*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 - 60*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x + 274*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*e**6*n - 120*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*e**6*n + 274*log(sqrt(x))*b**2*e**6*n**2 + 60*a**2*d**6*x**3 - 30*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 - 60*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x + 6*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x**2 + 47*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x)/(180*d**6)
```

$$3.430 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3146
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3147
Maple [F]	3152
Fricas [F]	3152
Sympy [F]	3153
Maxima [F]	3153
Giac [F]	3153
Mupad [F(-1)]	3154
Reduce [F]	3154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 288

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 &= -\frac{5b^2e^3n^2\sqrt{x}}{6d^3} + \frac{b^2e^2n^2x}{6d^2} + \frac{5b^2e^4n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6d^4} \\
 &+ \frac{be^3n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^4} \\
 &- \frac{be^2nx \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{benx^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d} \\
 &+ \frac{be^4n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^4} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{11b^2e^4n^2 \log(x)}{12d^4} - \frac{b^2e^4n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{d^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-5/6*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^(1/2)/d^3+1/6*b^2*e^2*n^2*x/d^2+5/6*b^2*e^4*n^2*ln(d+e/
x^(1/2))/d^4+b*e^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^4
-1/2*b*e^2*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^2+1/3*b*e*n*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d+b*e^4*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))
^n))/d^4+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2+11/12*b^2*e^4*n^2*ln(x)/d^4
-b^2*e^4*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(3x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{ben \left(6ade^2\sqrt{x} - 5bde^2n\sqrt{x} - 3ad^2ex + bd^2enx + 2ad^3x^{3/2} + 8be^3n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + 6bde^2\sqrt{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{6} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + (b*e*n*(6*a*d*e^2*Sqrt[x] - 5*
b*d*e^2*n*Sqrt[x] - 3*a*d^2*e*x + b*d^2*e*n*x + 2*a*d^3*x^(3/2) + 8*b*e^3*
n*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + 6*b*d*e^2*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 3*b*d^
2*e*x*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 2*b*d^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]
- 6*a*e^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 3*b*e^3*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 6*b*e^3*Log[
c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 3*b*e^3*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]^2 -
6*b*e^3*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 4*b*e^3*n*Log[x] - 6
*b*e^3*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e])/d^4)/6
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.773$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -2 \int x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b n \int x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \int \frac{x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^2}{e^3} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{3/2}}{d e^3} + \frac{x}{d^2 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^3}\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^3} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(\frac{x}{d e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2}\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{de} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{3/2} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{-\frac{b n \int -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{de}}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{b n \int \sqrt{x} \log(1-d\sqrt{x}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log(1-d\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{de}}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^4 n \left(\frac{x^{(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{de} \right) + \frac{b n \log(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x} (d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{b n \text{PolyLog}(2, d \sqrt{x})}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output `-2*(-1/4*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2) + (b*e^4*n*((-1/3*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d^2*e)) + x/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^3 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]])/d^3)) - (x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^2 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]])/d^2)) + (x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(2*e^2))/d + ((b*n*Log[-(e/Sqrt[x])])/d - ((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*Sqrt[x]]/d)/d)/d)/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}]/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \& \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(q_.)})/(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(b^2*x*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^2*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/2*(2*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^2 + 2*(b^2*d*x^2 + b^2*e*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 + 2*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(3/2) - (b^2*d*n*x^2 - 4*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^2 - 4*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(3/2) + 4*(b^2*d*x^2 + b^2*e*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n) - 4*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^2 + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n)))/(d*x + e*sqrt(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^2*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$6\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right)^2 b^2 d e^3 + 4\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b^2 d^3 e n x + 12\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b^2 d e^3 n + 4\sqrt{x} a b d^3$$

=

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`output `(6*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)))**2*b**2*d*e**3 + 4*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**3*e*n*x + 12*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d*e**3*n + 4*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e*n*x + 12*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e**3*n - 10*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e**3*n**2 - 3*int((sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)))**2/x,x)*b**2*d*e**3 + 6*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d**4*x**2 + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*d**4*x**2 - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*e**4 - 6*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x + 22*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*e**4*n - 12*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*e**4*n + 22*log(sqrt(x))*b**2*e**4*n**2 + 6*a**2*d**4*x**2 - 6*a*b*d**2*e**2*n*x + 2*b**2*d**2*e**2*n**2*x)/(12*d**4)`

3.431 $\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3156
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3156
Maple [F]	3160
Fricas [F]	3160
Sympy [F]	3160
Maxima [F]	3161
Giac [F]	3161
Mupad [F(-1)]	3161
Reduce [F]	3162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ben \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2be^2n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^2}$$

$$+ x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{b^2e^2n^2 \log(x)}{d^2} - \frac{2b^2e^2n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
2*b*e*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^2+2*b*e^2*n*ln
(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^2+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/
2))^n))^2+b^2*e^2*n^2*ln(x)/d^2-2*b^2*e^2*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))/d
^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{ben \left(2ad\sqrt{x} + 2ben \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + 2bd\sqrt{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) - 2e \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(e + d\sqrt{x} \right) \right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2,x]`

output `x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + (b*e*n*(2*a*d*Sqrt[x] + 2*b*e*n*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + 2*b*d*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 2*e*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + b*e*n*Log[x] + b*e*n*(Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]*(Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 2*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e])))/d^2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2901, 2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2901} \\ & 2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2845 \\
& -2 \left(be^n \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2858 \\
& -2 \left(bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/2} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -2 \left(be^2 n \int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/2} \right) \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2789 \\
& -2 \left(be^2 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2751 \\
& -2 \left(be^2 n \left(\frac{-\frac{bn \int -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 16 \\
& -2 \left(be^2 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de}}{d}}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2779 \\
& -2 \left(be^2 n \left(\frac{\frac{bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{de}}{d}}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2838

$$-2 \left(be^2 n \left(\frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1 - d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a + b \log(cx^{n/2}))}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2, x]`

output `-2*(-1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x + b*e^2*n*((b*n*Log[-(e/Sqrt[x])])/d - ((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/d)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2751 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d), x] - Simp[b*(n/d) Int[(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r}, x] && EqQ[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 2779 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r)), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})/(x_.)}, x_Symbol)] :> \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]/(x_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})], x_Symbol)] :> \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p-1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)})], x_Symbol)] :> \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2901 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*(b_.)^{(q_.)})], x_Symbol)] :> \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k-1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(k*n)})^p])^q, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)})], x_Symbol)] :> \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(e*n*(e*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d^2 - sqrt(x)/d) - x*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n))
)*a*b + (x*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-(d*x*log(c)^2 + e*sqrt(x)
)*log(c)^2 + (d*x + e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 - (d*n*x - 2*d*x*log(c) -
 2*e*sqrt(x)*log(c) + 2*(d*x + e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))))*log((d*sqrt(x) +
 e)^n) - 2*(d*x*log(c) + e*sqrt(x)*log(c))*log(x^(1/2*n)))/(d*x + e*sqrt(x)
), x))*b^2 + a^2*x`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right)^2 b^2 d e + 4\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right) b^2 d e n + 4\sqrt{x} a b d e n - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right)^2}{x} dx \right) b^2 d e}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d*e + 4*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d*e*n + 4*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e*n - int((sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2)/x,x)*b**2*d*e + 2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d**2*x + 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*d**2*x - 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*e**2 + 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*e**2*n - 4*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*e**2*n + 4*log(sqrt(x))*b**2*e**2*n**2 + 2*a**2*d**2*x)/(2*d**2)
```

3.432
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3163
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3163
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3165
Maple [F]	3167
Fricas [F]	3167
Sympy [F]	3167
Maxima [F]	3168
Giac [F]	3168
Mupad [F(-1)]	3168
Reduce [F]	3169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = -2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) - 4bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) + 4b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output `-2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2*ln(-e/d/x^(1/2))-4*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/2))+4*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,1+e/d/x^(1/2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 386 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx \\
 &= \left(a - bn \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log(x) + 2bn \left(a - bn \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \left(\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) \log(x) \\
 &\quad + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{12} b^2 n^2 \left(24 \log^2\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt{x}\right) \log\left(-\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) + 12 \log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log(x) - 12 \log^2\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt{x}\right) \log(x) - 24 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log\left(1 + \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log(x) + 24 \log\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt{x}\right) \log\left(1 + \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log(x) + 6 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log^2(x) - 6 \log\left(1 + \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) \log^2(x) + \log^3(x) + 48 \log\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt{x}\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 48 \left(\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt{x}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right) - 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{e}\right)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x,x]
```

output

```
(a - b*n*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*((Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] - Log[1 + e/(d*Sqrt[x])])*Log[x] + 2*PolyLog[2, -(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))]) + (b^2*n^2*(24*Log[e/d + Sqrt[x]]^2*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)] + 12*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]^2*Log[x] - 12*Log[e/d + Sqrt[x]]^2*Log[x] - 24*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]*Log[1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 24*Log[e/d + Sqrt[x]]*Log[1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x] + 6*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]*Log[x]^2 - 6*Log[1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e]*Log[x]^2 + Log[x]^3 + 48*Log[e/d + Sqrt[x]]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e] - 48*(Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] - Log[e/d + Sqrt[x]])*PolyLog[2, -((d*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 48*PolyLog[3, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e] - 48*PolyLog[3, -((d*Sqrt[x])/e)]))/12
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2843$$

$$-2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 - 2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 2881$$

$$-2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 - 2bn \int \sqrt{x} \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{-n/2}\right)\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)$$

$$\downarrow 2821$$

$$-2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \int \sqrt{x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)$$

$$\downarrow 7143$$

$$-2 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x, x]`

output

```
-2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] - 2*b*n*(-(a
+ b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])*PolyLog[2, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, (d +
e/Sqrt[x])/d]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))]*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b
_)^(p_))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p,
0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*((b_)^(p_)/((f_) + (g_
)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*((b_)^(p_))*((f_) + Log
[(h_)*((i_) + (j_)*(x_)^(m_))*((g_)*((k_) + (l_)*(x_)^(r_))], x_Sym
bol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_)^(q_)*(x_)^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^2)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**2/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2*log(x) - integrate(-((b^2*d*x + b^2*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 + (b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x - (b^2*d*n*x*log(x) - 2*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x + 2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) - 2*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*sqrt(x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n) - 2*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) + (b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*sqrt(x))/(d*x^2 + e*x^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)^2}{x} dx\right) b^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)}{x} dx\right) ab + \log(x) a^2$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2/x,x)*b**2 + 2*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/x,x)*a*b + log(x)*a**2`

3.433 $\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2}{2e^2} - \frac{4abd n}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4b^2 d n^2}{e\sqrt{x}}$$

$$- \frac{4b^2 d n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{bn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^2}$$

$$- \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2/e^2-4*a*b*d*n/e/x^(1/2)+4*b^2*d*n^2/e/x^(1/2)
-4*b^2*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)/e^2+b*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+
b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^2+2*d*(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))
^2/e^2-(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 + \frac{bn(4ade\sqrt{x} - 4bden\sqrt{x} + bn(e(e - 2d\sqrt{x}) + 2d^2x \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)) + 4bd(e + d\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x} \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right))}{e^2}}{e^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + (b*n*(4*a*d*e*Sqrt[x] - 4*b*d
*e*n*Sqrt[x] + b*n*(e*(e - 2*d*Sqrt[x]) + 2*d^2*x*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]])) + 4*
b*d*(e + d*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 2*e^2*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]) - 4*d^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*Log[e + d*S
qrt[x]] - 4*d^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] -
4*b*d^2*n*x*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*Sqrt[x])] + 2*b*d^2*n*x*(Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]
])*(Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 2*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)]) - 2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*Sq
rt[x])/e])))/e^2)/x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\
 & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e} - \frac{d \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(-\frac{bn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^2} - \frac{d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `-2*((b^2*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)/(4*e^2) + (2*a*b*d*n)/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (2*b^2*d*n^2)/(e*Sqrt[x]) + (2*b^2*d*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/e^2 - (b*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(2*e^2) - (d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^2 + ((d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(2*e^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 + 2 b^2 e^2 \log(c)^2 - 2 a b e^2 n + 2 a^2 e^2 - 2 (b^2 d^2 n^2 x - b^2 e^2 n^2) \log\left(\frac{dx + e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right)^2 - 2 (b^2 e^2 n - 2 a b e^2) \log\left(\frac{dx + e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right) + 2 a b d^2 n^2 \sqrt{x} - b^2 e^2 n^2 \log(c) + 2 (2 b^2 d^2 n^2 \sqrt{x} - b^2 e^2 n^2 + 2 a b e^2 n + (3 b^2 d^2 n^2 - 2 a b d^2 n) x - 2 (b^2 d^2 n^2 x - b^2 e^2 n) \log(c)) \log\left(\frac{dx + e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right) - 2 (3 b^2 d^2 n^2 - 2 b^2 d^2 n \log(c) - 2 a b d^2 n) \sqrt{x}}{e^2 x}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*e^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*e^2*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*e^2*n + 2*a^2*e^2 - 2*(b^2*
d^2*n^2*x - b^2*e^2*n^2)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^2 - 2*(b^2*e^2*n - 2*a*b
*e^2)*log(c) + 2*(2*b^2*d^2*n^2*sqrt(x) - b^2*e^2*n^2 + 2*a*b*e^2*n + (3*b
^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*d^2*n)*x - 2*(b^2*d^2*n*x - b^2*e^2*n)*log(c))*log((d*x
+ e*sqrt(x))/x) - 2*(3*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) - 2*a*b*d^2*n)*sq
rt(x))/(e^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**2/x**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\ &= aben \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 \log(x)}{e^3} - \frac{2d\sqrt{x} - e}{e^2x} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \left(4en \left(\frac{2d^2 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^3} - \frac{d^2 \log(x)}{e^3} - \frac{2d\sqrt{x} - e}{e^2x} \right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) - \frac{4d^2x \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{x} \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{b^2 \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2}{x} - \frac{2ab \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x} - \frac{a^2}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*b*e*n*(2*d^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^3 - d^2*log(x)/e^3 - (2*d*sqrt(x) - e)/(e^2*x)) + 1/4*(4*e*n*(2*d^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^3 - d^2*log(x)/e^3 - (2*d*sqrt(x) - e)/(e^2*x))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) - (4*d^2*x*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + d^2*x*log(x)^2 - 6*d^2*x*log(x) - 12*d*e*sqrt(x) + 2*e^2 - 4*(d^2*x*log(x) - 3*d^2*x)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^2*x))*b^2 - b^2*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2/x - 2*a*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x - a^2/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(\frac{2(d\sqrt{x}+e)b^2dn^2}{e\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2b^2n^2}{ex}\right) \log\left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{(b^2n^2-2b^2n\log(c)-2abn)(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2}{ex} - \frac{4(b^2dn^2-b^2dn\log(c)-abdn)}{e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{e^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*(2*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b^2*d*n^2/(e*sqrt(x)) - (d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*b^2*n^2/(e*x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^2 + 2*((b^2*n^2 - 2*b^2*n*log(c) - 2*a*b*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e*x) - 4*(b^2*d*n^2 - b^2*d*n*log(c) - a*b*d*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)) - (b^2*n^2 - 2*b^2*n*log(c) + 2*b^2*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*n + 4*a*b*log(c) + 2*a^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e*x) + 4*(2*b^2*d*n^2 - 2*b^2*d*n*log(c) + b^2*d*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*d*n + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x)))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) \left(\frac{2bd(2a-bn) - 4abd}{e\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b(2a-bn)}{x}\right)$$

$$- \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{x} - \frac{b^2d^2}{e^2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{d(2a^2-2abn+b^2n^2) - 2d(a^2-b^2n^2)}{e\sqrt{x}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 - abn + \frac{b^2n^2}{2}}{x}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (3b^2d^2n^2 - 2abd^2n)}{e^2}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)*(((2*b*d*(2*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b*d)/e)/x^(1/2) - (b*(2*a - b*n))/x) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^2*(b^2/x - (b^2*d^2)/e^2) + ((d*(2*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n))/e - (2*d*(a^2 - b^2*n^2))/e)/x^(1/2) - (a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/2 - a*b*n)/x - (log(d + e/x^(1/2))*(3*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*d^2*n))/e^2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^2 d e n - 4\sqrt{x} a b d e n + 6\sqrt{x} b^2 d e n^2 + 2 \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)^2 b^2 d^2 x - 2 \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)^2}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d*e*n - 4*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e*n + 6*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e*n**2 + 2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d**2*x - 2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*e**2 + 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*d**2*x - 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*e**2 - 6*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**2*n*x + 2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*e**2*n - 2*a**2*e**2 + 2*a*b*e**2*n - b**2*e**2*n**2)/(2*e**2*x)`

$$3.434 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3178
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 341

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3b^2 d^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2}{2e^4} + \frac{4b^2 d n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3}{9e^4}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4}{16e^4} + \frac{4b^2 d^3 n^2}{e^3 \sqrt{x}}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 d^4 n^2 \log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2e^4}$$

$$- \frac{4bd^3 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3bd^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^4}$$

$$- \frac{4bdn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^4}$$

$$+ \frac{bn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4e^4}$$

$$+ \frac{bd^4 n \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^4}$$

$$- \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-3/2*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2/e^4+4/9*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3/e^4-1/16*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4/e^4+4*b^2*d^3*n^2/e^3/x^(1/2)-1/2*b^2*d^4*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))^2/e^4-4*b*d^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4+3*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4-4/3*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4+1/4*b*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4+b*d^4*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-72e^4\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 + bn\left(36ae^4 - 9be^4n - 48ade^3\sqrt{x} + 28bde^3n\sqrt{x} + 72ad^2e^2x - 78bd^2e^2\right)}{x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-72*e^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + b*n*(36*a*e^4 - 9*b*e^4*n - 48*a*d*e^3*Sqrt[x] + 28*b*d*e^3*n*Sqrt[x] + 72*a*d^2*e^2*x - 78*b*d^2*e^2*n*x - 144*a*d^3*e*x^(3/2) + 300*b*d^3*e*n*x^(3/2) - 300*b*d^4*n*x^2*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + 36*b*e^4*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 48*b*d*e^3*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 72*b*d^2*e^2*x*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 144*b*d^3*e*x^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 144*a*d^4*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 144*b*d^4*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 72*b*d^4*n*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]^2 + 144*b*d^4*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] + 144*b*d^4*n*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 72*a*d^4*x^2*Log[x] + 144*b*d^4*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*Sqrt[x])] + 144*b*d^4*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e])/(144*e^4*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2904 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 2845 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2858 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c x^{-n/2}\right)}{x^{3/2}} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b n \int \frac{e^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c x^{-n/2}\right)\right)}{x^{3/2}} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2e^4} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2772 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b n \left(-b n \int \left(\sqrt{x} \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) d^4 - 4d^3 + 3\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) d^2 - \frac{4d}{3x} + \frac{1}{4x^{3/2}}\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2e^4} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4x^2} - \frac{b n \left(d^4 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c x^{-n/2}\right)\right) - 4d^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c x^{-n/2}\right)\right)}{2e^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output

$$-2*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])^2/(4*x^2) - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-4*d^3*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x]) + 1/(16*x^2) - (4*d)/(9*x^{3/2}) + (3*d^2)/(2*x) + (d^4*\text{Log}[d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^2)/2)) - 4*d^3*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{n/2}]) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{n/2}])/(4*x^2) - (4*d*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{n/2}]))/(3*x^{3/2}) + (3*d^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{n/2}]))/x + d^4*\text{Log}[d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{n/2}])))/(2*e^4)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2772

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*(b_.)]*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) \quad u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \quad \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ EqQ[m, -1])$$

rule 2845

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$$

rule 2858

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$$

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{9b^2e^4n^2 + 72b^2e^4 \log(c)^2 - 36abe^4n + 72a^2e^4 - 72(b^2d^4n^2x^2 - b^2e^4n^2) \log\left(\frac{dx+e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right)^2 + 6(13b^2d^2e^2}{-}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/144*(9*b^2*e^4*n^2 + 72*b^2*e^4*log(c)^2 - 36*a*b*e^4*n + 72*a^2*e^4 -
72*(b^2*d^4*n^2*x^2 - b^2*e^4*n^2)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^2 + 6*(13*b^2*
d^2*e^2*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^2*e^2*n)*x - 36*(2*b^2*d^2*e^2*n*x + b^2*e^4*n - 4*
a*b*e^4)*log(c) - 12*(6*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2*x + 3*b^2*e^4*n^2 - 12*a*b*e^4*n -
(25*b^2*d^4*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^4*n)*x^2 + 12*(b^2*d^4*n*x^2 - b^2*e^4*n)*log(
c) - 4*(3*b^2*d^3*e*n^2*x + b^2*d*e^3*n^2)*sqrt(x))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/
x) - 4*(7*b^2*d*e^3*n^2 - 12*a*b*d*e^3*n + 3*(25*b^2*d^3*e*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^
3*e*n)*x - 12*(3*b^2*d^3*e*n*x + b^2*d*e^3*n)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/(e^4*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**2/x**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12} aben \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^5} - \frac{6 d^4 \log(x)}{e^5} - \frac{12 d^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 d^2 e x + 4 d e^2 \sqrt{x} - 3 e^3}{e^4 x^2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{144} \left(12 en \left(\frac{12 d^4 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^5} - \frac{6 d^4 \log(x)}{e^5} - \frac{12 d^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 d^2 e x + 4 d e^2 \sqrt{x} - 3 e^3}{e^4 x^2} \right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{b^2 \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2}{2 x^2} - \frac{ab \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2 x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*a*b*e*n*(12*d^4*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^5 - 6*d^4*log(x)/e^5 - (12*d^3*x^(3/2) - 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*sqrt(x) - 3*e^3)/(e^4*x^2)) + 1/144*(12*e*n*(12*d^4*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^5 - 6*d^4*log(x)/e^5 - (12*d^3*x^(3/2) - 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*sqrt(x) - 3*e^3)/(e^4*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) - (72*d^4*x^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 18*d^4*x^2*log(x)^2 - 150*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 300*d^3*e*x^(3/2) + 78*d^2*e^2*x - 28*d*e^3*sqrt(x) + 9*e^4 - 12*(6*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 25*d^4*x^2)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^4*x^2)*b^2 - 1/2*b^2*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2/x^2 - a*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^2/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{72 \left(\frac{4(d\sqrt{x}+e)b^2d^3n^2}{e^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{6(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2b^2d^2n^2}{e^3x} + \frac{4(d\sqrt{x}+e)^3b^2dn^2}{e^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(d\sqrt{x}+e)^4b^2n^2}{e^3x^2} \right) \log\left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 + 12 \left(\frac{3(b^2n^2 - 4b^2n \log(c))}{e^3} \right)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/144*(72*(4*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b^2*d^3*n^2/(e^3*sqrt(x)) - 6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)
^2*b^2*d^2*n^2/(e^3*x) + 4*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3*b^2*d*n^2/(e^3*x^(3/2)) - (d*
sqrt(x) + e)^4*b^2*n^2/(e^3*x^2))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^2 + 12*(3*(
b^2*n^2 - 4*b^2*n*log(c) - 4*a*b*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^3*x^2) - 16*(b^2*
d*n^2 - 3*b^2*d*n*log(c) - 3*a*b*d*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^3*x^(3/2)) + 36
*(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) - 2*a*b*d^2*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e^3*x
) - 48*(b^2*d^3*n^2 - b^2*d^3*n*log(c) - a*b*d^3*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e^3*s
qrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)) - 9*(b^2*n^2 - 4*b^2*n*log(c) + 8*b^
2*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b*n + 16*a*b*log(c) + 8*a^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^3*x^2)
+ 32*(2*b^2*d*n^2 - 6*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 9*b^2*d*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b*d*n + 18*a
*b*d*log(c) + 9*a^2*d)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^3*x^(3/2)) - 216*(b^2*d^2*n^2
- 2*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) + 2*b^2*d^2*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*d^2*n + 4*a*b*d^2*log(c)
+ 2*a^2*d^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e^3*x) + 288*(2*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^3*n
*log(c) + b^2*d^3*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*d^3*n + 2*a*b*d^3*log(c) + a^2*d^3)*(d*
sqrt(x) + e)/(e^3*sqrt(x)))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\
&= \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) \left(\frac{\frac{bd(4a-bn) - 4abd}{3e}}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{b(4a-bn)}{4x^2} - \frac{d\left(\frac{bd(4a-bn) - 4abd}{e}\right)}{2ex} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{d^2\left(\frac{bd(4a-bn) - 4abd}{e}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{d\left(2a^2-abn+\frac{b^2n^2}{4}\right)}{3e} - \frac{d(6a^2-b^2n^2)}{9e} - \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2d^4}{2e^4}\right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{abn}{4} + \frac{b^2n^2}{16}}{x^2} - \frac{d\left(\frac{d\left(2a^2-abn+\frac{b^2n^2}{4}\right)}{e} - \frac{d(6a^2-b^2n^2)}{3e}\right)}{2e} + \frac{b^2d^2n^2}{4e^2} \\
&+ \frac{d\left(\frac{d\left(2a^2-abn+\frac{b^2n^2}{4}\right)}{e} - \frac{d(6a^2-b^2n^2)}{3e}\right) + \frac{b^2d^2n^2}{2e^2}}{e\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^2d^3n^2}{e^3} \\
&- \frac{\ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (25b^2d^4n^2 - 12abd^4n)}{12e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```

log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)*(((b*d*(4*a - b*n))/(3*e) - (4*a*b*d)/(3*e))/x^(3/2) - (b*(4*a - b*n))/(4*x^2) - (d*((b*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b*d)/e))/(2*e*x) + (d^2*((b*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b*d)/e))/(e^2*x^(1/2))) + ((d*(2*a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - a*b*n))/(3*e) - (d*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(9*e))/x^(3/2) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^2*(b^2/(2*x^2) - (b^2*d^4)/(2*e^4)) - (a^2/2 + (b^2*n^2)/16 - (a*b*n)/4)/x^2 - ((d*((d*(2*a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - a*b*n))/e - (d*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(3*e)))/(2*e) + (b^2*d^2*n^2)/(4*e^2))/x + ((d*((d*(d*(2*a^2 + (b^2*n^2)/4 - a*b*n))/e - (d*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(3*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2)/(2*e^2))/e + (b^2*d^3*n^2)/e^3)/x^(1/2) - (log(d + e/x^(1/2)))*(25*b^2*d^4*n^2 - 12*a*b*d^4*n))/(12*e^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-144\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^2 d^3 e n x - 48\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^2 d e^3 n - 144\sqrt{x} a b d^3 e n x - 48\sqrt{x} a b d e^3 n + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```

(- 144*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**3*e*n*x - 48*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d*e**3*n - 144*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e*n*x - 48*sqrt(x)*a*b*d*e**3*n + 300*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**3*e*n**2*x + 28*sqrt(x)*b**2*d*e**3*n**2 + 72*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*d**4*x**2 - 72*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**2*e**4 + 144*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*d**4*x**2 - 144*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*e**4 - 300*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**4*n*x**2 + 72*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x + 36*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*e**4*n - 72*a**2*e**4 + 72*a*b*d**2*e**2*n*x + 36*a*b*e**4*n - 78*b**2*d**2*e**2*n**2*x - 9*b**2*e**4*n**2)/(144*e**4*x**2)

```

$$3.435 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 480

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx = & -\frac{5b^2d^4n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2}{2e^6} + \frac{40b^2d^3n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3}{27e^6} \\
& -\frac{5b^2d^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4}{8e^6} + \frac{4b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^5}{25e^6} \\
& -\frac{b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^6}{54e^6} + \frac{4b^2d^5n^2}{e^5\sqrt{x}} \\
& -\frac{b^2d^6n^2\log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{3e^6} \\
& -\frac{4bd^5n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^6} \\
& +\frac{5bd^4n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^6} \\
& -\frac{40bd^3n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{9e^6} \\
& +\frac{5bd^2n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^6} \\
& -\frac{4bdn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^5\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{5e^6} \\
& +\frac{bn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^6\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{9e^6} \\
& +\frac{2bd^6n\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^6} \\
& -\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-5/2*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2/e^6+40/27*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3/e^6
-5/8*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4/e^6+4/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5/e^6-1/
54*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^6/e^6+4*b^2*d^5*n^2/e^5/x^(1/2)-1/3*b^2*d^6*n^2*1
n(d+e/x^(1/2))^2/e^6-4*b*d^5*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e
^6+5*b*d^4*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-40/9*b*d^3*n*
(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+5/2*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^
4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-4/5*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+
e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+1/9*b*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+
2/3*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*
(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^3

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 545, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1800\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 + \frac{bn(600ae^6 - 100be^6n - 720ade^5\sqrt{x} + 264bde^5n\sqrt{x} + 900ad^2e^4x - 555bd^2e^4nx - 1200ad^3e^3x^3)}{x^4}}{x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(-1800*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2 + (b*n*(600*a*e^6 - 100*b*e^6*n
- 720*a*d*e^5*Sqrt[x] + 264*b*d*e^5*n*Sqrt[x] + 900*a*d^2*e^4*x - 555*b*d^
2*e^4*n*x - 1200*a*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 1140*b*d^3*e^3*n*x^(3/2) + 1800*a*d^4
*e^2*x^2 - 2610*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 - 3600*a*d^5*e*x^(5/2) + 8820*b*d^5*e*n*x^
(5/2) - 8820*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]] + 600*b*e^6*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[
x])^n] - 720*b*d*e^5*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 900*b*d^2*e^4*x*Lo
g[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 1200*b*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] +
1800*b*d^4*e^2*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] - 3600*b*d^5*e*x^(5/2)*Log[c*
(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 3600*a*d^6*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 3600*b*d^6*x^3*Lo
g[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 1800*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqr
t[x]]^2 + 3600*b*d^6*x^3*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] +
3600*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]]*Log[-((d*Sqrt[x])/e)] - 1800*a*d^6*x^3
*Log[x] + 3600*b*d^6*n*x^3*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*Sqrt[x])] + 3600*b*d^6*n*x^
3*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*Sqrt[x])/e]))/e^6)/(5400*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^3} - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) x^3} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^3} - \frac{1}{3} bn \int \frac{a + b \log (cx^{-n/2})}{x^{5/2}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^3} - \frac{bn \int \frac{e^6 (a + b \log (cx^{-n/2}))}{x^{5/2}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{3e^6} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2772 \\
& -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^3} - \frac{bn \left(-bn \int \left(\sqrt{x} \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) d^6 - 6d^5 + \frac{15}{2} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) d^4 - \frac{20d^3}{3x} + \frac{15d^2}{4x^{3/2}} - \frac{6}{5x} \right)}{3e^6} \right)}{3e^6} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& -2 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^3} - \frac{bn \left(d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{-n/2})) - 6d^5 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{-n/2})) \right)}{3e^6} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2/(6*x^3) - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-6*d^5*(d + e/Sqrt[x]) + 1/(36*x^3) - (6*d)/(25*x^(5/2)) + (15*d^2)/(16*x^2) - (20*d^3)/(9*x^(3/2)) + (15*d^4)/(4*x) + (d^6*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]^2)/2)) - 6*d^5*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]) + (a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])/(6*x^3) - (6*d*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(5*x^(5/2)) + (15*d^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(4*x^2) - (20*d^3*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(3*x^(3/2)) + (15*d^4*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(2*x) + d^6*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])))/(3*e^6))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)](x_)^{(m_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \text{ Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, -1])$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p)/(g*(q + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)})(h_.) + (i_.)(x_)^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{100 b^2 e^6 n^2 + 1800 b^2 e^6 \log(c)^2 - 600 a b e^6 n + 1800 a^2 e^6 + 90 (29 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 - 20 a b d^4 e^2 n) x^2 - 1800 (b^2 d^6 n^2 x^3 - b^2 e^6 n^2) \log((d x + e \sqrt{x})/x)^2 + 15 (37 b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 - 60 a b d^2 e^4 n) x - 300 (6 b^2 d^4 e^2 n x^2 + 3 b^2 d^2 e^4 n x + 2 b^2 e^6 n - 12 a b e^6) \log(c) - 60 (30 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 x^2 + 15 b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 x + 10 b^2 e^6 n^2 - 60 a b e^6 n - 3 (49 b^2 d^6 n^2 - 20 a b d^6 n) x^3 + 60 (b^2 d^6 n x^3 - b^2 e^6 n) \log(c) - 4 (15 b^2 d^5 e n^2 x^2 + 5 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 x + 3 b^2 d e^5 n^2) \sqrt{x}) \log((d x + e \sqrt{x})/x) - 12 (22 b^2 d e^5 n^2 - 60 a b d e^5 n + 15 (49 b^2 d^5 e n^2 - 20 a b d^5 e n) x^2 + 5 (19 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 - 20 a b d^3 e^3 n) x - 20 (15 b^2 d^5 e n x^2 + 5 b^2 d^3 e^3 n x + 3 b^2 d e^5 n) \log(c)) \sqrt{x}}{e^6 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5400*(100*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 1800*b^2*e^6*log(c)^2 - 600*a*b*e^6*n + 1800*a^2*e^6 + 90*(29*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x^2 - 1800*(b^2*d^6*n^2*x^3 - b^2*e^6*n^2)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^2 + 15*(37*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x - 300*(6*b^2*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^4*n*x + 2*b^2*e^6*n - 12*a*b*e^6)*log(c) - 60*(30*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 15*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x + 10*b^2*e^6*n^2 - 60*a*b*e^6*n - 3*(49*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^6*n)*x^3 + 60*(b^2*d^6*n*x^3 - b^2*e^6*n)*log(c) - 4*(15*b^2*d^5*e*n^2*x^2 + 5*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x + 3*b^2*d*e^5*n^2)*sqrt(x))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x) - 12*(22*b^2*d*e^5*n^2 - 60*a*b*d*e^5*n + 15*(49*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^5*e*n)*x^2 + 5*(19*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x - 20*(15*b^2*d^5*e*n*x^2 + 5*b^2*d^3*e^3*n*x + 3*b^2*d*e^5*n)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/(e^6*x^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**2/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{90} aben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^7} - \frac{30 d^6 \log(x)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 30 d^4 e x^2 + 20 d^3 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15 d^2 e^3 x + 12 d e^4 \sqrt{x}}{e^6 x^3} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{5400} \left(60 en \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(d\sqrt{x} + e)}{e^7} - \frac{30 d^6 \log(x)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 30 d^4 e x^2 + 20 d^3 e^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15 d^2 e^3 x + 12 d e^4 \sqrt{x}}{e^6 x^3} \right) \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{b^2 \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2}{3 x^3} - \frac{2 ab \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a^2}{3 x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/90*a*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^7 - 30*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*
x^(5/2) - 30*d^4*e*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*sqrt
(x) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^3)) + 1/5400*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^7 -
30*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/2) - 30*d^4*e*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) -
15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*sqrt(x) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^3))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x)
)^n) - (1800*d^6*x^3*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 450*d^6*x^3*log(x)^2 - 4410*d^
6*x^3*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(5/2) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^2 - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2)
) + 555*d^2*e^4*x - 264*d*e^5*sqrt(x) + 100*e^6 - 180*(10*d^6*x^3*log(x) -
49*d^6*x^3)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^6*x^3))*b^2 - 1/3*b^2*log(c*(d + e
/sqrt(x))^n)^2/x^3 - 2/3*a*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x^3 - 1/3*a^2/x^3

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 877 vs. $2(412) = 824$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/5400*(1800*(6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b^2*d^5*n^2/(e^5*sqrt(x)) - 15*(d*sqrt(x)
+ e)^2*b^2*d^4*n^2/(e^5*x) + 20*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3*b^2*d^3*n^2/(e^5*x^(3/2)
) - 15*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4*b^2*d^2*n^2/(e^5*x^2) + 6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^5*b^2*d
*n^2/(e^5*x^(5/2)) - (d*sqrt(x) + e)^6*b^2*n^2/(e^5*x^3))*log((d*sqrt(x) +
e)/sqrt(x))^2 + 60*(10*(b^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*n)*(d*sqrt(x) +
e)^6/(e^5*x^3) - 72*(b^2*d*n^2 - 5*b^2*d*n*log(c) - 5*a*b*d*n)*(d*sqrt(x)
+ e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/2)) + 225*(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) - 4*a*b*d^2*n
)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^5*x^2) - 400*(b^2*d^3*n^2 - 3*b^2*d^3*n*log(c) - 3*
a*b*d^3*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^5*x^(3/2)) + 450*(b^2*d^4*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^4*
n*log(c) - 2*a*b*d^4*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e^5*x) - 360*(b^2*d^5*n^2 - b^2
*d^5*n*log(c) - a*b*d^5*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e^5*sqrt(x))*log((d*sqrt(x) +
e)/sqrt(x)) - 100*(b^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*n*log(c) + 18*b^2*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b*n +
36*a*b*log(c) + 18*a^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^6/(e^5*x^3) + 432*(2*b^2*d*n^2 -
10*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 25*b^2*d*log(c)^2 - 10*a*b*d*n + 50*a*b*d*log(c) + 25*
a^2*d)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/2)) - 3375*(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) + 8*b^2*d^2*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b*d^2*n + 16*a*b*d^2*log(c) + 8*a^2*d^2)*
(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^5*x^2) + 4000*(2*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*b^2*d^3*n*log(c) + 9
*b^2*d^3*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n + 18*a*b*d^3*log(c) + 9*a^2*d^3)*(d*sqrt(x)
+ e)^3/(e^5*x^(3/2)) - 13500*(b^2*d^4*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^4*n*log(c) + 2*b^2*d
^4*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*d^4*n + 4*a*b*d^4*log(c) + 2*a^2*d^4)*(d*sqrt(x) + ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx = & \frac{b^2 d^6 \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2}{3 e^6} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2}{3 x^3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 n^2}{54 x^3} - \frac{2 a b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a^2}{3 x^3} + \frac{a b n}{9 x^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{9 x^3} - \frac{49 b^2 d^6 n^2 \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{30 e^6} \\
& - \frac{37 b^2 d^2 n^2}{360 e^2 x^2} - \frac{29 b^2 d^4 n^2}{60 e^4 x} + \frac{19 b^2 d^3 n^2}{90 e^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{49 b^2 d^5 n^2}{30 e^5 \sqrt{x}} \\
& + \frac{11 b^2 d n^2}{225 e x^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2 d^2 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{6 e^2 x^2} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^4 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{3 e^4 x} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d^3 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{9 e^3 x^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d^5 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{3 e^5 \sqrt{x}} \\
& - \frac{2 a b d n}{15 e x^{5/2}} + \frac{2 a b d^6 n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{3 e^6} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{15 e x^{5/2}} + \frac{a b d^2 n}{6 e^2 x^2} \\
& + \frac{a b d^4 n}{3 e^4 x} - \frac{2 a b d^3 n}{9 e^3 x^{3/2}} - \frac{2 a b d^5 n}{3 e^5 \sqrt{x}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(b^2*d^6*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^2)/(3*e^6) - (b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^2)/(3*x^3) - (b^2*n^2)/(54*x^3) - (2*a*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(3*x^3) - a^2/(3*x^3) + (a*b*n)/(9*x^3) + (b^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(9*x^3) - (49*b^2*d^6*n^2*log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/(30*e^6) - (37*b^2*d^2*n^2)/(360*e^2*x^2) - (29*b^2*d^4*n^2)/(60*e^4*x) + (19*b^2*d^3*n^2)/(90*e^3*x^(3/2)) + (49*b^2*d^5*n^2)/(30*e^5*x^(1/2)) + (11*b^2*d*n^2)/(225*e*x^(5/2)) + (b^2*d^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(6*e^2*x^2) + (b^2*d^4*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(3*e^4*x) - (2*b^2*d^3*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(9*e^3*x^(3/2)) - (2*b^2*d^5*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(3*e^5*x^(1/2)) - (2*a*b*d*n)/(15*e*x^(5/2)) + (2*a*b*d^6*n*log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/(3*e^6) - (2*b^2*d*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))/(15*e*x^(5/2)) + (a*b*d^2*n)/(6*e^2*x^2) + (a*b*d^4*n)/(3*e^4*x) - (2*a*b*d^3*n)/(9*e^3*x^(3/2)) - (2*a*b*d^5*n)/(3*e^5*x^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3600\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^2 d^5 e n x^2 - 1200\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^2 d^3 e^3 n x - 720\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^2 d e^5}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 3600*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**5*e*n*x**2 -
  1200*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x - 72
  0*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**5*n - 3600*sqrt(x)
  )*a*b*d**5*e*n*x**2 - 1200*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 720*sqrt(x)*a*b*d**e
  **5*n + 8820*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**5*e*n**2*x**2 + 1140*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n
  **2*x + 264*sqrt(x)*b**2*d**5*n**2 + 1800*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
  (n/2))**2*b**2*d**6*x**3 - 1800*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b*
  *2*e**6 + 3600*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*d**6*x**3 - 3600*l
  og(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b*e**6 - 8820*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**
  n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d**6*n*x**3 + 1800*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)
  )*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 + 900*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*d*
  *2*e**4*n*x + 600*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**2*e**6*n - 1800*
  a**2*e**6 + 1800*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 + 900*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x + 600*a*b*e*
  *6*n - 2610*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x**2 - 555*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x - 100*b**
  2*e**6*n**2)/(5400*e**6*x**3)
```


$$\mathbf{3.436} \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3201
Mathematica [F]	3202
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3202
Maple [F]	3210
Fricas [F]	3210
Sympy [F]	3211
Maxima [F]	3211
Giac [F]	3212
Mupad [F(-1)]	3212
Reduce [F]	3212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 569

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\
&= \frac{b^3 e^3 n^3 \sqrt{x}}{2d^3} - \frac{b^3 e^4 n^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2d^4} - \frac{5b^2 e^3 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^4} \\
&+ \frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^2} \\
&- \frac{5b^2 e^4 n^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^4} \\
&+ \frac{3be^3 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2d^4} \\
&- \frac{3be^2 n x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{4d^2} + \frac{benx^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2d} \\
&+ \frac{3be^4 n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2d^4} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - \frac{3b^2 e^4 n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^4} \\
&- \frac{3b^3 e^4 n^3 \log(x)}{2d^4} + \frac{5b^3 e^4 n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{2d^4} \\
&- \frac{3b^2 e^4 n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{d^4} \\
&- \frac{3b^3 e^4 n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{3b^3 e^4 n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/2*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^(1/2)/d^3-1/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*ln(d+e/x^(1/2))/d^4-5/2*b^2*e^
3*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^4+1/2*b^2*e^2*n^
2*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^2-5/2*b^2*e^4*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/d^4+3/2*b*e^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(
c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^4-3/4*b*e^2*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^2+
1/2*b*e*n*x^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/d+3/2*b*e^4*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/
x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^4+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2)
))^n))^3-3*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(1/2))/d^4-3/2
*b^3*e^4*n^3*ln(x)/d^4+5/2*b^3*e^4*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))/d^4-3*b^
2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))/d^4-3*b^3
*e^4*n^3*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/2))/d^4-3*b^3*e^4*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e/x^(1/
2)))/d^4

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.864$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2904 \\
 & -2 \int x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 2845 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2858 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b n \int x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \int \frac{x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2789 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2756 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{3 e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2789 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right)}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{3 e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/2} \right) \right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2756
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))^2}{2e^2} - b n \int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))^2}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(\frac{x}{d e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2} \right) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d e} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{x^{3/2}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{3e} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d e} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{b n \int -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \int -\frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} \right) \right)$$

16

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{1}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

2755

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{1}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

2754

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{1}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\frac{b n \int \sqrt{x} \log(1-d\sqrt{x}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log(1-d\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{1}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \left(\frac{\frac{b n \int \sqrt{x} \log(1-d\sqrt{x}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log(1-d\sqrt{x})(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{1}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(\frac{2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(2, d\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2})) - bn \int \sqrt{x} \text{PolyLog}(2, d\sqrt{x}) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log(1 - d\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))^2}{d} + \frac{2bn \left(-\log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b e^4 n \left(-\frac{2}{3} bn \left(\frac{x(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{de} \right) \right) + \frac{bn \log(-\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x}(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})(a + b \log(cx^{-n/2}))}{d} + \frac{bn}{d} \right) \right)$$

input Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]

output -2*(-1/4*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3) + (3*b*e^4*n*((-1/3*(x^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])^2)/e^3 - (2*b*n*((-1/2*(b*n*(-(Sqrt[x]/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]/d^2 - Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]]/d^2)) + (x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]]))/d - ((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*Sqrt[x]]/d)/d)/3)/d + (((x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])^2)/(2*e^2) - b*n*((b*n*Log[-(e/Sqrt[x]]))/d - ((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*Sqrt[x]]/d)/d)/d + (-(((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])^2)/(d*e)) - (2*b*n*(-(Log[1 - (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])) - b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d])/d)/d + (-((Log[1 - d*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)]))^2)/d) + (2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])*PolyLog[2, d*Sqrt[x]] + b*n*PolyLog[3, d*Sqrt[x]]))/d)/d)/d)/4)

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^m*((c_)+(d_)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)(x_)^n]*(b_)*((d_)+(e_)(x_)^r)^q], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{q+1}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{q+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]$
- rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)(x_)^n]*(b_)^p]/((d_)+(e_)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)(x_)^n]*(b_)^p]/((d_)+(e_)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/d) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_)))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b
_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p,
0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral(b^3*x*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^3*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*b^3*x^2*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^3 - integrate(1/4*(4*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n))^3 - 4*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^2 + 3*(b^3*d*n*x^2 - 4*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 - 4*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(3/2) + 4*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2 - 12*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 - 4*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x^(3/2) - 12*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^2 + (b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(3/2) - 2*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n))))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n) + 12*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(3/2))*log(x^(1/2*n)))/(d*x + e*sqrt(x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^3*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output

```

(4*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*d*e**3*n + 4*sqrt(x)
*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**3*e**n**2*x + 12*sqrt(x)
*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d*e**3*n**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*log(
((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**3*e**n**2*x + 24*sqrt(x)*log((s
qrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d*e**3*n**2 - 20*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)
)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d*e**3*n**3 + 4*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**n**2*x
+ 12*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e**3*n**2 - 20*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*n**3 + 4*sqrt(x)
*b**3*d*e**3*n**4 + 2*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3/(d**2*x
**2 - e**2*x),x)*b**3*e**6*n + 12*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)
)/(d**2*x**2 - e**2*x),x)*a*b**2*e**6*n**2 - 22*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**
n*c)/x**(n/2))/(d**2*x**2 - e**2*x),x)*b**3*e**6*n**3 - 12*int(log(((sqrt(x)
)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/(d**2*x - e**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2 + 22*in
t(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/(d**2*x - e**2),x)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n
**3 - 2*int((sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3)/(d**2*x - e
**2),x)*b**3*d**3*e**3*n - log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**4*b**3*e**
4 + 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*d**4*n*x**2 + 12*log(((
sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*d**4*n*x**2 - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*e**4*n - 6*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n
/2))**2*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**2*x + 22*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2
*b**3*e**4*n**2 + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*d**4*n...

```

$$3.437 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3214
Mathematica [F]	3215
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3215
Maple [F]	3220
Fricas [F]	3220
Sympy [F]	3220
Maxima [F]	3221
Giac [F]	3221
Mupad [F(-1)]	3222
Reduce [F]	3222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 260

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\ &= \frac{3ben \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d^2} \\ &+ \frac{3be^2n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d^2} \\ &+ x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - \frac{6b^2e^2n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^2} \\ &- \frac{6b^2e^2n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{d^2} \\ &- \frac{6b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{6b^3e^2n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3*b*e*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^2+3*b*e^2*n*
ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/d^2+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x
^(1/2))^n))^3-6*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(1/2))/d
^2-6*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/2)))/d^
2-6*b^3*e^2*n^3*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/2))/d^2-6*b^3*e^2*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+
e/x^(1/2)))/d^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {2901, 2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e n \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b n \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) x \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) x \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2755} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2bn \int -\frac{\sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2754} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2bn \left(b n \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log \left(1 - \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log \left(1 - \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2}\right)\right)^2}{de} \right) \right) + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2779}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(b n \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) - \log \left(1 - \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right)^2}{d e} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right) - b n \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right)^2}{d} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right) - b n \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right)^2}{d} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-2 \left(\frac{3}{2} b e^2 n \left(\frac{2 b n \left(-\log \left(1 - \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right) - b n \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right)^2}{d e} + \frac{2 b n \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{n/2} \right) \right)^2}{d} + \dots \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3,x]`

output `-2*(-1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x + (3*b*e^2*n*((-(((d + e/Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])^2)/(d*e)) - (2*b*n*(-(Log[1 - (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])) - b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d]))/d)/d + (-((Log[1 - d*(d + e/Sqrt[x]])*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])^2)/d) + (2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/2)])*PolyLog[2, d*(d + e/Sqrt[x]]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, d*(d + e/Sqrt[x]])))/d)/d)/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2754 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.))^{(p_.)}/((d_) + (e_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2755 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.))^{(p_.)}/((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/d) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2779 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.))^{(p_.)}/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.))^{(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(q_.)}/(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$
- rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)})]*((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.))^{(p_.)})/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{ Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e)^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbo
l] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q},
x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p]^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*x*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^3 - 3*(e*n*(e*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/d^2 - sqrt(x)/d) - x*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n))*a^2*b + a^3*x - integrate(1/2*(2*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^3 + 3*(b^3*d*n*x - 2*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + 2*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) - 2*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*sqrt(x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2 - 6*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 - 2*(b^3*d*log(c))^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2)*x - 6*((b^3*d*x + b^3*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c))*x - 2*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c))*sqrt(x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n) + 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c))*x + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c))*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) - 2*(b^3*e*log(c))^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2)*sqrt(x))/(d*x + e*sqrt(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*d*e*n + 12*sqrt(x)
*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d*e*n**2 + 24*sqrt(x)*log(((
sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d*e*n**2 + 12*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e*n**
2 + 2*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3/(d**2*x**2 - e**2*x),x)*
b**3*e**4*n + 12*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/(d**2*x**2 - e**
2*x),x)*a*b**2*e**4*n**2 - 12*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/(d*
**2*x**2 - e**2*x),x)*b**3*e**4*n**3 - 12*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x*
*(n/2))/(d**2*x - e**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n**2 + 12*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/(d**2*x - e**2),x)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**3 - 2*int((sqrt(
x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3)/(d**2*x - e**2),x)*b**3*d**3*e
*n - log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**4*b**3*e**2 + 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*d**2*n*x + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
(n/2))**2*a*b**2*d**2*n*x - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b
**2*e**2*n + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*e**2*n**2 + 1
2*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*d**2*n*x - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*
d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*e**2*n + 24*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n
/2))*a*b**2*e**2*n**2 - 12*log(sqrt(x))*a**2*b*e**2*n**2 + 24*log(sqrt(x))
*a*b**2*e**2*n**3 + 4*a**3*d**2*n*x)/(4*d**2*n)
```

$$3.438 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3223
Mathematica [F]	3224
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3224
Maple [F]	3226
Fricas [F]	3227
Sympy [F]	3227
Maxima [F]	3227
Giac [F]	3228
Mupad [F(-1)]	3228
Reduce [F]	3229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 135

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = & -2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \\ & - 6bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \\ & + 12b^2n^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \\ & - 12b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3*ln(-e/d/x^(1/2))-6*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/2))+12*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))*polylog(3,1+e/d/x^(1/2))-12*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,1+e/d/x^(1/2))
```


Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x, x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2843} \\ & -2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2881} \\ & -2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3bn \int \sqrt{x} \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/2}\right)\right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2821

$$-2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/2} \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2830

$$-2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/2} \right) \right) - bn \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-2 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/2} \right) \right) - bn \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x,x]`

output `-2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3*Log[-(e/(d*Sqrt[x]))] - 3*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d]) + 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c/x^(n/2)])*PolyLog[3, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d] - b*n*PolyLog[4, (d + e/Sqrt[x])/d])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^n) + a^3)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**3/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

b^3*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^3*log(x) - integrate(1/2*(2*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^3 + 3*(b^3*d*n*x*log(x) - 2*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + 2*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) - 2*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*sqrt(x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n)^2 - 6*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 - 2*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x - 6*((b^3*d*x + b^3*e*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))^2 + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x - 2*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n))) + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*sqrt(x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)^n) + 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*sqrt(x))*log(x^(1/2*n)) - 2*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*sqrt(x))/(d*x^2 + e*x^(3/2)), x)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) + a)^3/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)^3}{x} dx\right) b^3$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)^2}{x} dx\right) a b^2$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)}{x} dx\right) a^2 b + \log(x) a^3$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)))**3/x,x)*b**3 + 3*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)))**2/x,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))/x,x)*a**2*b + log(x)*a**3`

3.439
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 285

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = & \frac{3b^3n^3\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2}{4e^2} + \frac{12ab^2dn^2}{e\sqrt{x}} - \frac{12b^3dn^3}{e\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \frac{12b^3dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{e^2} \\ & - \frac{3b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^2} \\ & - \frac{6bdn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^2} \\ & + \frac{3bn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^2} \\ & + \frac{2d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} \\ & - \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{3}{4}b^3n^3(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^2/e^2+12*a*b^2*d*n^2/e/x^{(1/2)}-12*b^3*d*n^3/e/x^{(1/2)}+12*b^3*d*n^2*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n)/e^2-3/2*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n))/e^2-6*b*d*n*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/e^2+3/2*b*n*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n))^2/e^2+2*d*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n))^3/e^2-(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/2)})^n))^3/e^2$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4a^3e^2 + 6a^2be^2n - 6ab^2e^2n^2 + 3b^3e^2n^3 - 12a^2bden\sqrt{x} + 36ab^2den^2\sqrt{x} - 42b^3den^3\sqrt{x} - 8b^3d^2n^3x \log^5}{}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4a^3e^2 + 6a^2b^2e^2n - 6a^2b^2e^2n^2 + 3b^3e^2n^3 - 12a^2b^2d \\ & *e*n*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 36a^2b^2d^2e*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 42b^3d^2e*n^3*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 8b^3d \\ & ^2n^3*x*\text{Log}[d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x]]^3 - 4b^3e^2*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]^3 + 12a \\ & ^2b^2d^2n*x*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - 36a^2b^2d^2n^2*x*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + \\ & 42b^3d^2n^3*x*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + 6b^2d^2n^2*x*\text{Log}[d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x]]* \\ & (-2a + 3b*n - 2b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n])*(2*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - \text{Log}[\\ & x]) - 6a^2b^2d^2n*x*\text{Log}[x] + 18a^2b^2d^2n^2*x*\text{Log}[x] - 21b^3d^2n^3 \\ & x*\text{Log}[x] + 6b^2d^2n^2*x*\text{Log}[d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x]]^2*(2a - 3b*n + 2b*\text{Log}[c*(\\ & d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n] + 2b*n*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - b*n*\text{Log}[x]) + 6b^2*\text{Log}[c*(\\ & d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]^2*(e*(-2a*e + b*n*(e - 2*d*\text{Sqrt}[x])) + 2b*d^2n*x*\text{Log}[\\ & e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] - b*d^2n*x*\text{Log}[x]) - 6b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/\text{Sqrt}[x])^n]*(e*(2a^ \\ & 2e + b^2n^2*(e - 6*d*\text{Sqrt}[x]) - 2a*b*n*(e - 2*d*\text{Sqrt}[x])) + 2b*d^2n*(\\ & -2a + 3b*n)*x*\text{Log}[e + d*\text{Sqrt}[x]] + b*d^2n*(2a - 3b*n)*x*\text{Log}[x]))/(4e \\ & ^2x) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\
 & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e} - \frac{d \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3b^2n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4e^2} - \frac{6ab^2dn^2}{e\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3bn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4e^2} + \frac{3b^2n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{4e^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output `-2*((-3*b^3*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)/(8*e^2) - (6*a*b^2*d*n^2)/(e*Sqrt[x]) + (6*b^3*d*n^3)/(e*Sqrt[x]) - (6*b^3*d*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/e^2 + (3*b^2*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(4*e^2) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^2 - (3*b*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(4*e^2) - (d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^2 + ((d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 541 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3e^2n^3 - 4b^3e^2 \log(c)^3 - 6ab^2e^2n^2 + 6a^2be^2n - 4a^3e^2 + 4(b^3d^2n^3x - b^3e^2n^3) \log\left(\frac{dx+e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right)^3 + 6(b^3e^2n^3 - 4b^3e^2 \log(c)^3 - 6ab^2e^2n^2 + 6a^2be^2n - 4a^3e^2) \log\left(\frac{dx+e\sqrt{x}}{x}\right) + 6(b^3e^2n^3 - 4b^3e^2 \log(c)^3 - 6ab^2e^2n^2 + 6a^2be^2n - 4a^3e^2)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(3*b^3*e^2*n^3 - 4*b^3*e^2*log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*b*e^2*n - 4*a^3*e^2 + 4*(b^3*d^2*n^3*x - b^3*e^2*n^3)*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^3 + 6*(b^3*e^2*n - 2*a*b^2*e^2)*log(c)^2 - 6*(2*b^3*d*e*n^3*sqrt(x) - b^3*e^2*n^3 + 2*a*b^2*e^2*n^2 + (3*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n^2)*x - 2*(b^3*d^2*n^2*x - b^3*e^2*n^2)*log(c))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^2 - 6*(b^3*e^2*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*e^2*n + 2*a^2*b*e^2)*log(c) - 6*(b^3*e^2*n^3 - 2*a*b^2*e^2*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*e^2*n - 2*(b^3*d^2*n*x - b^3*e^2*n)*log(c)^2 - (7*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*d^2*n)*x - 2*(b^3*e^2*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*e^2*n - (3*b^3*d^2*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n)*x)*log(c) - 2*(3*b^3*d*e*n^3 - 2*b^3*d*e*n^2*log(c) - 2*a*b^2*d*e*n^2)*sqrt(x))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x) - 6*(7*b^3*d*e*n^3 + 2*b^3*d*e*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*d*e*n^2 + 2*a^2*b*d*e*n - 2*(3*b^3*d*e*n^2 - 2*a*b^2*d*e*n)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/(e^2*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**3/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**3/x**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 568 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

3/2*a^2*b*e*n*(2*d^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^3 - d^2*log(x)/e^3 - (2*d*sqrt(x)
) - e)/(e^2*x)) - b^3*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^3/x + 3/4*(4*e*n*(2*d^2*log
(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^3 - d^2*log(x)/e^3 - (2*d*sqrt(x) - e)/(e^2*x))*log(c*(d
+ e/sqrt(x))^n) - (4*d^2*x*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + d^2*x*log(x)^2 - 6*d^2*x
*log(x) - 12*d*e*sqrt(x) + 2*e^2 - 4*(d^2*x*log(x) - 3*d^2*x)*log(d*sqrt(x
+ e)))*n^2/(e^2*x))*a*b^2 + 1/8*(12*e*n*(2*d^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^3 -
d^2*log(x)/e^3 - (2*d*sqrt(x) - e)/(e^2*x))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2 + e
*n*((8*d^2*x*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3 - d^2*x*log(x)^3 + 9*d^2*x*log(x)^2 - 42
*d^2*x*log(x) - 12*(d^2*x*log(x) - 3*d^2*x)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 - 84*d*e*
sqrt(x) + 6*e^2 + 6*(d^2*x*log(x)^2 - 6*d^2*x*log(x) + 14*d^2*x)*log(d*sqr
t(x) + e))*n^2/(e^3*x) - 6*(4*d^2*x*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + d^2*x*log(x)^2
- 6*d^2*x*log(x) - 12*d*e*sqrt(x) + 2*e^2 - 4*(d^2*x*log(x) - 3*d^2*x)*log
(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/(e^3*x))*b^3 - 3*a*b^2*log(c*
(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2/x - 3*a^2*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x - a^3/x

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 543 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\left(\frac{2(d\sqrt{x}+e)b^3dn^3}{e\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2b^3n^3}{ex}\right) \log\left(\frac{d\sqrt{x}+e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 + 6\left(\frac{(b^3n^3-2b^3n^2 \log(c)-2ab^2n^2)(d\sqrt{x}+e)^2}{ex} - \frac{4(b^3dn^3-b^3dn^2 \log(c)-c)}{e\sqrt{x}}\right)}{x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/4*(4*(2*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b^3*d*n^3/(e*sqrt(x)) - (d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*b^3*n^
3/(e*x))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^3 + 6*((b^3*n^3 - 2*b^3*n^2*log(c) -
2*a*b^2*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e*x) - 4*(b^3*d*n^3 - b^3*d*n^2*log(c) -
a*b^2*d*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^2 -
6*((b^3*n^3 - 2*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 2*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b^2
*n*log(c) + 2*a^2*b*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e*x) - 4*(2*b^3*d*n^3 - 2*b^3*d*
n^2*log(c) + b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b^2*d*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*n*log(c) + a^2*b
*d*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*sqrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x)) + (3*b^3*n
^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 6*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 4*b^3*log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 +
12*a*b^2*n*log(c) - 12*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 6*a^2*b*n - 12*a^2*b*log(c) - 4*a^
3)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e*x) - 8*(6*b^3*d*n^3 - 6*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) + 3*b^3*d
*n*log(c)^2 - b^3*d*log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*d*n^2 + 6*a*b^2*d*n*log(c) - 3*a*b^
2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*n - 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) - a^3*d)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e*
sqrt(x)))/e

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{d(2a^3 - 3a^2bn + 3ab^2n^2 - \frac{3b^3n^3}{2})}{e} - \frac{d(2a^3 - 6ab^2n^2 + 9b^3n^3)}{e} \\
&\quad - \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) \left(\frac{b^3}{x} - \frac{b^3d^2}{e^2}\right) \\
&\quad + \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right) \left(\frac{3bd(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2)}{e} - \frac{6bd(a^2 - b^2n^2)}{e}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{3b(2a^2 - 2abn + b^2n^2)}{2x} \Bigg) + \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)^2 \left(\frac{3b^2d(2a - bn)}{e} - \frac{6ab^2d}{e}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^2(2a - bn)}{2x} + \frac{3d(2ab^2d - 3b^3dn)}{2e^2} \Bigg) - \frac{a^3 - \frac{3a^2bn}{2} + \frac{3ab^2n^2}{2} - \frac{3b^3n^3}{4}}{x} \\
&\quad + \frac{\ln\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) (6a^2bd^2n - 18ab^2d^2n^2 + 21b^3d^2n^3)}{2e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
((d*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/2 + 3*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n))/e - (d*(2*a^3 + 9*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/e)/x^(1/2) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^3*(b^3/x - (b^3*d^2)/e^2) + log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)*(((3*b*d*(2*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n))/e - (6*b*d*(a^2 - b^2*n^2))/e)/x^(1/2) - (3*b*(2*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 2*a*b*n))/(2*x)) + log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^2*(((3*b^2*d*(2*a - b*n))/e - (6*a*b^2*d)/e)/x^(1/2) - (3*b^2*(2*a - b*n))/(2*x) + (3*d*(2*a*b^2*d - 3*b^3*d*n))/(2*e^2)) - (a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/4 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/2 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2)/x + (log(d + e/x^(1/2))*(21*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 18*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*b*d^2*n))/(2*e^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right)^2 b^3 den - 24\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) a b^2 den + 36\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{(\sqrt{x}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) b^3 de n^2 - 12\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d*e*n - 24*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d*e*n + 36*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d*e*n**2 - 12*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e*n + 36*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d*e*n**2 - 42*sqrt(x)*b**3*d*e*n**3 + 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*d**2*x - 4*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*e**2 + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*d**2*x - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*e**2 - 18*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**2*n*x + 6*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*e**2*n + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*d**2*x - 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*e**2 - 36*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**2*n*x + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**2*n*x + 12*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*e**2*n + 42*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d**2*n**2*x - 6*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*e**2*n**2 - 4*a**3*e**2 + 6*a**2*b*e**2*n - 6*a*b**2*e**2*n**2 + 3*b**3*e**2*n**3)/(4*e**2*x)
```

$$3.440 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3240
Rubi [A] (verified)	3241
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3245
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3246
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 595

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = & \frac{9b^3 d^2 n^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2}{4e^4} - \frac{4b^3 d n^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3}{9e^4} \\
& + \frac{3b^3 n^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4}{64e^4} + \frac{12ab^2 d^3 n^2}{e^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{12b^3 d^3 n^3}{e^3 \sqrt{x}} \\
& + \frac{12b^3 d^3 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{9b^2 d^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^4} \\
& + \frac{4b^2 d n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^4} \\
& - \frac{3b^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{16e^4} \\
& - \frac{6bd^3 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{9bd^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^4} \\
& - \frac{2bdn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{3bn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{8e^4} \\
& + \frac{2d^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{2d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^4} \\
& - \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

9/4*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2/e^4-4/9*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3/e^4+3/64
*b^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4/e^4+12*a*b^2*d^3*n^2/e^3/x^(1/2)-12*b^3*d^3*n^3/e
^3/x^(1/2)+12*b^3*d^3*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n)/e^4-9/2*b^2*
d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4+4/3*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e
/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4-3/16*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4*(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^4-6*b*d^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1
/2))^n))^2/e^4+9/2*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e
^4-2*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^4+3/8*b*n*(d+e/
x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^4+2*d^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^4-3*d^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))
^3/e^4+2*d*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^4-1/2*(d+e/x^(1
/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^4

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-288a^3e^4 + 216a^2be^4n - 108ab^2e^4n^2 + 27b^3e^4n^3 - 288a^2bde^3n\sqrt{x} + 336ab^2de^3n^2\sqrt{x} - 148b^3de^3n^3\sqrt{x}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-288*a^3*e^4 + 216*a^2*b*e^4*n - 108*a*b^2*e^4*n^2 + 27*b^3*e^4*n^3 - 288
*a^2*b*d*e^3*n*Sqrt[x] + 336*a*b^2*d*e^3*n^2*Sqrt[x] - 148*b^3*d*e^3*n^3*S
qrt[x] + 432*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*n*x - 936*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2*x + 690*b^3*d^2*e^2
*n^3*x - 864*a^2*b*d^3*e*n*x^(3/2) + 3600*a*b^2*d^3*e*n^2*x^(3/2) - 4980*b
^3*d^3*e*n^3*x^(3/2) - 576*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^2*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]^3 - 288*b^3*
e^4*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]^3 + 864*a^2*b*d^4*n*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] -
3600*a*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 4980*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^2*Log[e + d
*Sqrt[x]] + 72*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^2*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]*(-12*a + 25*b*n - 12*b*L
og[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*(2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - Log[x]) - 432*a^2*b*d^4*n
*x^2*Log[x] + 1800*a*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^2*Log[x] - 2490*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^2*Log[x]
+ 72*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^2*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]^2*(12*a - 25*b*n + 12*b*Log[c*(d +
e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 12*b*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 6*b*n*Log[x]) + 72*b^2*Log[c*
(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]^2*(e*(-12*a*e^3 + 3*b*e^3*n - 4*b*d*e^2*n*Sqrt[x] + 6*b
*d^2*e*n*x - 12*b*d^3*n*x^(3/2)) + 12*b*d^4*n*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 6*b
*d^4*n*x^2*Log[x]) - 12*b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*(72*a^2*e^4 + b^2*e*n^2
*(9*e^3 - 28*d*e^2*Sqrt[x] + 78*d^2*e*x - 300*d^3*x^(3/2)) - 12*a*b*e*n*(3
*e^3 - 4*d*e^2*Sqrt[x] + 6*d^2*e*x - 12*d^3*x^(3/2)) + 12*b*d^4*n*(-12*a +
25*b*n)*x^2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 6*b*d^4*n*(12*a - 25*b*n)*x^2*Log[x]))/(
576*e^4*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^3} - \frac{3d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{9b^2d^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4e^4} + \frac{3b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{32e^4} - \frac{2b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^4} \right) dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

```
-2*((-9*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)/(8*e^4) + (2*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3)/(9*e^4) - (3*b^3*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4)/(128*e^4) - (6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2)/(e^3*Sqrt[x]) + (6*b^3*d^3*n^3)/(e^3*Sqrt[x]) - (6*b^3*d^3*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/e^4 + (9*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(4*e^4) - (2*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(3*e^4) + (3*b^2*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(32*e^4) + (3*b*d^3*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^4 - (9*b*d^2*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(4*e^4) + (b*d*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^4 - (3*b*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(16*e^4) - (d^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^4 + (3*d^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^4) - (d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^4 + ((d + e/Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(4*e^4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 869, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/576*(27*b^3*e^4*n^3 - 288*b^3*e^4*log(c)^3 - 108*a*b^2*e^4*n^2 + 216*a^2
*b*e^4*n - 288*a^3*e^4 + 288*(b^3*d^4*n^3*x^2 - b^3*e^4*n^3)*log((d*x + e*
sqrt(x))/x)^3 + 216*(2*b^3*d^2*e^2*n*x + b^3*e^4*n - 4*a*b^2*e^4)*log(c)^2
+ 72*(6*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3*x + 3*b^3*e^4*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^4*n^2 - (25*b^3*d^
4*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*d^4*n^2)*x^2 + 12*(b^3*d^4*n^2*x^2 - b^3*e^4*n^2)*log(c)
- 4*(3*b^3*d^3*e*n^3*x + b^3*d*e^3*n^3)*sqrt(x))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^
2 + 6*(115*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3 - 156*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*n)*x
- 36*(3*b^3*e^4*n^2 - 12*a*b^2*e^4*n + 24*a^2*b*e^4 + 2*(13*b^3*d^2*e^2*n
^2 - 12*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n)*x)*log(c) - 12*(9*b^3*e^4*n^3 - 36*a*b^2*e^4*n^2
+ 72*a^2*b*e^4*n - (415*b^3*d^4*n^3 - 300*a*b^2*d^4*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^4*n)*
x^2 - 72*(b^3*d^4*n*x^2 - b^3*e^4*n)*log(c)^2 + 6*(13*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^3 - 12
*a*b^2*d^2*e^2*n^2)*x - 12*(6*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2*x + 3*b^3*e^4*n^2 - 12*a*b^2
*e^4*n - (25*b^3*d^4*n^2 - 12*a*b^2*d^4*n)*x^2)*log(c) - 4*(7*b^3*d*e^3*n^
3 - 12*a*b^2*d*e^3*n^2 + 3*(25*b^3*d^3*e*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*d^3*e*n^2)*x - 12*
(3*b^3*d^3*e*n^2*x + b^3*d*e^3*n^2)*log(c))*sqrt(x))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))
/x) - 4*(37*b^3*d*e^3*n^3 - 84*a*b^2*d*e^3*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d*e^3*n + 72*(3*
b^3*d^3*e*n*x + b^3*d*e^3*n)*log(c)^2 + 3*(415*b^3*d^3*e*n^3 - 300*a*b^2*d
^3*e*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^3*e*n)*x - 12*(7*b^3*d*e^3*n^2 - 12*a*b^2*d*e^3*n +
3*(25*b^3*d^3*e*n^2 - 12*a*b^2*d^3*e*n)*x)*log(c))*sqrt(x))/(e^4*x^2)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**3/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))**n))**3/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 732, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/8*a^2*b*e*n*(12*d^4*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^5 - 6*d^4*log(x)/e^5 - (12*d^3*x^(3/2) - 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*sqrt(x) - 3*e^3)/(e^4*x^2)) + 1/48*(12*e*n*(12*d^4*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^5 - 6*d^4*log(x)/e^5 - (12*d^3*x^(3/2) - 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*sqrt(x) - 3*e^3)/(e^4*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) - (72*d^4*x^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 18*d^4*x^2*log(x)^2 - 150*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 300*d^3*e*x^(3/2) + 78*d^2*e^2*x - 28*d*e^3*sqrt(x) + 9*e^4 - 12*(6*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 25*d^4*x^2)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^4*x^2))*a*b^2 + 1/576*(72*e*n*(12*d^4*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^5 - 6*d^4*log(x)/e^5 - (12*d^3*x^(3/2) - 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*sqrt(x) - 3*e^3)/(e^4*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2 + e*n*((288*d^4*x^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3 - 36*d^4*x^2*log(x)^3 + 450*d^4*x^2*log(x)^2 - 2490*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 4980*d^3*e*x^(3/2) + 690*d^2*e^2*x - 148*d*e^3*sqrt(x) + 27*e^4 - 72*(6*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 25*d^4*x^2)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 12*(18*d^4*x^2*log(x)^2 - 150*d^4*x^2*log(x) + 415*d^4*x^2)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^5*x^2) - 12*(72*d^4*x^2*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 18*d^4*x^2*log(x)^2 - 150*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 300*d^3*e*x^(3/2) + 78*d^2*e^2*x - 28*d*e^3*sqrt(x) + 9*e^4 - 12*(6*d^4*x^2*log(x) - 25*d^4*x^2)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/(e^5*x^2))*b^3 - 1/2*b^3*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^3/x^2 - 3/2*a*b^2*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2/x^2 - 3/2*a^2*b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^3/x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1147 vs. 2(519) = 1038.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/576*(288*(4*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b^3*d^3*n^3/(e^3*sqrt(x)) - 6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)
)^2*b^3*d^2*n^3/(e^3*x) + 4*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3*b^3*d*n^3/(e^3*x^(3/2)) - (d
*sqrt(x) + e)^4*b^3*n^3/(e^3*x^2))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^3 + 72*(3*
(b^3*n^3 - 4*b^3*n^2*log(c) - 4*a*b^2*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^3*x^2) - 1
6*(b^3*d*n^3 - 3*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) - 3*a*b^2*d*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^3*
x^(3/2)) + 36*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - 2*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c) - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n^2)*(d*sq
rt(x) + e)^2/(e^3*x) - 48*(b^3*d^3*n^3 - b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c) - a*b^2*d^3*n^
2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e^3*sqrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^2 - 12*(9*(
b^3*n^3 - 4*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 8*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b^2*n^2 + 16*a*b^2*n*log
(c) + 8*a^2*b*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^3*x^2) - 32*(2*b^3*d*n^3 - 6*b^3*d
*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*d*n^2 + 18*a*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 9
*a^2*b*d*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^3*x^(3/2)) + 216*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - 2*b^3*d^2
*n^2*log(c) + 2*b^3*d^2*n*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 4*a*b^2*d^2*n*log(c)
) + 2*a^2*b*d^2*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e^3*x) - 288*(2*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 2*b^3*
d^3*n^2*log(c) + b^3*d^3*n*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^3*n*log(
c) + a^2*b*d^3*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e^3*sqrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(
x)) + 9*(3*b^3*n^3 - 12*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 24*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 32*b^3*log(c)
^3 - 12*a*b^2*n^2 + 48*a*b^2*n*log(c) - 96*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 24*a^2*b*n - 9
6*a^2*b*log(c) - 32*a^3)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^3*x^2) - 128*(2*b^3*d*n^3 -
6*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 9*b^3*d*log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*d*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output

```

((d*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/16 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2))/(3*e) - (d
*(24*a^3 + 7*b^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*n^2))/(36*e))/x^(3/2) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/
2))^n)^3*(b^3/(2*x^2) - (b^3*d^4)/(2*e^4)) + ((d*((d*((d*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n
^3)/16 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2)))/e - (d*(24*a^3 + 7*b^3*n^3 - 12
*a*b^2*n^2))/(12*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(12*a - 13*b*n))/(8*e^2))/e + (b^2
*d^3*n^2*(12*a - 25*b*n))/(4*e^3))/x^(1/2) + log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)^2*((
(b^2*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (4*a*b^2*d)/e)/(2*x^(3/2)) - (3*b^2*(4*a - b*n))/(
8*x^2) + (d*(12*a*b^2*d^3 - 25*b^3*d^3*n))/(8*e^4) - (d*((6*b^2*d*(4*a - b
*n))/e - (24*a*b^2*d)/e))/(8*e*x) + (d^2*((6*b^2*d*(4*a - b*n))/e - (24*a*
b^2*d)/e))/(4*e^2*x^(1/2))) - ((d*((d*(2*a^3 - (3*b^3*n^3)/16 + (3*a*b^2*n
^2)/4 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2)))/e - (d*(24*a^3 + 7*b^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*n^2))/(12*e)
))/(2*e) + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(12*a - 13*b*n))/(16*e^2))/x - (a^3/2 - (3*b^3*n^3
)/64 + (3*a*b^2*n^2)/16 - (3*a^2*b*n)/8)/x^2 - (log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n)*
(16*b*d*e^3*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2) - 12*b*d*e^3*(8*a^2 + b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n))/(1
2*e^2*x^(3/2)) + ((d*((d*(16*b*d*e^3*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2) - 12*b*d*e^3*(8*a^2
+ b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n)))/e - 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2))/e - 48*b^3*d^3*e*n^2)/(4*
e^2*x^(1/2)) - ((d*(16*b*d*e^3*(6*a^2 - b^2*n^2) - 12*b*d*e^3*(8*a^2 + b^2
*n^2 - 4*a*b*n)))/e - 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2)/(8*e^2*x) + (3*b*e^2*(8*a^2 + b^
2*n^2 - 4*a*b*n))/(4*x^2)))/(4*e^2) + (log(d + e/x^(1/2))*(415*b^3*d^4*n^3
- 300*a*b^2*d^4*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*d^4*n))/(48*e^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```


output

```
( - 864*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**3*e*n*x -
288*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d*e**3*n - 1728*s
qrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**3*e*n*x - 576*sqrt(x)
*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d*e**3*n + 3600*sqrt(x)*log(
((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d**3*e*n**2*x + 336*sqrt(x)*log((sqr
t(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d*e**3*n**2 - 864*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**3*e*
n*x - 288*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e**3*n + 3600*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**3*e*n**2*x + 33
6*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*n**2 - 4980*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**3*e*n**3*x - 148*sqrt(
x)*b**3*d*e**3*n**3 + 288*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*d**
4*x**2 - 288*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*e**4 + 864*log((
(sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*d**4*x**2 - 864*log(((sqrt(x)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*e**4 - 1800*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(
n/2))**2*b**3*d**4*n*x**2 + 432*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b*
**3*d**2*e**2*n*x + 216*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*e**4*n
+ 864*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*d**4*x**2 - 864*log((s
qrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a**2*b*e**4 - 3600*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c
)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**4*n*x**2 + 864*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*
a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x + 432*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*e**
4*n + 4980*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d**4*n**2*x**2 - 936*
log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**2*x - 108*log((...
```

3.441
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3249
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3250
Rubi [A] (verified)	3251
Maple [F]	3253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3253
Sympy [F(-1)]	3254
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3255
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3255
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3256
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 907

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1/18*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+1/6*b*n*(d+e
/x^(1/2))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6+15/4*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2
))^2/e^6-40/27*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3/e^6+15/32*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e/x^(1
/2))^4/e^6-12/125*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5/e^6-12*b^3*d^5*n^3/e^5/x^(1/2)
+12*a*b^2*d^5*n^2/e^5/x^(1/2)+12*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/
2))^n)/e^6-15/2*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^
6+40/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-15/8*b^
2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6+12/25*b^2*d*n^2*
(d+e/x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))/e^6-6*b*d^5*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6+15/2*b*d^4*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+
e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6-20/3*b*d^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^
n))^2/e^6+15/4*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6-6
/5*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^2/e^6-1/3*(d+e/x^(1/2
))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6+20/3*d^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*(a+b*ln(c*
(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6-5*d^2*(d+e/x^(1/2))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^
3/e^6+2*d*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6+2*d^5*(d+e/x^(
1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6-5*d^4*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d
+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/e^6+1/108*b^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^6/e^6

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 950, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(-36000*a^3*e^6 + 18000*a^2*b*e^6*n - 6000*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 1000*b^3*e^6*n^3 - 21600*a^2*b*d*e^5*n*Sqrt[x] + 15840*a*b^2*d*e^5*n^2*Sqrt[x] - 4368*b^3*d*e^5*n^3*Sqrt[x] + 27000*a^2*b*d^2*e^4*n*x - 33300*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x + 13785*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3*x - 36000*a^2*b*d^3*e^3*n*x^(3/2) + 68400*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x^(3/2) - 41180*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x^(3/2) + 54000*a^2*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 - 156600*a*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 140070*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3*x^2 - 108000*a^2*b*d^5*e*n*x^(5/2) + 529200*a*b^2*d^5*e*n^2*x^(5/2) - 809340*b^3*d^5*e*n^3*x^(5/2) - 72000*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^3*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]^3 - 36000*b^3*e^6*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]^3 + 108000*a^2*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 529200*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 809340*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] + 5400*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^3*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]*(-20*a + 49*b*n - 20*b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])*(2*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - Log[x]) - 54000*a^2*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[x] + 264600*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^3*Log[x] - 404670*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^3*Log[x] + 5400*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^3*Log[d + e/Sqrt[x]]^2*(20*a - 49*b*n + 20*b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n] + 20*b*n*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 10*b*n*Log[x]) + 18000*b^2*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]^2*(e*(-60*a*e^5 + 10*b*e^5*n - 12*b*d*e^4*n*Sqrt[x] + 15*b*d^2*e^3*n*x - 20*b*d^3*e^2*n*x^(3/2) + 30*b*d^4*e*n*x^2 - 60*b*d^5*n*x^(5/2)) + 60*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[e + d*Sqrt[x]] - 30*b*d^6*n*x^3*Log[x]) - 60*b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]*(1800*a^2*e^6 + b^2*e*n^2*(100*e^5 - 264*d*e^4*Sqrt[x] + 555*d^2*e^3*x - 1140*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) + 2610*d^4*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-2 \int \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d^5}{e^5} + \frac{5\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d^4}{e^5} - \frac{10\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d^3}{e^5} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(-\frac{b^3 n^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^6}{216e^6} + \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^6}{6e^6} - \frac{bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^6}{12e^6} + \dots \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3/x^4,x]`

output

```
-2*((-15*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)/(8*e^6) + (20*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3)/(27*e^6) - (15*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4)/(64*e^6) + (6*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5)/(125*e^6) - (b^3*n^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^6)/(216*e^6) - (6*a*b^2*d^5*n^2)/(e^5*Sqrt[x]) + (6*b^3*d^5*n^3)/(e^5*Sqrt[x]) - (6*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])/e^6 + (15*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(4*e^6) - (20*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(9*e^6) + (15*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(16*e^6) - (6*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(25*e^6) + (b^2*n^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n]))/(36*e^6) + (3*b*d^5*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/e^6 - (15*b*d^4*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(4*e^6) + (10*b*d^3*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(3*e^6) - (15*b*d^2*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(8*e^6) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(5*e^6) - (b*n*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^2)/(12*e^6) - (d^5*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/e^6 + (5*d^4*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (10*d^3*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(3*e^6) + (5*d^2*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5*(...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/108000*(1000*b^3*e^6*n^3 - 36000*b^3*e^6*log(c)^3 - 6000*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 +
18000*a^2*b*e^6*n - 36000*a^3*e^6 + 36000*(b^3*d^6*n^3*x^3 - b^3*e^6*n^3)
*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^3 + 30*(4669*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 5220*a*b^2*d^4*e^
2*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x^2 + 9000*(6*b^3*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^2*
e^4*n*x + 2*b^3*e^6*n - 12*a*b^2*e^6)*log(c)^2 + 1800*(30*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3*
x^2 + 15*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3*x + 10*b^3*e^6*n^3 - 60*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 - 3*(49*b^3
*d^6*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^6*n^2)*x^3 + 60*(b^3*d^6*n^2*x^3 - b^3*e^6*n^2)*log(
c) - 4*(15*b^3*d^5*e^n^3*x^2 + 5*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x + 3*b^3*d*e^5*n^3)*sqrt
(x))*log((d*x + e*sqrt(x))/x)^2 + 15*(919*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3 - 2220*a*b^2*d^2
*e^4*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x - 300*(20*b^3*e^6*n^2 - 120*a*b^2*e^6*n
+ 360*a^2*b*e^6 + 18*(29*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 20*a*b^2*d^4*e^2*n)*x^2 + 3*(3
7*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n)*x)*log(c) - 60*(100*b^3*e^6*n^3 -
600*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*e^6*n - (13489*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 8820*a*b^2*d^6
*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^6*n)*x^3 + 90*(29*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^4*e^2*n
^2)*x^2 - 1800*(b^3*d^6*n*x^3 - b^3*e^6*n)*log(c)^2 + 15*(37*b^3*d^2*e^4*n
^3 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2)*x - 60*(30*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 15*b^3*d^2*e^4
*n^2*x + 10*b^3*e^6*n^2 - 60*a*b^2*e^6*n - 3*(49*b^3*d^6*n^2 - 20*a*b^2*d^
6*n)*x^3)*log(c) - 12*(22*b^3*d*e^5*n^3 - 60*a*b^2*d*e^5*n^2 + 15*(49*b^3*
d^5*e^n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^5*e^n^2)*x^2 + 5*(19*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^3
*e^3*n^2)*x - 20*(15*b^3*d^5*e^n^2*x^2 + 5*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2*x + 3*b^3*d*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**n))**3/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 864, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/60*a^2*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^7 - 30*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/2) - 30*d^4*e*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*sqrt(x) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^3)) + 1/1800*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^7 - 30*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/2) - 30*d^4*e*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*sqrt(x) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^3))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n) - (1800*d^6*x^3*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 450*d^6*x^3*log(x)^2 - 4410*d^6*x^3*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(5/2) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^2 - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 555*d^2*e^4*x - 264*d*e^5*sqrt(x) + 100*e^6 - 180*(10*d^6*x^3*log(x) - 49*d^6*x^3)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^6*x^3))*a*b^2 + 1/108000*(1800*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)/e^7 - 30*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/2) - 30*d^4*e*x^2 + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(3/2) - 15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*sqrt(x) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^3))*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^n)^2 + e*n*((36000*d^6*x^3*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3 - 4500*d^6*x^3*log(x)^3 + 66150*d^6*x^3*log(x)^2 - 404670*d^6*x^3*log(x) - 809340*d^5*e*x^(5/2) + 140070*d^4*e^2*x^2 - 41180*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 13785*d^2*e^4*x - 4368*d*e^5*sqrt(x) + 1000*e^6 - 5400*(10*d^6*x^3*log(x) - 49*d^6*x^3)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 60*(450*d^6*x^3*log(x)^2 - 4410*d^6*x^3*log(x) + 13489*d^6*x^3)*log(d*sqrt(x) + e))*n^2/(e^7*x^3) - 60*(1800*d^6*x^3*log(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2 + 450*d^6*x^3*log(x)^2 - 4410*d^6*x^3*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(5/2) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^2 - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^(3/2) + 555*d^2*e^4*x - 264*d*e^5*sqrt(x) + 100*e^6 - 180*(10*d^6*x^3*log(x) - 49*d^...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1747 vs. 2(787) = 1574.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1747, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/108000*(36000*(6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)*b^3*d^5*n^3/(e^5*sqrt(x)) - 15*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2*b^3*d^4*n^3/(e^5*x) + 20*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3*b^3*d^3*n^3/(e^5*x^(3/2)) - 15*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4*b^3*d^2*n^3/(e^5*x^2) + 6*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^5*b^3*d*n^3/(e^5*x^(5/2)) - (d*sqrt(x) + e)^6*b^3*n^3/(e^5*x^3))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^3 + 1800*(10*(b^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) - 6*a*b^2*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^6/(e^5*x^3) - 72*(b^3*d*n^3 - 5*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) - 5*a*b^2*d*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/2)) + 225*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - 4*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c) - 4*a*b^2*d^2*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^5*x^2) - 400*(b^3*d^3*n^3 - 3*b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c) - 3*a*b^2*d^3*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^5*x^(3/2)) + 450*(b^3*d^4*n^3 - 2*b^3*d^4*n^2*log(c) - 2*a*b^2*d^4*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^2/(e^5*x) - 360*(b^3*d^5*n^3 - b^3*d^5*n^2*log(c) - a*b^2*d^5*n^2)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)/(e^5*sqrt(x)))*log((d*sqrt(x) + e)/sqrt(x))^2 - 60*(100*(b^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 18*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 36*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 18*a^2*b*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^6/(e^5*x^3) - 432*(2*b^3*d*n^3 - 10*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) + 25*b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 10*a*b^2*d*n^2 + 50*a*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 25*a^2*b*d*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/2)) + 3375*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - 4*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c) + 8*b^3*d^2*n*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 16*a*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) + 8*a^2*b*d^2*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^4/(e^5*x^2) - 4000*(2*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*d^3*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a*b^2*d^3*n*log(c) + 9*a^2*b*d^3*n)*(d*sqrt(x) + e)^3/(e^5*x^(3/2)) + 13500*(b^...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 989, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

output

```
(b^3*n^3)/(108*x^3) - (b^3*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^3/(3*x^3) - a^3/(3*x^
3) - (a*b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/x^3 + (b^3*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))
^n)^2)/(6*x^3) - (b^3*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)/(18*x^3) - (a*b^2*n^2)
/(18*x^3) + (b^3*d^6*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^3/(3*e^6) - (a^2*b*log(c*(d
+ e/x^(1/2)))^n)/x^3 + (a^2*b*n)/(6*x^3) + (a*b^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))
^n))/(3*x^3) + (13489*b^3*d^6*n^3*log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/(1800*e^6) + (919*b^
3*d^2*n^3)/(7200*e^2*x^2) + (4669*b^3*d^4*n^3)/(3600*e^4*x) - (2059*b^3*d^
3*n^3)/(5400*e^3*x^(3/2)) - (13489*b^3*d^5*n^3)/(1800*e^5*x^(1/2)) + (a*b^
2*d^6*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/e^6 - (49*b^3*d^6*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)
)^n)^2)/(20*e^6) - (91*b^3*d*n^3)/(2250*e*x^(5/2)) + (a^2*b*d^6*n*log(d +
e/x^(1/2)))/e^6 - (b^3*d*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/(5*e*x^(5/2)) + (11
*b^3*d*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)/(75*e*x^(5/2)) + (a^2*b*d^2*n)/(4*e^2
*x^2) + (a^2*b*d^4*n)/(2*e^4*x) + (11*a*b^2*d*n^2)/(75*e*x^(5/2)) - (a^2*b
*d^3*n)/(3*e^3*x^(3/2)) - (a^2*b*d^5*n)/(e^5*x^(1/2)) - (49*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*
log(d + e/x^(1/2)))/(10*e^6) + (b^3*d^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/(4*e
^2*x^2) - (37*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)/(120*e^2*x^2) + (b^3*d
^4*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/(2*e^4*x) - (29*b^3*d^4*n^2*log(c*(d + e/
x^(1/2)))^n)/(20*e^4*x) - (b^3*d^3*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/(3*e^3*x^
(3/2)) + (19*b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)/(30*e^3*x^(3/2)) - (b^3
*d^5*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2)))^n)^2/(e^5*x^(1/2)) + (49*b^3*d^5*n^2*log(...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2)))^n)^3/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 108000*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**5*e**n*x
**2 - 36000*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**3*e**3
*n*x - 21600*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d*e**5*n
- 216000*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**5*e**n*x**
2 - 72000*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*
x - 43200*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*a*b**2*d*e**5*n + 5
29200*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d**5*e**n**2*x**2 +
68400*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d**3*e**3*n**2*x
+ 15840*sqrt(x)*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))*b**3*d*e**5*n**2 - 10
8000*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**5*e**n*x**2 - 36000*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 2
1600*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d*e**5*n + 529200*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**5*e**n**2*x**2 + 68
400*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x + 15840*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 - 8
09340*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**5*e**n**3*x**2 - 41180*sqrt(x)*b**3*d**3*e**3*n**3*x
- 4368*sqrt(x)*b**3*d*e**5*n**3 + 36000*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2)
)**3*b**3*d**6*x**3 - 36000*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**3*b**3*
e**6 + 108000*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*d**6*x**3 - 1
08000*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*a*b**2*e**6 - 264600*log(((s
qrt(x)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**6*n*x**3 + 54000*log(((sqrt(x)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 + 27000*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**(n/2))**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x + 18000*log(((sqrt(x)*d + e)**n*...
```

3.442 $\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3260
Rubi [A] (verified)	3260
Maple [F]	3262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3262
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3264
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3265
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bd^{11}n\sqrt[3]{x}}{4e^{11}} - \frac{bd^{10}nx^{2/3}}{8e^{10}} + \frac{bd^9nx}{12e^9} - \frac{bd^8nx^{4/3}}{16e^8} + \frac{bd^7nx^{5/3}}{20e^7} - \frac{bd^6nx^2}{24e^6} + \frac{bd^5nx^{7/3}}{28e^5} - \frac{bd^4nx^{8/3}}{32e^4} + \frac{bd^3nx^3}{36e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^{10/3}}{40e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{11/3}}{44e} - \frac{1}{48}bnx^4 - \frac{bd^{12}n \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{4e^{12}} + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))$$

output `1/4*b*d^11*n*x^(1/3)/e^11-1/8*b*d^10*n*x^(2/3)/e^10+1/12*b*d^9*n*x/e^9-1/16*b*d^8*n*x^(4/3)/e^8+1/20*b*d^7*n*x^(5/3)/e^7-1/24*b*d^6*n*x^2/e^6+1/28*b*d^5*n*x^(7/3)/e^5-1/32*b*d^4*n*x^(8/3)/e^4+1/36*b*d^3*n*x^3/e^3-1/40*b*d^2*n*x^(10/3)/e^2+1/44*b*d*n*x^(11/3)/e-1/48*b*n*x^4-1/4*b*d^12*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/e^12+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{1}{12}ben \left(-\frac{3d^{11}\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^{12}} + \frac{3d^{10}x^{2/3}}{2e^{11}} - \frac{d^9x}{e^{10}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d^8x^{4/3}}{4e^9} - \frac{3d^7x^{5/3}}{5e^8} + \frac{d^6x^2}{2e^7} - \frac{3d^5x^{7/3}}{7e^6} + \frac{3d^4x^{8/3}}{8e^5} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{d^3x^3}{3e^4} + \frac{3d^2x^{10/3}}{10e^3} - \frac{3dx^{11/3}}{11e^2} + \frac{x^4}{4e} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d^{12} \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^{13}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^4)/4 - (b*e*n*((-3*d^{11}*x^{(1/3)})/e^{12} + (3*d^{10}*x^{(2/3)})/(2*e^{11}) - (d^9*x)/e^{10} + (3*d^8*x^{(4/3)})/(4*e^9) - (3*d^7*x^{(5/3)})/(5*e^8) + (d^6*x^2)/(2*e^7) - (3*d^5*x^{(7/3)})/(7*e^6) + (3*d^4*x^{(8/3)})/(8*e^5) - (d^3*x^3)/(3*e^4) + (3*d^2*x^{(10/3)})/(10*e^3) - (3*d*x^{(11/3)})/(11*e^2) + x^4/(4*e) + (3*d^{12}*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}])/e^{13})/12 + (b*x^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx \\ \downarrow 2904 \\ 3 \int x^{11/3}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2842 \\
3 \left(\frac{1}{12} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{12} b e n \int \frac{x^4}{d + e \sqrt[3]{x}} d \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \\
\downarrow 49 \\
3 \left(\frac{1}{12} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{12} b e n \int \left(\frac{d^{12}}{e^{12} (d + e \sqrt[3]{x})} - \frac{d^{11}}{e^{12}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} d^{10}}{e^{11}} - \frac{x^{2/3} d^9}{e^{10}} + \frac{x d^8}{e^9} - \frac{x^{4/3} d^7}{e^8} + \frac{x^5}{e^7} \right) \right) \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
3 \left(\frac{1}{12} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{12} b e n \left(\frac{d^{12} \log (d + e \sqrt[3]{x})}{e^{13}} - \frac{d^{11} \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^{12}} + \frac{d^{10} x^{2/3}}{2 e^{11}} - \frac{d^9 x}{3 e^{10}} + \frac{d^8 x^{4/3}}{4 e^9} - \frac{d^7 x^{5/3}}{5 e^8} \right) \right)
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output `3*(-1/12*(b*e*n*(-((d^11*x^(1/3))/e^12) + (d^10*x^(2/3))/(2*e^11) - (d^9*x)/(3*e^10) + (d^8*x^(4/3))/(4*e^9) - (d^7*x^(5/3))/(5*e^8) + (d^6*x^2)/(6*e^7) - (d^5*x^(7/3))/(7*e^6) + (d^4*x^(8/3))/(8*e^5) - (d^3*x^3)/(9*e^4) + (d^2*x^(10/3))/(10*e^3) - (d*x^(11/3))/(11*e^2) + x^4/(12*e) + (d^12*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/e^13)) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/12)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{27720 be^{12}x^4 \log(c) + 3080 bd^3 e^9 nx^3 - 4620 bd^6 e^6 nx^2 + 9240 bd^9 e^3 nx - 2310 (be^{12}n - 12ae^{12})x^4 + 27720 a^2 x^4}{4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/110880*(27720*b*e^12*x^4*log(c) + 3080*b*d^3*e^9*n*x^3 - 4620*b*d^6*e^6*
n*x^2 + 9240*b*d^9*e^3*n*x - 2310*(b*e^12*n - 12*a*e^12)*x^4 + 27720*(b*e^
12*n*x^4 - b*d^12*n)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 63*(40*b*d*e^11*n*x^3 - 55*b*d^4
*e^8*n*x^2 + 88*b*d^7*e^5*n*x - 220*b*d^10*e^2*n)*x^(2/3) - 198*(14*b*d^2*
e^10*n*x^3 - 20*b*d^5*e^7*n*x^2 + 35*b*d^8*e^4*n*x - 140*b*d^11*e*n)*x^(1/
3))/e^12
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

$$\left(
 \begin{aligned}
 &en \left(\frac{3d^{12} \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{e^{12}} - \frac{3d^{11}\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^{12}} + \frac{3d^{10}x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e^{11}} - \frac{d^9x}{e^{10}} + \frac{3d^8x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4e^9} - \frac{3d^7x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5e^8} + \frac{d^6x^2}{2e^7} - \frac{3d^5x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7e^6} + \dots \right) \\
 &+ b \left(\frac{\dots}{12} + \frac{x^4 \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{4} \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \right)$$

```
input integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n)), x)
```

output

```
a*x**4/4 + b*(-e**n*(3*d**12*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*x
**(1/3))/e, True))/e**12 - 3*d**11*x**(1/3)/e**12 + 3*d**10*x**(2/3)/(2*e
**11) - d**9*x/e**10 + 3*d**8*x**(4/3)/(4*e**9) - 3*d**7*x**(5/3)/(5*e**8)
+ d**6*x**2/(2*e**7) - 3*d**5*x**(7/3)/(7*e**6) + 3*d**4*x**(8/3)/(8*e**5)
- d**3*x**3/(3*e**4) + 3*d**2*x**(10/3)/(10*e**3) - 3*d*x**(11/3)/(11*e**
2) + x**4/(4*e))/12 + x**4*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n)/4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 - \frac{1}{110880}ben \left(\frac{27720 d^{12} \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{e^{13}} + \frac{2310 e^{11}x^4 - 2520 de^{10}x^{\frac{11}{3}} + 2772 d^2 e^9 x^{\frac{10}{3}} - 3080 d^3 e^8 x^3 + 3465 d^4 e^7 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 3960 d^5 e^6 x^{\frac{7}{3}} + 4620 d^6 e^5 x^2 - 5544 d^7 e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 6930 d^8 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 9240 d^9 e^2 x + 13860 d^{10} e x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 27720 d^{11} x^{\frac{1}{3}})}{e^{12}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*b*x^4*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/4*a*x^4 - 1/110880*b*e*n*(27720*d^1
2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^13 + (2310*e^11*x^4 - 2520*d*e^10*x^(11/3) + 2772*d
^2*e^9*x^(10/3) - 3080*d^3*e^8*x^3 + 3465*d^4*e^7*x^(8/3) - 3960*d^5*e^6*x
^(7/3) + 4620*d^6*e^5*x^2 - 5544*d^7*e^4*x^(5/3) + 6930*d^8*e^3*x^(4/3) -
9240*d^9*e^2*x + 13860*d^10*e*x^(2/3) - 27720*d^11*x^(1/3))/e^12)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs. 2(186) = 372.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/110880*(27720*b*e*x^4*log(c) + 27720*a*e*x^4 + (27720*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^12
*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 - 332640*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^11*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/
e^11 + 1829520*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^10*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 - 6098400*(e
*x^(1/3) + d)^9*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 + 13721400*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d
^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 - 21954240*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)/e^11 + 25613280*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 - 21954
240*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^7*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 + 13721400*(e*x^(1/3) +
d)^4*d^8*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 - 6098400*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^9*log(e*x^(
1/3) + d)/e^11 + 1829520*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^10*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 -
332640*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^11*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^11 - 2310*(e*x^(1/3) + d)
^12/e^11 + 30240*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^11*d/e^11 - 182952*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^10*d^2
/e^11 + 677600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*d^3/e^11 - 1715175*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d^4/
e^11 + 3136320*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^5/e^11 - 4268880*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^6/
e^11 + 4390848*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^7/e^11 - 3430350*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^8/
e^11 + 2032800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^9/e^11 - 914760*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^10/
e^11 + 332640*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^11/e^11)*b*n)/e

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx &= \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{bnx^4}{48} + \frac{bx^4 \ln(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{4} \\
 &+ \frac{bdn x^{11/3}}{44e} + \frac{bd^9 n x}{12e^9} - \frac{bd^{12} n \ln(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{4e^{12}} \\
 &+ \frac{bd^3 n x^3}{36e^3} - \frac{bd^6 n x^2}{24e^6} - \frac{bd^2 n x^{10/3}}{40e^2} \\
 &- \frac{bd^4 n x^{8/3}}{32e^4} + \frac{bd^5 n x^{7/3}}{28e^5} + \frac{bd^7 n x^{5/3}}{20e^7} \\
 &- \frac{bd^8 n x^{4/3}}{16e^8} - \frac{bd^{10} n x^{2/3}}{8e^{10}} + \frac{bd^{11} n x^{1/3}}{4e^{11}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(a*x^4)/4 - (b*n*x^4)/48 + (b*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/4 + (b*d*n*x^(11/3))/(44*e) + (b*d^9*n*x)/(12*e^9) - (b*d^12*n*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(4*e^12) + (b*d^3*n*x^3)/(36*e^3) - (b*d^6*n*x^2)/(24*e^6) - (b*d^2*n*x^(10/3))/(40*e^2) - (b*d^4*n*x^(8/3))/(32*e^4) + (b*d^5*n*x^(7/3))/(28*e^5) + (b*d^7*n*x^(5/3))/(20*e^7) - (b*d^8*n*x^(4/3))/(16*e^8) - (b*d^10*n*x^(2/3))/(8*e^10) + (b*d^11*n*x^(1/3))/(4*e^11)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-13860x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^{10}e^2n + 5544x^{\frac{5}{3}}bd^7e^5n - 3465x^{\frac{8}{3}}bd^4e^8n + 2520x^{\frac{11}{3}}bde^{11}n + 27720x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^{11}en - 6930x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^8e^{12}n}{(110880e^{12})}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
( - 13860*x**(2/3)*b*d**10*e**2*n + 5544*x**(2/3)*b*d**7*e**5*n*x - 3465*x**
**(2/3)*b*d**4*e**8*n*x**2 + 2520*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**11*n*x**3 + 27720*x**(1/
3)*b*d**11*e*n - 6930*x**(1/3)*b*d**8*e**4*n*x + 3960*x**(1/3)*b*d**5*e**7
*n*x**2 - 2772*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e**10*n*x**3 - 27720*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**
n*c)*b*d**12 + 27720*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**12*x**4 + 27720*a*e**
12*x**4 + 9240*b*d**9*e**3*n*x - 4620*b*d**6*e**6*n*x**2 + 3080*b*d**3*e**
9*n*x**3 - 2310*b*e**12*n*x**4)/(110880*e**12)
```

3.443 $\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3269
Rubi [A] (verified)	3269
Maple [F]	3271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3271
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3272
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3273
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3273
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3274
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = -\frac{bd^8n\sqrt[3]{x}}{3e^8} + \frac{bd^7nx^{2/3}}{6e^7} - \frac{bd^6nx}{9e^6} + \frac{bd^5nx^{4/3}}{12e^5} - \frac{bd^4nx^{5/3}}{15e^4} + \frac{bd^3nx^2}{18e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^{7/3}}{21e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{8/3}}{24e} - \frac{1}{27}bnx^3 + \frac{bd^9n \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{3e^9} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))$$

output

```
-1/3*b*d^8*n*x^(1/3)/e^8+1/6*b*d^7*n*x^(2/3)/e^7-1/9*b*d^6*n*x/e^6+1/12*b*d^5*n*x^(4/3)/e^5-1/15*b*d^4*n*x^(5/3)/e^4+1/18*b*d^3*n*x^2/e^3-1/21*b*d^2*n*x^(7/3)/e^2+1/24*b*d*n*x^(8/3)/e-1/27*b*n*x^3+1/3*b*d^9*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/e^9+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{1}{9}ben \left(\frac{3d^8\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^9} - \frac{3d^7x^{2/3}}{2e^8} + \frac{d^6x}{e^7} - \frac{3d^5x^{4/3}}{4e^6} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d^4x^{5/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{d^3x^2}{2e^4} + \frac{3d^2x^{7/3}}{7e^3} - \frac{3dx^{8/3}}{8e^2} + \frac{x^3}{3e} - \frac{3d^9 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^{10}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^3)/3 - (b*e*n*((3*d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9 - (3*d^7*x^(2/3))/(2*e^8) + (d^6*x)/e^7 - (3*d^5*x^(4/3))/(4*e^6) + (3*d^4*x^(5/3))/(5*e^5) - (d^3*x^2)/(2*e^4) + (3*d^2*x^(7/3))/(7*e^3) - (3*d*x^(8/3))/(8*e^2) + x^3/(3*e) - (3*d^9 *Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/e^{10}))/9 + (b*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx \\ \downarrow 2904 \\ 3 \int x^{8/3}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ \downarrow 2842 \\ 3 \left(\frac{1}{9}x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{9}ben \int \frac{x^3}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

↓ 49

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{9} b e n \int \left(-\frac{d^9}{e^9 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})} + \frac{d^8}{e^9} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} d^7}{e^8} + \frac{x^{2/3} d^6}{e^7} - \frac{x d^5}{e^6} + \frac{x^{4/3} d^4}{e^5} - \frac{x^{5/3} d^3}{e^4} \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{9} b e n \left(-\frac{d^9 \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^{10}} + \frac{d^8 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^9} - \frac{d^7 x^{2/3}}{2e^8} + \frac{d^6 x}{3e^7} - \frac{d^5 x^{4/3}}{4e^6} + \frac{d^4 x^{5/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{d^3 x^2}{6e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^{7/3}}{7e^3} - \frac{d x^{8/3}}{8e^2} + \frac{x^3}{9e} - (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output `3*(-1/9*(b*e*n*((d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9 - (d^7*x^(2/3))/(2*e^8) + (d^6*x)/(3*e^7) - (d^5*x^(4/3))/(4*e^6) + (d^4*x^(5/3))/(5*e^5) - (d^3*x^2)/(6*e^4) + (d^2*x^(7/3))/(7*e^3) - (d*x^(8/3))/(8*e^2) + x^3/(9*e) - (d^9*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)])/e^10) + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2520 b e^9 x^3 \log(c) + 420 b d^3 e^6 n x^2 - 840 b d^6 e^3 n x - 280 (b e^9 n - 9 a e^9) x^3 + 2520 (b e^9 n x^3 + b d^9 n) \log(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d) + 63 (5 b d e^8 n x^2 - 8 b d^4 e^5 n x + 20 b d^7 e^2 n) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 90 (4 b d^2 e^7 n x^2 - 7 b d^5 e^4 n x + 28 b d^8 e n) x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{7560 e^9}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/7560*(2520*b*e^9*x^3*log(c) + 420*b*d^3*e^6*n*x^2 - 840*b*d^6*e^3*n*x -
280*(b*e^9*n - 9*a*e^9)*x^3 + 2520*(b*e^9*n*x^3 + b*d^9*n)*log(e*x^(1/3) +
d) + 63*(5*b*d*e^8*n*x^2 - 8*b*d^4*e^5*n*x + 20*b*d^7*e^2*n)*x^(2/3) - 90
*(4*b*d^2*e^7*n*x^2 - 7*b*d^5*e^4*n*x + 28*b*d^8*e*n)*x^(1/3))/e^9
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3}$$

$$\left(
 \begin{aligned}
 &en \left(\frac{3d^9 \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{e^9} + \frac{3d^8 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^9} - \frac{3d^7 x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e^8} + \frac{d^6 x}{e^7} - \frac{3d^5 x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4e^6} + \frac{3d^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5e^5} - \frac{d^3 x^2}{2e^4} + \frac{3d^2 x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7e^3} - \right. \\
 &+ b \left. \frac{\phantom{en \left(\frac{3d^9 \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{e^9} + \frac{3d^8 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^9} - \frac{3d^7 x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e^8} + \frac{d^6 x}{e^7} - \frac{3d^5 x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4e^6} + \frac{3d^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5e^5} - \frac{d^3 x^2}{2e^4} + \frac{3d^2 x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7e^3} - \right.}{9} \right. \\
 &\left. \left. + \frac{x^3 \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \right)$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n)),x)
```

output

```
a*x**3/3 + b*(-e*n*(-3*d**9*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*x
**(1/3))/e, True))/e**9 + 3*d**8*x**(1/3)/e**9 - 3*d**7*x**(2/3)/(2*e**8)
+ d**6*x/e**7 - 3*d**5*x**(4/3)/(4*e**6) + 3*d**4*x**(5/3)/(5*e**5) - d**3
*x**2/(2*e**4) + 3*d**2*x**(7/3)/(7*e**3) - 3*d*x**(8/3)/(8*e**2) + x**3/(
3*e))/9 + x**3*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n)/3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7560}ben \left(\frac{2520 d^9 \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{e^{10}} - \frac{280 e^8 x^3 - 315 d e^7 x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 360 d^2 e^6 x^{\frac{7}{3}} - 420 d^3 e^5 x^2 + 504 d^4 e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 630 d^5 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 840 d^6 e^2 x - 1260 d^7 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2520 d^8 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^9} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*b*x^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/7560*b*e*n*(2520*d^9*lo
g(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^10 - (280*e^8*x^3 - 315*d*e^7*x^(8/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^(
7/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(5/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x^(4/3) + 840*d
^6*e^2*x - 1260*d^7*e*x^(2/3) + 2520*d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2520 b e x^3 \log(c) + 2520 a e x^3 + \left(\frac{2520 \left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^9 \log\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)}{e^8} - \frac{22680 \left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^8 d \log\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)}{e^8} + \frac{90720 \left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^7 d^2 \log\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)}{e^8} \right)}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/7560*(2520*b*e*x^3*log(c) + 2520*a*e*x^3 + (2520*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e
*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 22680*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 907
20*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 211680*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6
*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 317520*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) +
d)/e^8 - 317520*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 211680*(e*
x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 90720*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^7*lo
g(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 22680*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 -
280*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9/e^8 + 2835*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d/e^8 - 12960*(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^7*d^2/e^8 + 35280*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3/e^8 - 63504*(e*x^(1/3) + d)
^5*d^4/e^8 + 79380*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5/e^8 - 70560*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^6
/e^8 + 45360*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^7/e^8 - 22680*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8/e^8)*b*
n)/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{bnx^3}{27} + \frac{bx^3 \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n)}{3} \\ + \frac{bdnx^{8/3}}{24e} - \frac{bd^6nx}{9e^6} + \frac{bd^9n \ln(d + ex^{1/3})}{3e^9} \\ + \frac{bd^3nx^2}{18e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^{7/3}}{21e^2} - \frac{bd^4nx^{5/3}}{15e^4} \\ + \frac{bd^5nx^{4/3}}{12e^5} + \frac{bd^7nx^{2/3}}{6e^7} - \frac{bd^8nx^{1/3}}{3e^8}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(a*x^3)/3 - (b*n*x^3)/27 + (b*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/3 + (b*d*n*x^(
8/3))/(24*e) - (b*d^6*n*x)/(9*e^6) + (b*d^9*n*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(3*e^9)
+ (b*d^3*n*x^2)/(18*e^3) - (b*d^2*n*x^(7/3))/(21*e^2) - (b*d^4*n*x^(5/3))/
(15*e^4) + (b*d^5*n*x^(4/3))/(12*e^5) + (b*d^7*n*x^(2/3))/(6*e^7) - (b*d^8
*n*x^(1/3))/(3*e^8)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1260x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^7e^2n - 504x^{\frac{5}{3}}bd^4e^5n + 315x^{\frac{8}{3}}bd^8e^8n - 2520x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^8en + 630x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^5e^4n - 360x^{\frac{7}{3}}bd^2e^7n + 2520 \log((x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d)^nc)bd^9 + 2520 \log((x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d)^nc)be^9x^3 + 2520ae^9x^3 - 840bd^6e^3nx + 420bd^3e^6nx^2 - 280be^9nx^3}{7560e^9}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(1260*x**(2/3)*b*d**7*e**2*n - 504*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e**5*n*x + 315*x**(2/3)
*b*d*e**8*n*x**2 - 2520*x**(1/3)*b*d**8*e*n + 630*x**(1/3)*b*d**5*e**4*n*x
- 360*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e**7*n*x**2 + 2520*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**
9 + 2520*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**9*x**3 + 2520*a*e**9*x**3 - 840*b
*d**6*e**3*n*x + 420*b*d**3*e**6*n*x**2 - 280*b*e**9*n*x**3)/(7560*e**9)
```

3.444 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3276
Rubi [A] (verified)	3277
Maple [F]	3278
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3279
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3280
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3281
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3281
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3282
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{bd^5 n \sqrt[3]{x}}{2e^5} - \frac{bd^4 n x^{2/3}}{4e^4} + \frac{bd^3 n x}{6e^3} - \frac{bd^2 n x^{4/3}}{8e^2} + \frac{bd n x^{5/3}}{10e} - \frac{1}{12} b n x^2 - \frac{bd^6 n \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{2e^6} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))$$

output

```
1/2*b*d^5*n*x^(1/3)/e^5-1/4*b*d^4*n*x^(2/3)/e^4+1/6*b*d^3*n*x/e^3-1/8*b*d^2*n*x^(4/3)/e^2+1/10*b*d*n*x^(5/3)/e-1/12*b*n*x^2-1/2*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/e^6+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{1}{6}ben \left(-\frac{3d^5 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^6} + \frac{3d^4 x^{2/3}}{2e^5} - \frac{d^3 x}{e^4} + \frac{3d^2 x^{4/3}}{4e^3} - \frac{3dx^{5/3}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^2}{2e} + \frac{3d^6 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^2)/2 - (b*e*n*((-3*d^5*x^(1/3))/e^6 + (3*d^4*x^(2/3))/(2*e^5) - (d^3*x)/e^4 + (3*d^2*x^(4/3))/(4*e^3) - (3*d*x^(5/3))/(5*e^2) + x^2/(2*e) + (3*d^6*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)])/e^7))/6 + (b*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int x^{5/3}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{6} b e n \int \frac{x^2}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{6} b e n \int \left(\frac{d^6}{e^6 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})} - \frac{d^5}{e^6} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} d^4}{e^5} - \frac{x^{2/3} d^3}{e^4} + \frac{x d^2}{e^3} - \frac{x^{4/3} d}{e^2} + \frac{x^{5/3}}{e} \right) d \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - \frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{d^6 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^7} - \frac{d^5 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^6} + \frac{d^4 x^{2/3}}{2e^5} - \frac{d^3 x}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^{4/3}}{4e^3} - \frac{d x^{5/3}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^2}{6e} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output

```
3*(-1/6*(b*e*n*(-((d^5*x^(1/3))/e^6) + (d^4*x^(2/3))/(2*e^5) - (d^3*x)/(3*
e^4) + (d^2*x^(4/3))/(4*e^3) - (d*x^(5/3))/(5*e^2) + x^2/(6*e) + (d^6*Log[
d + e*x^(1/3)])/e^7)) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
))^ (q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(
g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{60 b e^6 x^2 \log(c) + 20 b d^3 e^3 n x - 10 (b e^6 n - 6 a e^6) x^2 + 60 (b e^6 n x^2 - b d^6 n) \log\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right) + 6 (2 b d e^5 n x - 5 b d^4 e^2 n) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 15 (b d^2 e^4 n x - 4 b d^5 e n) x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{120 e^6}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*(60*b*e^6*x^2*log(c) + 20*b*d^3*e^3*n*x - 10*(b*e^6*n - 6*a*e^6)*x^2 + 60*(b*e^6*n*x^2 - b*d^6*n)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 6*(2*b*d*e^5*n*x - 5*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x^(2/3) - 15*(b*d^2*e^4*n*x - 4*b*d^5*e*n)*x^(1/3))/e^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2}$$

$$+b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{3d^6 \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{e^6} - \frac{3d^5\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^6} + \frac{3d^4x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e^5} - \frac{d^3x}{e^4} + \frac{3d^2x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4e^3} - \frac{3dx^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^2}{2e} \right)}{6} + \frac{x^2 \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{2} \right)$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n)),x)
```

output

```
a*x**2/2 + b*(-e*n*(3*d**6*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*x*
*(1/3))/e, True))/e**6 - 3*d**5*x**(1/3)/e**6 + 3*d**4*x**(2/3)/(2*e**5) -
d**3*x/e**4 + 3*d**2*x**(4/3)/(4*e**3) - 3*d*x**(5/3)/(5*e**2) + x**2/(2*
e))/6 + x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n)/2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} ben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^2 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 20 d^3 e^2 x + 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 60 d^5 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^6} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/120*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^2 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/
3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 60*d^5*x^(1/3)
)/e^6) + 1/2*b*x^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a*x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{60 b e x^2 \log(c) + 60 a e x^2 + \left(\frac{60 (e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^6 \log(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^5} - \frac{360 (e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^5 d \log(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^5} + \frac{900 (e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^4 d^2 \log(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^5} \right)}{e^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*(60*b*e*x^2*log(c) + 60*a*e*x^2 + (60*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3)
) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 900*(e*x^(1/
3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 1200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^
(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 900*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e
*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 10*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6/e^5 + 72*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d/e^5 - 225*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 + 400*(e*x^(1/3) +
d)^3*d^3/e^5 - 450*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 + 360*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5/e^5
)*b*n)/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{bnx^2}{12} + \frac{bx^2 \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n)}{2} + \frac{bd^3nx}{6e^3} + \frac{bdnx^{5/3}}{10e} - \frac{bd^6n \ln(d + ex^{1/3})}{2e^6} - \frac{bd^2nx^{4/3}}{8e^2} - \frac{bd^4nx^{2/3}}{4e^4} + \frac{bd^5nx^{1/3}}{2e^5}$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(a*x^2)/2 - (b*n*x^2)/12 + (b*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/2 + (b*d^3*n*x
)/(6*e^3) + (b*d*n*x^(5/3))/(10*e) - (b*d^6*n*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(2*e^6)
- (b*d^2*n*x^(4/3))/(8*e^2) - (b*d^4*n*x^(2/3))/(4*e^4) + (b*d^5*n*x^(1/3)
)/(2*e^5)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{-30x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^4e^2n + 12x^{\frac{5}{3}}bde^5n + 60x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^5en - 15x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^2e^4n - 60 \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)bd^6 + 60 \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)bd^6}{120e^6}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)),x)`

output `(- 30*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e**2*n + 12*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**5*n*x + 60*x**(1/3)*b*d**5*e*n - 15*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**6 + 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**6*x**2 + 60*a*e**6*x**2 + 20*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 10*b*e**6*n*x**2)/(120*e**6)`

3.445 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3284
Rubi [A] (verified)	3285
Maple [A] (verified)	3286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3286
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3287
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3288
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = -\frac{bd^2n\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{2/3}}{2e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{3} + \frac{bd^3n \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^3} + bx \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)$$

output

```
-b*d^2*n*x^(1/3)/e^2+1/2*b*d*n*x^(2/3)/e+ax-1/3*b*n*x+b*d^3*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/e^3+bx*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = -\frac{bd^2n\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{2/3}}{2e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{3} + \frac{bd^3n \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^3} + bx \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n], x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{b^2 d^2 n x^{1/3}}{e^2} + \frac{b d n x^{2/3}}{2e} + a x - \frac{b n x}{3} + \frac{b d^3 n \operatorname{Log}[d + e x^{1/3}]}{e^3} + b x \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^{1/3})^n]\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + bx \log(c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n) + \frac{bd^3 n \log(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})}{e^3} - \frac{bd^2 n \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} + \frac{bdn x^{2/3}}{2e} - \frac{bnx}{3}$$

input

```
Int[a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n],x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{b^2 d^2 n x^{1/3}}{e^2} + \frac{b d n x^{2/3}}{2e} + a x - \frac{b n x}{3} + \frac{b d^3 n \operatorname{Log}[d + e x^{1/3}]}{e^3} + b x \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e x^{1/3})^n]\right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{bd^2nx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{3} + \frac{bd^3n \ln(d+ex^{\frac{1}{3}})}{e^3} + bx \ln\left(c\left(d+ex^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)$	66
parts	$-\frac{bd^2nx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e} + ax - \frac{bnx}{3} + \frac{bd^3n \ln(d+ex^{\frac{1}{3}})}{e^3} + bx \ln\left(c\left(d+ex^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)$	66

input `int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-b*d^2*n*x^{(1/3)}/e^2+1/2*b*d*n*x^{(2/3)}/e+a*x-1/3*b*n*x+b*d^3*n*\ln(d+e*x^{(1/3)})/e^3+b*x*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^n)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6be^3x \log(c) + 3bde^2nx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6bd^2enx^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2(be^3n - 3ae^3)x + 6(be^3nx + bd^3n) \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{6e^3}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/6*(6*b*e^3*x*\log(c) + 3*b*d*e^2*n*x^{(2/3)} - 6*b*d^2*e*n*x^{(1/3)} - 2*(b*e^3*n - 3*a*e^3)*x + 6*(b*e^3*n*x + b*d^3*n)*\log(e*x^{(1/3)} + d))/e^3$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= ax + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{3d^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^3} - \frac{3dx^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2e^2} + \frac{x}{e} \right)}{3} + x \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n) \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n),x)`

output

```
a*x + b*(-e*n*(-3*d**3*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*x**(1/3))/e, True))/e**3 + 3*d**2*x**(1/3)/e**3 - 3*d*x**(2/3)/(2*e**2) + x/e)/3 + x*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^4} - \frac{2e^2x - 3dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6d^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3} \right) + 6x \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) \right) b + ax$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(1/3))/e^3) + 6*x*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c))*b + a*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = ax$$

$$+ \frac{\left(6ex \log(c) + \left(\frac{6(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^3 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^2} - \frac{18(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 d \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^2} + \frac{18(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d) d^2 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^3}{e^2} \right) \right)}{6e}$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
a*x + 1/6*(6*e*x*log(c) + (6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 18
*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2*log(e
*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 2*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 + 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d/e^2 -
18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2/e^2)*n)*b/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = ax + bx \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n) - \frac{bnx}{3} + \frac{bdnx^{2/3}}{2e} + \frac{bd^3n \ln(d + ex^{1/3})}{e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^{1/3}}{e^2}$$

input

```
int(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n),x)
```

output

```
a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n) - (b*n*x)/3 + (b*d*n*x^(2/3))/(2*e) + (
b*d^3*n*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/e^3 - (b*d^2*n*x^(1/3))/e^2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) dx = \frac{3x^{2/3}bd^2e^2n - 6x^{1/3}bd^2en + 6 \log\left(\left(x^{1/3}e + d\right)^n c\right) bd^3 + 6 \log\left(\left(x^{1/3}e + d\right)^n c\right) be^3x + 6ae^3x - 2be^3nx}{6e^3}$$

input

```
int(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n),x)
```

output

```
(3*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**2*n - 6*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*n + 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n
*c)*b*d**3 + 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**3*x + 6*a*e**3*x - 2*b*e**3
*n*x)/(6*e**3)
```

$$3.446 \quad \int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3290
Rubi [A] (verified)	3291
Maple [F]	3292
Fricas [F]	3292
Sympy [F]	3293
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3293
Giac [F]	3294
Mupad [F(-1)]	3294
Reduce [F]	3294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = 3(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)) \log \left(-\frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) + 3bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right)$$

output `3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))*ln(-e*x^(1/3)/d)+3*b*n*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = 3b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right) \log \left(-\frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) + a \log(x) + 3bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x,x]`

output

```
3*b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] + a*Log[x] + 3*b*n*Poly
Log[2, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - bn \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) + bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}e}{d} + 1\right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x,x]
```

output

```
3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] + b*n*PolyLog[2,
1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx = -3 \left(\log\left(\frac{ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d} + 1\right) \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d}\right) \right) bn$$

$$+ \frac{4bd^2 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n\right) \log(x) + 4(bd^2 \log(c) + ad^2) \log(x) + \frac{2be^2nx \log(x) - 3be^2nx}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{4(bdenx \log(x) - 3bdenx)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{4d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\left(be^2nx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4bdenx^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2\left(be^2nx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2bdenx^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right)}{4d^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3*(log(e*x^(1/3)/d + 1)*log(x^(1/3)) + dilog(-e*x^(1/3)/d))*b*n + 1/4*(4*b*d^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)*log(x) + 4*(b*d^2*log(c) + a*d^2)*log(x) + (2*b*e^2*n*x*log(x) - 3*b*e^2*n*x)/x^(1/3) - 4*(b*d*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*b*d*e*n*x)/x^(2/3))/d^2 + 3/4*(b*e^2*n*x^(2/3) - 4*b*d*e*n*x^(1/3) - 2*(b*e^2*n*x^(2/3) - 2*b*d*e*n*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3)))/d^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e + dx} dx \right) bdn + 3 \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)^2 b + 2 \log(x) an}{2n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*n + 3*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b + 2*log(x)*a*n)/(2*n)`

3.447
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3295
Rubi [A] (verified)	3296
Maple [F]	3297
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3298
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3298
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3299
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3300
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3300
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3301

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ben}{2dx^{2/3}} + \frac{be^2n}{d^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{be^3n \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} + \frac{be^3n \log (x)}{3d^3}$$

output `-1/2*b*e*n/d/x^(2/3)+b*e^2*n/d^2/x^(1/3)-b*e^3*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/d^3-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x+1/3*b*e^3*n*ln(x)/d^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} + \frac{1}{3}ben \left(-\frac{3}{2dx^{2/3}} + \frac{3e}{d^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{3e^2 \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log (x)}{d^3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output

$$-(a/x) - (b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])/x + (b*e*n*(-3/(2*d*x^{(2/3)}) + (3*e)/(d^2*x^{(1/3)}) - (3*e^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(1/3)}])/d^3 + (e^2*\text{Log}[x])/d^3))/3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 3 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \frac{1}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})x} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{3x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \left(-\frac{e^3}{d^3(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})} + \frac{e^2}{d^3\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{e}{d^2x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{dx} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{3x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \left(-\frac{e^2 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log(\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} + \frac{e}{d^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{2dx^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{3x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])/x^2, x]$$

output

$$3*(-1/3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])/x + (b*e*n*(-1/2*1/(d*x^{(2/3)}) + e/(d^2*x^{(1/3)}) - (e^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(1/3)}])/d^3 + (e^2*\text{Log}[x^{(1/3)}])/d^3))/3)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2be^3nx \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 2bde^2nx^{\frac{2}{3}} - bd^2enx^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2bd^3 \log(c) - 2ad^3 - 2(be^3nx + bd^3n) \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{2d^3x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*e^3*n*x*log(x^(1/3)) + 2*b*d*e^2*n*x^(2/3) - b*d^2*e*n*x^(1/3) - 2*b*d^3*log(c) - 2*a*d^3 - 2*(b*e^3*n*x + b*d^3*n)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d))/(d^3*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 82.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{x} \\ -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{bn}{3x} - \frac{b \log(c(e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x} \\ -\frac{a+b \log(0^n c)}{x} \\ -\frac{6ad^4x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6d^4x^{\frac{5}{3}}+6d^3ex^2} - \frac{6ad^3ex}{6d^4x^{\frac{5}{3}}+6d^3ex^2} - \frac{6bd^4x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{6d^4x^{\frac{5}{3}}+6d^3ex^2} - \frac{3bd^3enx}{6d^4x^{\frac{5}{3}}+6d^3ex^2} - \frac{6bd^3ex \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{6d^4x^{\frac{5}{3}}+6d^3ex^2} + \frac{3bd^2e^2n}{6d^4x^{\frac{5}{3}}+6d^3ex^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))/x**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-a + b*log(0**n*c))/x, Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-a/x - b*n/(3*x)
- b*log(c*(e*x**(1/3))**n)/x, Eq(d, 0)), (-a + b*log(0**n*c))/x, Eq(d, -
e*x**(1/3))), (-6*a*d**4*x**(2/3)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) - 6*a*
d**3*e*x/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) - 6*b*d**4*x**(2/3)*log(c*(d +
e*x**(1/3))**n)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) - 3*b*d**3*e*n*x/(6*d**4
*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) - 6*b*d**3*e*x*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n)/(6*d*
**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) + 3*b*d**2*e**2*n*x**(4/3)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) +
6*d**3*e*x**2) + 2*b*d*e**3*n*x**(5/3)*log(x)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*
e*x**2) + 6*b*d*e**3*n*x**(5/3)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) - 6*b*d*
e**3*x**(5/3)*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2)
+ 2*b*e**4*n*x**2*log(x)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2) - 6*b*e**4*x**2
*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n)/(6*d**4*x**(5/3) + 6*d**3*e*x**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{6 e^2 \log(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{d^3} - \frac{2 e^2 \log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{3(2 e x^{\frac{1}{3}} - d)}{d^2 x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b \log((e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*b*e*n*(6*e^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/d^3 - 2*e^2*log(x)/d^3 - 3*(2*e*x^(1/
3) - d)/(d^2*x^(2/3))) - b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)/x - a/x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2be^4n \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)}{(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^3 - 3(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^2d + 3(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)d^2 - d^3} + \frac{2be^4n \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)}{d^3} - \frac{2be^4n \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}})}{d^3} - \frac{2(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^2be^4n-5(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)bde^4n+3bde^4n}{(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^3d^2-3(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^2d^3} - \frac{2e}{2e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(2*b*e^4*n*\log(e*x^{1/3} + d)/((e*x^{1/3} + d)^3 - 3*(e*x^{1/3} + d)^2*d + 3*(e*x^{1/3} + d)*d^2 - d^3) + 2*b*e^4*n*\log(e*x^{1/3} + d)/d^3 - 2*b*e^4*n*\log(e*x^{1/3})/d^3 - (2*(e*x^{1/3} + d)^2*b*e^4*n - 5*(e*x^{1/3} + d)*b*d*e^4*n + 3*b*d^2*e^4*n - 2*b*d^2*e^4*\log(c) - 2*a*d^2*e^4)/((e*x^{1/3} + d)^3*d^2 - 3*(e*x^{1/3} + d)^2*d^3 + 3*(e*x^{1/3} + d)*d^4 - d^5))/e$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{ben}{2d} - \frac{be^2nx^{1/3}}{d^2} - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n)}{x} - \frac{2be^3n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ex^{1/3}}{d} + 1\right)}{d^3}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

output
$$-((b*e*n)/(2*d) - (b*e^2*n*x^{1/3})/d^2)/x^{2/3} - a/x - (b*\log(c*(d + e*x^{1/3})^n))/x - (2*b*e^3*n*\operatorname{atanh}((2*e*x^{1/3})/d + 1))/d^3$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd e^2n - x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^2en + 2\log(x^{\frac{1}{3}}) b e^3nx - 2\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b d^3 - 2\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b e^3x - 2a}{2d^3x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)`output `(2*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**2*n - x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*n + 2*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**3*n*x - 2*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**3 - 2*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**3*x - 2*a*d**3)/(2*d**3*x)`

3.448
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3303
Rubi [A] (verified)	3303
Maple [F]	3305
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3305
Sympy [F(-1)]	3306
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3306
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3307
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3307
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ben}{10dx^{5/3}} + \frac{be^2n}{8d^2x^{4/3}} - \frac{be^3n}{6d^3x} + \frac{be^4n}{4d^4x^{2/3}} - \frac{be^5n}{2d^5\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{be^6n \log \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)}{2d^6} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2} - \frac{be^6n \log(x)}{6d^6}$$

output

```
-1/10*b*e*n/d/x^(5/3)+1/8*b*e^2*n/d^2/x^(4/3)-1/6*b*e^3*n/d^3/x+1/4*b*e^4*n/d^4/x^(2/3)-1/2*b*e^5*n/d^5/x^(1/3)+1/2*b*e^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/d^6-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^2-1/6*b*e^6*n*ln(x)/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{6}ben \left(-\frac{3}{5dx^{5/3}} + \frac{3e}{4d^2x^{4/3}} - \frac{e^2}{d^3x} + \frac{3e^3}{2d^4x^{2/3}} - \frac{3e^4}{d^5\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{3e^5 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a/x^2 - (b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]/(2*x^2) + (b*e*n*(-3/(5*d*x^(5/3))) + (3*e)/(4*d^2*x^(4/3)) - e^2/(d^3*x) + (3*e^3)/(2*d^4*x^(2/3)) - (3*e^4)/(d^5*x^(1/3)) + (3*e^5*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)])/d^6 - (e^5*Log[x])/d^6))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 3 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{1}{6}ben \int \frac{1}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})x^2} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{6x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \int \left(\frac{e^6}{d^6 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})} - \frac{e^5}{d^6 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{e^4}{d^5 x^{2/3}} - \frac{e^3}{d^4 x} + \frac{e^2}{d^3 x^{4/3}} - \frac{e}{d^2 x^{5/3}} + \frac{1}{d x^2} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{6x^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{e^5 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^6} - \frac{e^4}{d^5 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{e^3}{2d^4 x^{2/3}} - \frac{e^2}{3d^3 x} + \frac{e}{4d^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{5d x^{5/3}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{6x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))n])/x3,x]`

output `3*(-1/6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))n])/x2 + (b*e*n*(-1/5*1/(d*x^(5/3)) + e/(4*d2*x^(4/3)) - e2/(3*d3*x) + e3/(2*d4*x^(2/3)) - e4/(d5*x^(1/3)) + (e5*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)])/d6 - (e5*Log[x^(1/3)]/d6))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)m*(c + d*x)n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{60 b e^6 n x^2 \log \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + 20 b d^3 e^3 n x + 60 b d^6 \log (c) + 60 a d^6 - 60 (b e^6 n x^2 - b d^6 n) \log \left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right) + 15 (4 b d^6 e^5 n x - b d^4 e^2 n) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6 (5 b d^2 e^4 n x - 2 b d^5 e n) x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{120 d^6 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/120*(60*b*e^6*n*x^2*log(x^(1/3)) + 20*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 60*b*d^6*log(c) + 60*a*d^6 - 60*(b*e^6*n*x^2 - b*d^6*n)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 15*(4*b*d*e^5*n*x - b*d^4*e^2*n)*x^(2/3) - 6*(5*b*d^2*e^4*n*x - 2*b*d^5*e*n)*x^(1/3))/(d^6*x^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{120} ben \left(\frac{60 e^5 \log(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{d^6} - \frac{20 e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} - \frac{60 e^4 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 30 d e^3 x + 20 d^2 e^2 x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 15 d^3 e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 12 d^4}{d^5 x^{\frac{5}{3}}} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{b \log\left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right)}{2 x^2} - \frac{a}{2 x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/120*b*e*n*(60*e^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/d^6 - 20*e^5*log(x)/d^6 - (60*e^4*x^(4/3) - 30*d*e^3*x + 20*d^2*e^2*x^(2/3) - 15*d^3*e*x^(1/3) + 12*d^4)/(d^5*x^(5/3))) - 1/2*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{60be^7n \log\left(\frac{ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d}{(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^6 - 6(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^5d + 15(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^4d^2 - 20(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^3d^3 + 15(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)^2d^4 - 6(ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d)d^5 + d^6}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{60be^7n \log\left(\frac{ex^{\frac{1}{3}}+d}{d^6}\right)}{d^6} + \frac{60be^7n}{d^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/120*(60*b*e^7*n*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/((e*x^(1/3) + d)^6 - 6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d + 15*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2 - 20*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3 + 15*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4 - 6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5 + d^6) - 60*b*e^7*n*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/d^6 + 60*b*e^7*n*log(e*x^(1/3))/d^6 + (60*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*b*e^7*n - 330*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*b*d*e^7*n + 740*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*b*d^2*e^7*n - 855*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*b*d^3*e^7*n + 522*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*b*d^4*e^7*n - 137*b*d^5*e^7*n + 60*b*d^5*e^7*log(c) + 60*a*d^5*e^7)/((e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^5 - 6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^6 + 15*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^7 - 20*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^8 + 15*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^9 - 6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^10 + d^11))/e`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{be^6n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ex^{1/3}}{d} + 1\right)}{d^6} - \frac{\frac{ben}{5d} - \frac{be^4nx}{2d^4} - \frac{be^2nx^{1/3}}{4d^2} + \frac{be^3nx^{2/3}}{3d^3} + \frac{be^5nx^{4/3}}{d^5}}{2x^{5/3}} - \frac{b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)`

output

```
(b*e^6*n*atanh((2*e*x^(1/3))/d + 1))/d^6 - ((b*e*n)/(5*d) - (b*e^4*n*x)/(2
*d^4) - (b*e^2*n*x^(1/3))/(4*d^2) + (b*e^3*n*x^(2/3))/(3*d^3) + (b*e^5*n*x
^(4/3))/d^5)/(2*x^(5/3)) - (b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(2*x^2) - a/(2*x^2
)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^4e^2n - 60x^{\frac{5}{3}}bde^5n - 12x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^5en + 30x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^2e^4n - 60 \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)be^6nx^2 - 60 \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b}{120d^6x^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(15*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e**2*n - 60*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**5*n*x - 12*x**(1/3)*b*d**5
*e*n + 30*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 60*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**6*n*x**2 - 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**6 + 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**6*x
**2 - 60*a*d**6 - 20*b*d**3*e**3*n*x)/(120*d**6*x**2)
```

3.449
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3310
Rubi [A] (verified)	3310
Maple [F]	3312
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3312
Sympy [F(-1)]	3313
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3313
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3314
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{ben}{24dx^{8/3}} + \frac{be^2n}{21d^2x^{7/3}} - \frac{be^3n}{18d^3x^2} + \frac{be^4n}{15d^4x^{5/3}} - \frac{be^5n}{12d^5x^{4/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{be^6n}{9d^6x} - \frac{be^7n}{6d^7x^{2/3}} + \frac{be^8n}{3d^8\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{be^9n \log \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)}{3d^9}$$

$$- \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3} + \frac{be^9n \log(x)}{9d^9}$$

output

```
-1/24*b*e*n/d/x^(8/3)+1/21*b*e^2*n/d^2/x^(7/3)-1/18*b*e^3*n/d^3/x^2+1/15*b
*e^4*n/d^4/x^(5/3)-1/12*b*e^5*n/d^5/x^(4/3)+1/9*b*e^6*n/d^6/x-1/6*b*e^7*n/
d^7/x^(2/3)+1/3*b*e^8*n/d^8/x^(1/3)-1/3*b*e^9*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/d^9-1/3*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^3+1/9*b*e^9*n*ln(x)/d^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{9}ben \left(-\frac{3}{8dx^{8/3}} + \frac{3e}{7d^2x^{7/3}} - \frac{e^2}{2d^3x^2} + \frac{3e^3}{5d^4x^{5/3}} - \frac{3e^4}{4d^5x^{4/3}} + \frac{e^5}{d^6x} - \frac{3e^6}{2d^7x^{2/3}} + \frac{3e^7}{d^8\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{3e^8 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^9} + \frac{e^8 \log(x)}{d^9} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - (b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/(3*x^3) + (b*e*n*(-3/(8*d*x^(8/3))) + (3*e)/(7*d^2*x^(7/3)) - e^2/(2*d^3*x^2) + (3*e^3)/(5*d^4*x^(5/3)) - (3*e^4)/(4*d^5*x^(4/3)) + e^5/(d^6*x) - (3*e^6)/(2*d^7*x^(2/3)) + (3*e^7)/(d^8*x^(1/3)) - (3*e^8*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)])/d^9 + (e^8*Log[x])/d^9)/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 3 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^{10/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9}ben \int \frac{1}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})x^3} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{9x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} b e n \int \left(-\frac{e^9}{d^9 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})} + \frac{e^8}{d^9 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{e^7}{d^8 x^{2/3}} + \frac{e^6}{d^7 x} - \frac{e^5}{d^6 x^{4/3}} + \frac{e^4}{d^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{e^3}{d^4 x^2} + \frac{e^2}{d^3 x^{7/3}} - \frac{e}{d^2 x^{8/3}} + \frac{1}{d x^3} \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} b e n \left(-\frac{e^8 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^9} + \frac{e^8 \log(\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^9} + \frac{e^7}{d^8 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{e^6}{2d^7 x^{2/3}} + \frac{e^5}{3d^6 x} - \frac{e^4}{4d^5 x^{4/3}} + \frac{e^3}{5d^4 x^{5/3}} - \frac{e^2}{6d^3 x^2} + \frac{e}{7d^2 x^3} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x^4,x]`

output `3*(-1/9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/x^3 + (b*e*n*(-1/8*1/(d*x^(8/3)) + e/(7*d^2*x^(7/3)) - e^2/(6*d^3*x^2) + e^3/(5*d^4*x^(5/3)) - e^4/(4*d^5*x^(4/3)) + e^5/(3*d^6*x) - e^6/(2*d^7*x^(2/3)) + e^7/(d^8*x^(1/3)) - (e^8*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^9 + (e^8*Log[x^(1/3)]/d^9))/9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{840 b e^9 n x^3 \log \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + 280 b d^3 e^6 n x^2 - 140 b d^6 e^3 n x - 840 b d^9 \log(c) - 840 a d^9 - 840 (b e^9 n x^3 + b d^9 n) \log \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)}{2520 d^9}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2520*(840*b*e^9*n*x^3*log(x^(1/3)) + 280*b*d^3*e^6*n*x^2 - 140*b*d^6*e^3
*n*x - 840*b*d^9*log(c) - 840*a*d^9 - 840*(b*e^9*n*x^3 + b*d^9*n)*log(e*x
(1/3) + d) + 30*(28*b*d*e^8*n*x^2 - 7*b*d^4*e^5*n*x + 4*b*d^7*e^2*n)*x^(2/
3) - 21*(20*b*d^2*e^7*n*x^2 - 8*b*d^5*e^4*n*x + 5*b*d^8*e*n)*x^(1/3))/(d^9
*x^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2520} b e n \left(\frac{840 e^8 \log\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{d^9} - \frac{280 e^8 \log(x)}{d^9} - \frac{840 e^7 x^{\frac{7}{3}} - 420 d e^6 x^2 + 280 d^2 e^5 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 210 d^3 e^4 x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{d^8 x} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{b \log\left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2520*b*e*n*(840*e^8*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/d^9 - 280*e^8*log(x)/d^9 - (840*e^7*x^(7/3) - 420*d*e^6*x^2 + 280*d^2*e^5*x^(5/3) - 210*d^3*e^4*x^(4/3) + 168*d^4*e^3*x - 140*d^5*e^2*x^(2/3) + 120*d^6*e*x^(1/3) - 105*d^7)/(d^8*x^(8/3))) - 1/3*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)/x^3 - 1/3*a/x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 489 vs. 2(154) = 308.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = \frac{840 b e^{10} n \log\left(\frac{ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d}{(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^9 - 9(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^8 d + 36(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^7 d^2 - 84(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^6 d^3 + 126(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^5 d^4 - 126(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^4 d^5 + 84(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^3 d^6 - 36(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 d^7 + d^9}\right)}{d^9 x^3} - \frac{2 b e^9 n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 e x^{1/3}}{d} + 1\right)}{3 d^9}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/2520*(840*b*e^10*n*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/((e*x^(1/3) + d)^9 - 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d + 36*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^2 - 84*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3 + 126*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^4 - 126*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5 + 84*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^6 - 36*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^7 + 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8 - d^9) + 840*b*e^10*n*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/d^9 - 840*b*e^10*n*log(e*x^(1/3))/d^9 - (840*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*b*e^10*n - 7140*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*b*d*e^10*n + 26740*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*b*d^2*e^10*n - 57750*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*b*d^3*e^10*n + 78918*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*b*d^4*e^10*n - 70252*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*b*d^5*e^10*n + 40188*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*b*d^6*e^10*n - 13827*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*b*d^7*e^10*n + 2283*b*d^8*e^10*n - 840*b*d^8*e^10*log(c) - 840*a*d^8*e^10)/((e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*d^8 - 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d^9 + 36*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^10 - 84*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^11 + 126*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^12 - 126*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^13 + 84*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^14 - 36*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^15 + 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^16 - d^17))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{a d^9}{3} + \frac{b d^9 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{3} + \frac{b d^6 e^3 n x}{18} + \frac{b d^8 e n x^{1/3}}{24} - \frac{b d e^8 n x^{8/3}}{3} - \frac{b d^3 e^6 n x^2}{9} - \frac{b d^7 e^2 n x^{2/3}}{21} - \frac{b d^5 e^4 n x^{4/3}}{15} + \frac{b d^9}{d^9 x^3}}{3 d^9} - \frac{2 b e^9 n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 e x^{1/3}}{d} + 1\right)}{3 d^9}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output `- ((a*d^9)/3 + (b*d^9*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/3 + (b*d^6*e^3*n*x)/18 + (b*d^8*e*n*x^(1/3))/24 - (b*d*e^8*n*x^(8/3))/3 - (b*d^3*e^6*n*x^2)/9 - (b*d^7*e^2*n*x^(2/3))/21 - (b*d^5*e^4*n*x^(4/3))/15 + (b*d^4*e^5*n*x^(5/3))/12 + (b*d^2*e^7*n*x^(7/3))/6)/(d^9*x^3) - (2*b*e^9*n*atanh((2*e*x^(1/3))/d + 1))/(3*d^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{120x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^7e^2n - 210x^{\frac{5}{3}}bd^4e^5n + 840x^{\frac{8}{3}}bd^8e^8n - 105x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^8en + 168x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^5e^4n - 420x^{\frac{7}{3}}bd^2e^7n + 840 \log\left(\frac{2e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d+1}\right)}{(2520d^9x^3)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output `(120*x**(2/3)*b*d**7*e**2*n - 210*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e**5*n*x + 840*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**8*n*x**2 - 105*x**(1/3)*b*d**8*e*n + 168*x**(1/3)*b*d**5*e**4*n*x - 420*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e**7*n*x**2 + 840*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**9*n*x**3 - 840*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**9 - 840*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**9*x**3 - 840*a*d**9 - 140*b*d**6*e**3*n*x + 280*b*d**3*e**6*n*x**2)/(2520*d**9*x**3)`

$$3.450 \quad \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3318
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3319
Maple [F]	3321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3322
Sympy [F]	3322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3323
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3324
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3325
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 680

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = & -\frac{6b^2 d^7 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{e^9} + \frac{56b^2 d^6 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3}{9e^9} \\
& -\frac{21b^2 d^5 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4}{4e^9} + \frac{84b^2 d^4 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5}{25e^9} \\
& -\frac{14b^2 d^3 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6}{9e^9} + \frac{24b^2 d^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^7}{49e^9} \\
& -\frac{3b^2 d n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^8}{32e^9} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9}{243e^9} \\
& + \frac{6b^2 d^8 n^2 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^8} - \frac{b^2 d^9 n^2 \log^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{3e^9} \\
& - \frac{6bd^8 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^9} \\
& + \frac{12bd^7 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^9} \\
& - \frac{56bd^6 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3e^9} \\
& + \frac{21bd^5 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^9} \\
& - \frac{84bd^4 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{5e^9} \\
& + \frac{28bd^3 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3e^9} \\
& - \frac{24bd^2 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^7 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{7e^9} \\
& + \frac{3bdn (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^8 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{4e^9} \\
& - \frac{2bn (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{27e^9} \\
& + \frac{2bd^9 n \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3e^9} \\
& + \frac{1}{3} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6*b^2*d^7*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^9+56/9*b^2*d^6*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3/e^9-21/4*b^2*d^5*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4/e^9+84/25*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5/e^9-14/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6/e^9+24/49*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7/e^9-3/32*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^8/e^9+2/243*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9/e^9+6*b^2*d^8*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^8-1/3*b^2*d^9*n^2*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^9-6*b*d^8*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+12*b*d^7*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-56/3*b*d^6*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+21*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-84/5*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+28/3*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-24/7*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+3/4*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^8*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-2/27*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+2/3*b*d^9*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}(3175200a^2e^8x^{8/3} - 2520abn(2520d^8 - 1260d^7e\sqrt[3]{x} + 840d^6e^2x^{2/3} - 630d^5e^3x + 504d^4e^4x^{4/3} - 420$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e*x^(1/3)*(3175200*a^2*e^8*x^(8/3) - 2520*a*b*n*(2520*d^8 - 1260*d^7*e*x^(1/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x^(2/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(4/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^(5/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^2 - 315*d*e^7*x^(7/3) + 280*e^8*x^(8/3)) + b^2*n^2*(17965080*d^8 - 5807340*d^7*e*x^(1/3) + 2813160*d^6*e^2*x^(2/3) - 1580670*d^5*e^3*x + 947016*d^4*e^4*x^(4/3) - 577500*d^3*e^5*x^(5/3) + 343800*d^2*e^6*x^2 - 187425*d*e^7*x^(7/3) + 78400*e^8*x^(8/3))) + 2520*b*d^9*n*(2520*a - 7129*b*n)*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] - 2520*b*e*x^(1/3)*(-2520*a*e^8*x^(8/3) + b*n*(2520*d^8 - 1260*d^7*e*x^(1/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x^(2/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(4/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^(5/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^2 - 315*d*e^7*x^(7/3) + 280*e^8*x^(8/3)))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] + 3175200*b^2*(d^9 + e^9*x^3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^2)/(9525600*e^9)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & 3 \int x^{8/3} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{2}{9} b e n \int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{2}{9} b n \int x^{8/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2}{9} b n \int -x^{8/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + \frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2 b n \int -e^9 x^{8/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{9 e^9} + \frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2 b n \left(-b n \int \left(\frac{\log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{d^9}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 9 d^8 + 18 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) d^7 - 28 x^{2/3} d^6 + \frac{63 x d^5}{2} - \frac{126}{5} x^{4/3} d^4 + 14 x^{5/3} d^3 - \frac{36 x^2 d^2}{7} + \right)}{\right)}{\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{2bn \left(d^9 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3})) - 9d^8 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3})) + 18d^7 x^{2/3} (a + b \log(cx^{n/3})) - \dots \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]`

output `3*((x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/9 + (2*b*n*(-(b*n*(-9*d^8*(d + e*x^(1/3)) + 9*d^7*x^(2/3) - (28*d^6*x)/3 + (63*d^5*x^(4/3))/8 - (126*d^4*x^(5/3))/25 + (7*d^3*x^2)/3 - (36*d^2*x^(7/3))/49 + (9*d*x^(8/3))/64 - x^3/81 + (d^9*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2)/2)) - 9*d^8*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]) + 18*d^7*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]) - 28*d^6*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]) + (63*d^5*x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/2 - (126*d^4*x^(5/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/5 + 14*d^3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]) - (36*d^2*x^(7/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/7 + (9*d*x^(8/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/8 - (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/9 + d^9*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])))/(9*e^9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2772 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && EqQ[m, -1])`

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)
)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)
)*(x_))^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e)^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 674, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/9525600*(3175200*b^2*e^9*x^3*log(c)^2 + 39200*(2*b^2*e^9*n^2 - 18*a*b*e^9*n + 81*a^2*e^9)*x^3 - 2100*(275*b^2*d^3*e^6*n^2 - 504*a*b*d^3*e^6*n)*x^2 + 3175200*(b^2*e^9*n^2*x^3 + b^2*d^9*n^2)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 + 840*(334*9*b^2*d^6*e^3*n^2 - 2520*a*b*d^6*e^3*n)*x + 2520*(420*b^2*d^3*e^6*n^2*x^2 - 840*b^2*d^6*e^3*n^2*x - 7129*b^2*d^9*n^2 + 2520*a*b*d^9*n - 280*(b^2*e^9*n^2 - 9*a*b*e^9*n)*x^3 + 2520*(b^2*e^9*n*x^3 + b^2*d^9*n)*log(c) + 63*(5*b^2*d*e^8*n^2*x^2 - 8*b^2*d^4*e^5*n^2*x + 20*b^2*d^7*e^2*n^2)*x^(2/3) - 90*(4*b^2*d^2*e^7*n^2*x^2 - 7*b^2*d^5*e^4*n^2*x + 28*b^2*d^8*e*n^2)*x^(1/3)) *log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 352800*(3*b^2*d^3*e^6*n*x^2 - 6*b^2*d^6*e^3*n*x - 2*(b^2*e^9*n - 9*a*b*e^9)*x^3)*log(c) - 63*(92180*b^2*d^7*e^2*n^2 - 50400*a*b*d^7*e^2*n + 175*(17*b^2*d*e^8*n^2 - 72*a*b*d*e^8*n)*x^2 - 8*(1879*b^2*d^4*e^5*n^2 - 2520*a*b*d^4*e^5*n)*x - 2520*(5*b^2*d*e^8*n*x^2 - 8*b^2*d^4*e^5*n*x + 20*b^2*d^7*e^2*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) + 90*(199612*b^2*d^8*e*n^2 - 70560*a*b*d^8*e*n + 20*(191*b^2*d^2*e^7*n^2 - 504*a*b*d^2*e^7*n)*x^2 - 7*(2509*b^2*d^5*e^4*n^2 - 2520*a*b*d^5*e^4*n)*x - 2520*(4*b^2*d^2*e^7*n*x^2 - 7*b^2*d^5*e^4*n*x + 28*b^2*d^8*e*n)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/e^9
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**2,x)`

output

`Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3780} aben \left(\frac{2520 d^9 \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{e^{10}} - \frac{280 e^8 x^3 - 315 de^7 x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 360 d^2 e^6 x^{\frac{7}{3}} - 420 d^3 e^5 x^2 + 504 d^4 e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 630 d^5 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 840 d^6 e^2 x - 1260 d^7 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2520 d^8 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^9} \right) + \frac{1}{9525600} \left(2520 en \left(\frac{2520 d^9 \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{e^{10}} - \frac{280 e^8 x^3 - 315 de^7 x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 360 d^2 e^6 x^{\frac{7}{3}} - 420 d^3 e^5 x^2 + 504 d^4 e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 630 d^5 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 840 d^6 e^2 x - 1260 d^7 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2520 d^8 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^9} \right) \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + (78400 e^9 x^3 - 187425 d e^8 x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 343800 d^2 e^7 x^{\frac{7}{3}} - 577500 d^3 e^6 x^2 - 3175200 d^4 e^5 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 1580670 d^5 e^4 x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 2813160 d^6 e^3 x - 17965080 d^7 e^2 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 17965080 d^8 e x^{\frac{1}{3}}) n^2 / e^9 \right) b^2$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/3*b^2*x^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2/3*a*b*x^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/3*a^2*x^3 + 1/3780*a*b*e*n*(2520*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^10 - (280*e^8*x^3 - 315*d*e^7*x^(8/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^(7/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(5/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x^(4/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x - 1260*d^7*e*x^(2/3) + 2520*d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9) + 1/9525600*(2520*e*n*(2520*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^10 - (280*e^8*x^3 - 315*d*e^7*x^(8/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^(7/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(5/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x^(4/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x - 1260*d^7*e*x^(2/3) + 2520*d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + (78400*e^9*x^3 - 187425*d*e^8*x^(8/3) + 343800*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 577500*d^3*e^6*x^2 - 3175200*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3) - 1580670*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 2813160*d^6*e^3*x - 17965080*d^7*e^2*x^(2/3) + 17965080*d^8*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^9)*b^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1389 vs. $2(586) = 1172$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/9525600*(3175200*b^2*e*x^3*log(c)^2 + 6350400*a*b*e*x^3*log(c) + 3175200
*a^2*e*x^3 + (3175200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 - 2857680
0*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 114307200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)
^7*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 - 266716800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3*log(e*x^
(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 400075200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^
8 - 400075200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 266716800*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 - 114307200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^
2*d^7*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 28576800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8*log(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^2/e^8 - 705600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 7144200*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 32659200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^2
*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 88905600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d
)/e^8 - 160030080*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 200037600
*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 177811200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^
3*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 114307200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^7*log(e*x^(1/
3) + d)/e^8 - 57153600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 78400*
(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9/e^8 - 893025*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d/e^8 + 4665600*(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^7*d^2/e^8 - 14817600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3/e^8 + 32006016*(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^5*d^4/e^8 - 50009400*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5/e^8 + 59270400*(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^3*d^6/e^8 - 57153600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^7/e^8 + 57153600*(e*x^(1/3
) + d)*d^8/e^8)*b^2*n^2 + 2520*(2520*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + ...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = & \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^3 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)^2}{3} \\
& + \frac{2b^2 n^2 x^3}{243} + \frac{2abx^3 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^9 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)^2}{3e^9} - \frac{2abnx^3}{27} \\
& - \frac{2b^2 n x^3 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{27} \\
& - \frac{7129 b^2 d^9 n^2 \ln(d + e x^{1/3})}{3780 e^9} - \frac{275 b^2 d^3 n^2 x^2}{4536 e^3} \\
& + \frac{191 b^2 d^2 n^2 x^{7/3}}{5292 e^2} + \frac{1879 b^2 d^4 n^2 x^{5/3}}{18900 e^4} \\
& - \frac{2509 b^2 d^5 n^2 x^{4/3}}{15120 e^5} - \frac{4609 b^2 d^7 n^2 x^{2/3}}{7560 e^7} \\
& + \frac{7129 b^2 d^8 n^2 x^{1/3}}{3780 e^8} - \frac{17 b^2 d n^2 x^{8/3}}{864 e} \\
& + \frac{3349 b^2 d^6 n^2 x}{11340 e^6} + \frac{b^2 d^3 n x^2 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{9 e^3} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d^2 n x^{7/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{21 e^2} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d^4 n x^{5/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{15 e^4} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^5 n x^{4/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{6 e^5} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^7 n x^{2/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{3 e^7} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d^8 n x^{1/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{3 e^8} + \frac{abd n x^{8/3}}{12 e} \\
& - \frac{2abd^6 n x}{9 e^6} + \frac{2abd^9 n \ln(d + e x^{1/3})}{3 e^9} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d n x^{8/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{12 e} \\
& - \frac{2 b^2 d^6 n x \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{9 e^6} \\
& + \frac{abd^3 n x^2}{9 e^3} - \frac{2abd^2 n x^{7/3}}{21 e^2} - \frac{2abd^4 n x^{5/3}}{15 e^4} \\
& + \frac{abd^5 n x^{4/3}}{6 e^5} + \frac{abd^7 n x^{2/3}}{3 e^7} - \frac{2abd^8 n x^{1/3}}{3 e^8}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2x^3)/3 + (b^2x^3\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n)^2)/3 + (2*b^2*n^2*x^3)/243 \\ & + (2*a*b*x^3\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/3 + (b^2*d^9*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n)^2)/(3*e^9) - (2*a*b*n*x^3)/27 - (2*b^2*n*x^3*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/27 - (7129*b^2*d^9*n^2*\log(d + e*x^{(1/3)}))/(3780*e^9) - (275*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2)/(4536*e^3) + (191*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^{(7/3)})/(5292*e^2) + (1879*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^{(5/3)})/(18900*e^4) - (2509*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^{(4/3)})/(15120*e^5) - (4609*b^2*d^7*n^2*x^{(2/3)})/(7560*e^7) + (7129*b^2*d^8*n^2*x^{(1/3)})/(3780*e^8) - (17*b^2*d*n^2*x^{(8/3)})/(864*e) + (3349*b^2*d^6*n^2*x)/(11340*e^6) + (b^2*d^3*n*x^2*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(9*e^3) - (2*b^2*d^2*n*x^{(7/3)}*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(21*e^2) - (2*b^2*d^4*n*x^{(5/3)}*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(15*e^4) + (b^2*d^5*n*x^{(4/3)}*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(6*e^5) + (b^2*d^7*n*x^{(2/3)}*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(3*e^7) - (2*b^2*d^8*n*x^{(1/3)}*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(3*e^8) + (a*b*d*n*x^{(8/3)})/(12*e) - (2*a*b*d^6*n*x)/(9*e^6) + (2*a*b*d^9*n*\log(d + e*x^{(1/3)}))/(3*e^9) + (b^2*d*n*x^{(8/3)}*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(12*e) - (2*b^2*d^6*n*x*\log(c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n))/(9*e^6) + (a*b*d^3*n*x^2)/(9*e^3) - (2*a*b*d^2*n*x^{(7/3)})/(21*e^2) - (2*a*b*d^4*n*x^{(5/3)})/(15*e^4) + (a*b*d^5*n*x^{(4/3)})/(6*e^5) + (a*b*d^7*n*x^{(2/3)})/(3*e^7) - (2*a*b*d^8*n*x^{(1/3)})/(3*e^8) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 621, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```

(3175200*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**7*e**2*n - 1270080*x*
*(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**4*e**5*n*x + 793800*x**(2/3)*log
((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**e**8*n*x**2 + 3175200*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**7*e**
2*n - 1270080*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e**5*n*x + 793800*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**e**8*n*x*
*2 - 5807340*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**7*e**2*n**2 + 947016*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e**5
*n**2*x - 187425*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**e**8*n**2*x**2 - 6350400*x**(1/3)*log((x*
*(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**8*e*n + 1587600*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)*
*n*c)*b**2*d**5*e**4*n*x - 907200*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2
*d**2*e**7*n*x**2 - 6350400*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**8*e*n + 1587600*x**(1/3)*a*b*d
**5*e**4*n*x - 907200*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e**7*n*x**2 + 17965080*x**(1/3)*b*
*2*d**8*e*n**2 - 1580670*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**5*e**4*n**2*x + 343800*x**(1/3)*
b**2*d**2*e**7*n**2*x**2 + 3175200*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**9
+ 3175200*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*e**9*x**3 + 6350400*log((x**
(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**9 + 6350400*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**9*
x**3 - 17965080*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**9*n - 2116800*log((x**
(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**6*e**3*n*x + 1058400*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*
b**2*d**3*e**6*n*x**2 - 705600*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**9*n*x**3
+ 3175200*a**2*e**9*x**3 - 2116800*a*b*d**6*e**3*n*x + 1058400*a*b*d**3*e
**6*n*x**2 - 705600*a*b*e**9*n*x**3 + 2813160*b**2*d**6*e**3*n**2*x - 5775
00*b**2*d**3*e**6*n**2*x**2 + 78400*b**2*e**9*n**2*x**3)/(9525600*e**9)

```


3.451 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3330
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3330
Maple [F]	3333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3333
Sympy [F]	3334
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3334
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3335
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3336
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 480

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \frac{15b^2d^4n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{4e^6} - \frac{20b^2d^3n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3}{9e^6} + \frac{15b^2d^2n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4}{16e^6} - \frac{6b^2dn^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5}{25e^6} + \frac{b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6}{36e^6} - \frac{6b^2d^5n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^5} + \frac{b^2d^6n^2 \log^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{2e^6} + \frac{6bd^5n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^6} - \frac{15bd^4n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{2e^6} + \frac{20bd^3n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3e^6} - \frac{15bd^2n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{4e^6} + \frac{6bdn(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{5e^6} - \frac{bn(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{6e^6} - \frac{bd^6n \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^6} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2$$

output

```
15/4*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^6-20/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3/e^6+
15/16*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4/e^6-6/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5/e^6+
1/36*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6/e^6-6*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^5+1/2*b^2*d^6*n^2*
ln(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^6+6*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/
e^6-15/2*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+20/3*b*d^
3*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-15/4*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1
/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+6/5*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-1/6*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))
/e^6-b*d^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+1/2*x^2*(a+b
ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}(1800a^2e^5x^{5/3} + 60abn(60d^5 - 30d^4e\sqrt[3]{x} + 20d^3e^2x^{2/3} - 15d^2e^3x + 12de^4x^{4/3} - 10e^5x^{5/3}) + b^2n^2(-$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e*x^(1/3)*(1800*a^2*e^5*x^(5/3) + 60*a*b*n*(60*d^5 - 30*d^4*e*x^(1/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(2/3) - 15*d^2*e^3*x + 12*d*e^4*x^(4/3) - 10*e^5*x^(5/3)) + b^2*n^2*(-8820*d^5 + 2610*d^4*e*x^(1/3) - 1140*d^3*e^2*x^(2/3) + 555*d^2*e^3*x - 264*d*e^4*x^(4/3) + 100*e^5*x^(5/3))) + 180*b*d^6*n*(-20*a + 49*b*n)*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] - 60*b*e*x^(1/3)*(-60*a*e^5*x^(5/3) + b*n*(-60*d^5 + 30*d^4*e*x^(1/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(2/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x - 12*d*e^4*x^(4/3) + 10*e^5*x^(5/3)))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] - 1800*b^2*(d^6 - e^6*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^2)/(3600*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int x^{5/3}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2845$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{d + e \sqrt[3]{x}} d \sqrt[3]{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3} b n \int x^{5/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \int e^6 x^{5/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})}{3 e^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \left(-b n \int \left(\frac{\log (d + e \sqrt[3]{x}) d^6}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 6 d^5 + \frac{15}{2} (d + e \sqrt[3]{x}) d^4 - \frac{20}{3} x^{2/3} d^3 + \frac{15 x d^2}{4} - \dots \right) \right)}{\dots} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e \sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{b n \left(d^6 \log (d + e \sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) - 6 d^5 (d + e \sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) \right)}{\dots} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]`

output `3*((x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/6 - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-6*d^5*(d + e*x^(1/3)) + (15*d^4*x^(2/3))/4 - (20*d^3*x)/9 + (15*d^2*x^(4/3))/16 - (6*d*x^(5/3))/25 + x^2/36 + (d^6*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2)/2)) - 6*d^5*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]) + (15*d^4*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/2 - (20*d^3*x*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/3 + (15*d^2*x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/4 - (6*d*x^(5/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/5 + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/6 + d^6*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])))/(3*e^6)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) \ u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \ \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ EqQ[m, -1])$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1800 b^2 e^6 x^2 \log(c)^2 + 100 (b^2 e^6 n^2 - 6 a b e^6 n + 18 a^2 e^6) x^2 + 1800 (b^2 e^6 n^2 x^2 - b^2 d^6 n^2) \log \left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 - 600 (19 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 - 20 a b d^3 e^3 n) x + 60 (20 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 x + 147 b^2 d^6 n^2 - 60 a b d^6 n - 10 (b^2 e^6 n^2 - 6 a b e^6 n) x^2 + 60 (b^2 e^6 n x^2 - b^2 d^6 n) \log(c) + 6 (2 b^2 d^5 e^5 n^2 x - 5 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2) x^{2/3} - 15 (b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 x - 4 b^2 d^5 e n^2) x^{1/3}) \log(e x^{1/3} + d) + 600 (2 b^2 d^3 e^3 n x - (b^2 e^6 n - 6 a b e^6) x^2) \log(c) + 6 (435 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 - 300 a b d^4 e^2 n - 4 (11 b^2 d^5 e^5 n^2 - 30 a b d^5 e^5 n) x + 60 (2 b^2 d^5 e^5 n x - 5 b^2 d^4 e^2 n) \log(c)) x^{2/3} - 15 (588 b^2 d^5 e n^2 - 240 a b d^5 e n - (37 b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 - 60 a b d^2 e^4 n) x + 60 (b^2 d^2 e^4 n x - 4 b^2 d^5 e n) \log(c)) x^{1/3}}{e^6}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3600*(1800*b^2*e^6*x^2*log(c)^2 + 100*(b^2*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^6*n + 18*a^2*e^6)*x^2 + 1800*(b^2*e^6*n^2*x^2 - b^2*d^6*n^2)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 600*(19*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x + 60*(20*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x + 147*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^6*n - 10*(b^2*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^6*n)*x^2 + 60*(b^2*e^6*n*x^2 - b^2*d^6*n)*log(c) + 6*(2*b^2*d^5*e^5*n^2*x - 5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2)*x^(2/3) - 15*(b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x - 4*b^2*d^5*e*n^2)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 600*(2*b^2*d^3*e^3*n*x - (b^2*e^6*n - 6*a*b*e^6)*x^2)*log(c) + 6*(435*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 300*a*b*d^4*e^2*n - 4*(11*b^2*d^5*e^5*n^2 - 30*a*b*d^5*e^5*n)*x + 60*(2*b^2*d^5*e^5*n*x - 5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) - 15*(588*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 - 240*a*b*d^5*e*n - (37*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x + 60*(b^2*d^2*e^4*n*x - 4*b^2*d^5*e*n)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/e^6`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx &= \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right)^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{60} aben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^2 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 20 d^3 e^2 x + 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 60 d^5 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^6} \right) \\ &+ abx^2 \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{3600} \left(60 en \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^2 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 20 d^3 e^2 x + 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 60 d^5 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^6} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 - 1/60*a*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^2 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 60*d^5*x^(1/3))/e^6) + a*b*x^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a^2*x^2 - 1/3600*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^2 - 12*d*e^4*x^(5/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 60*d^5*x^(1/3))/e^6)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) - (100*e^6*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x + 8820*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^6)*b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 930 vs. $2(412) = 824$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 930, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3600*(1800*b^2*e*x^2*log(c)^2 + 3600*a*b*e*x^2*log(c) + (1800*(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 10800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 36000
*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*
d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 10800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d
)^2/e^5 - 600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 4320*(e*x^(1/3) +
d)^5*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 13500*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)/e^5 + 24000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 27000*(e*
x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 21600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log(
e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 100*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6/e^5 - 864*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d/e
^5 + 3375*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 - 8000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3/e^5 + 135
00*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 - 21600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5/e^5)*b^2*n^2 + 18
00*a^2*e*x^2 + 60*(60*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*x
^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 900*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x
^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 1200*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 900*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log(
e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 10*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6/e^5 + 72*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d/e^5
- 225*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 + 400*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3/e^5 - 450*(e*
x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4/e^5 + 360*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5/e^5)*b^2*n*log(c) + 60*(6
0*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 360*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*lo...
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = & \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^2 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{b^2 n^2 x^2}{36} + a b x^2 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n) \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^6 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)^2}{2 e^6} - \frac{a b n x^2}{6} \\
& - \frac{b^2 n x^2 \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{6} \\
& + \frac{49 b^2 d^6 n^2 \ln(d + e x^{1/3})}{20 e^6} + \frac{37 b^2 d^2 n^2 x^{4/3}}{240 e^2} \\
& + \frac{29 b^2 d^4 n^2 x^{2/3}}{40 e^4} - \frac{49 b^2 d^5 n^2 x^{1/3}}{20 e^5} - \frac{19 b^2 d^3 n^2 x}{60 e^3} \\
& - \frac{11 b^2 d n^2 x^{5/3}}{150 e} - \frac{b^2 d^2 n x^{4/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{4 e^2} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^4 n x^{2/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{2 e^4} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^5 n x^{1/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{e^5} + \frac{a b d^3 n x}{3 e^3} \\
& + \frac{a b d n x^{5/3}}{5 e} - \frac{a b d^6 n \ln(d + e x^{1/3})}{e^6} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^3 n x \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{3 e^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d n x^{5/3} \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n)}{5 e} \\
& - \frac{a b d^2 n x^{4/3}}{4 e^2} - \frac{a b d^4 n x^{2/3}}{2 e^4} + \frac{a b d^5 n x^{1/3}}{e^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2x^2)/2 + (b^2x^2\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)^2/2 + (b^2n^2x^2)/36 + \\ & abx^2\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n - (b^2d^6\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)^2/(2 \\ & *e^6) - (abnx^2)/6 - (b^2nx^2\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)/6 + (49b^2d \\ & ^6n^2\log(d + ex^{1/3}))/20e^6 + (37b^2d^2n^2x^{4/3})/(240e^2) + \\ & (29b^2d^4n^2x^{2/3})/(40e^4) - (49b^2d^5n^2x^{1/3})/(20e^5) - (\\ & 19b^2d^3n^2x)/(60e^3) - (11b^2d^2n^2x^{5/3})/(150e) - (b^2d^2nx \\ & ^{4/3}\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)/(4e^2) - (b^2d^4nx^{2/3}\log(c(d + e \\ & *x^{1/3}))^n)/(2e^4) + (b^2d^5nx^{1/3}\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)/e^5 + \\ & (abd^3nx)/(3e^3) + (abdnx^{5/3})/(5e) - (abd^6n\log(d + ex^{ \\ & 1/3}))/e^6 + (b^2d^3nx\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)/(3e^3) + (b^2d^2nx \\ & ^{5/3}\log(c(d + ex^{1/3}))^n)/(5e) - (abd^2nx^{4/3})/(4e^2) - (ab \\ & *d^4nx^{2/3})/(2e^4) + (abd^5nx^{1/3})/e^5 \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x(a + b\log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-1800x^{\frac{2}{3}}\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^4 e^2 n + 720x^{\frac{5}{3}}\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d e^5 n - 1800x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^4 e^2 n + 720x^{\frac{5}{3}} a b d}{}$$

input

`int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3)))^n)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 1800*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n + 720*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**5*n*x - 1800*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n + 720*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n*x + 2610*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2 - 264*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*x + 3600*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*e*n - 900*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x + 3600*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**5*e*n - 900*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 8820*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**5*e*n**2 + 555*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x - 1800*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**6 + 1800*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*e**6*x**2 - 3600*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**6 + 3600*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**6*x**2 + 8820*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**6*n + 1200*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x - 600*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**6*n*x**2 + 1800*a**2*e**6*x**2 + 1200*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x - 600*a*b*e**6*n*x**2 - 1140*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x + 100*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**2)/(3600*e**6)
```

3.452 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3339
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3340
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3340
Maple [F]	3343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3343
Sympy [F]	3344
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3344
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3345
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = -\frac{3b^2dn^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{2e^3} + \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3}{9e^3} + \frac{6b^2d^2n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} - \frac{b^2d^3n^2\log^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^3} - \frac{6bd^2n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^3} + \frac{3bdn(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^3} - \frac{2bn(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3e^3} + \frac{2bd^3n \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{e^3} + x(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2$$

output

```
-3/2*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^3+2/9*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3/e^3+6*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^2-b^2*d^3*n^2*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^3-6*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^3+3*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^3-2/3*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^3+2*b*d^3*n*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^3+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2
```


$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b n \int x^{2/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} b n \int -x^{2/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + \frac{1}{3} x (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2 b n \int -e^3 x^{2/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{3 e^3} + \frac{1}{3} x (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2772 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2 b n \left(-b n \int \left(\frac{\log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) d^3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 3 d^2 + \frac{3}{2} (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) d - \frac{x^{2/3}}{3} \right) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + d^3 \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) \right)}{3 e^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2 b n (d^3 \log (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) - 3 d^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) + \frac{3}{2} d x^{2/3} (a + b \log (c x^{n/3})) - \frac{1}{3} x (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2)}{3 e^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
3*((x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/3 + (2*b*n*(-(b*n*(-3*d^2*(d + e*x^(1/3)) + (3*d*x^(2/3))/4 - x/9 + (d^3*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2)/2)) - 3*d^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]) + (3*d*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])))/2 - (x*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/3 + d^3*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])))/(3*e^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; SumQ}[\text{u}]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)}]*(\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)}*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{r}_.)})^{(\text{q}_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{u} = \text{IntHide}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{r}})^{\text{q}}, \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}]) \quad \text{u}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*n \quad \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[\text{u}/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}, \text{r}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{!(EqQ}[\text{q}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m}, -1])$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}*((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{q}_.)})], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{f} + \text{g}*\text{x})^{(\text{q} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}])^{(\text{p}/(\text{g}*(\text{q} + 1))))}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*\text{e}*n*(\text{p}/(\text{g}*(\text{q} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{f} + \text{g}*\text{x})^{(\text{q} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}])^{(\text{p} - 1)/(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{e}*\text{f} - \text{d}*\text{g}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{q}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{2*p}, \text{2*q}] \ \&\& \ (\ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \ \|\ (\text{EqQ}[\text{p}, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{q}, 1]))$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}*((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{q}_.)})*(\text{h}_.) + (\text{i}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{r}_.)})], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/\text{e} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{g}*(\text{x}/\text{e}))^{\text{q}}*((\text{e}*\text{h} - \text{d}*\text{i})/\text{e} + \text{i}*(\text{x}/\text{e}))^{\text{r}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}])^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{h}, \text{i}, \text{n}, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{r}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{e}*\text{f} - \text{d}*\text{g}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \|\ \text{IGtQ}[\text{r}, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{2*r}]$
- rule 2901 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_.)}]*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{q}_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{n}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{k} - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x}^{(\text{k}*n)})^{\text{p}}])^{\text{q}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^{(1/\text{k})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[\text{n}]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{18b^2e^3x \log(c)^2 + 18(b^2e^3n^2x + b^2d^3n^2) \log\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 - 12(b^2e^3n - 3abe^3)x \log(c) + 2(2b^2e^3n^2 - 6$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(18*b^2*e^3*x*log(c)^2 + 18*(b^2*e^3*n^2*x + b^2*d^3*n^2)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 12*(b^2*e^3*n - 3*a*b*e^3)*x*log(c) + 2*(2*b^2*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^3*n + 9*a^2*e^3)*x + 6*(3*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(2/3) - 6*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(1/3) - 11*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 6*a*b*d^3*n - 2*(b^2*e^3*n^2 - 3*a*b*e^3*n)*x + 6*(b^2*e^3*n*x + b^2*d^3*n)*log(c))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) - 3*(5*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*d*e^2*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*d*e^2*n)*x^(2/3) + 6*(11*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*d^2*e*n)*x^(1/3))/e^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log (ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^4} - \frac{2e^2x - 3dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6d^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3} \right) + 6x \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c \right) \right) ab \\ &+ \frac{1}{18} \left(6en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log (ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^4} - \frac{2e^2x - 3dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6d^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3} \right) \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c \right) + 18x \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c \right) \right) \\ &+ a^2x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(1/3))/e^3) + 6*x*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c))*a*b + 1/18*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(1/3))/e^3)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 18*x*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 - (18*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 4*e^3*x + 66*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 66*d^2*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^3)*b^2 + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/18*(18*b^2*e*x*\log(c)^2 + (18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 \\ & - 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 + 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2 \\ & * \log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 - 12*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + \\ & 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 108*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2* \\ & \log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 4*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 - 27*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d/e \\ & ^2 + 108*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2/e^2)*b^2*n^2 + 6*(6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*\log(e*x \\ & ^{(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 18*(e*x \\ & ^{(1/3) + d)*d^2*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 2*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 + 9*(e*x \\ & ^{(1/3) + d)^2*d/e^2 - 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2/e^2)*b^2*n*\log(c) + 36*a*b*e*x* \\ & \log(c) + 6*(6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d) \\ &)^2*d*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2*\log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e \\ & ^2 - 2*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 + 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d/e^2 - 18*(e*x^(1/3) + \\ & d)*d^2/e^2)*a*b*n + 18*a^2*e*x)/e \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx = \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n) \left(\frac{2bx(3a - bn)}{3} \right. \\ \left. - x^{2/3} \left(\frac{bd(3a - bn)}{e} - \frac{3abd}{e} \right) + \frac{dx^{1/3} \left(\frac{2bd(3a - bn)}{e} - \frac{6abd}{e} \right)}{e} \right) - x^{2/3} \left(\frac{d \left(3a^2 - 2abn + \frac{2b^2n^2}{3} \right)}{2e} - \frac{d}{e} \right)$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)*((2*b*x*(3*a - b*n))/3 - x^(2/3)*((b*d*(3*a - b*n)
))/e - (3*a*b*d)/e) + (d*x^(1/3)*((2*b*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (6*a*b*d)/e))/e
- x^(2/3)*((d*(3*a^2 + (2*b^2*n^2)/3 - 2*a*b*n))/(2*e) - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*
n^2))/(2*e)) + x^(1/3)*((d*((d*(3*a^2 + (2*b^2*n^2)/3 - 2*a*b*n))/e - (d*(
3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/e))/e + (2*b^2*d^2*n^2)/e^2) + x*(a^2 + (2*b^2*n^2)/9 -
(2*a*b*n)/3) + log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2*(b^2*x + (b^2*d^3)/e^3) - (log(d
+ e*x^(1/3))*(11*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n))/(3*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{18x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d e^2 n + 18x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d e^2 n - 15x^{\frac{2}{3}} b^2 d e^2 n^2 - 36x^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^2 e n - 36x^{\frac{1}{3}} a b d e^2 n^2}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
(18*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**2*n + 18*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*
e**2*n - 15*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 - 36*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**
n*c)*b**2*d**2*e*n - 36*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e*n + 66*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**2*e*n*
*2 + 18*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**3 + 18*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)*
*n*c)**2*b**2*e**3*x + 36*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**3 + 36*log((x*
*(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**3*x - 66*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*n
- 12*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**3*n*x + 18*a**2*e**3*x - 12*a*b*e
**3*n*x + 4*b**2*e**3*n**2*x)/(18*e**3)
```

$$3.453 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3347
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3347
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3348
Maple [F]	3351
Fricas [F]	3351
Sympy [F]	3351
Maxima [F]	3352
Giac [F]	3352
Mupad [F(-1)]	3352
Reduce [F]	3353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = 3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) + 6bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) - 6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)$$

output

```
3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2*ln(-e*x^(1/3)/d)+6*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)-6*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = (a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 \log(x) + 2bn(a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \left(\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \log\left(1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right) \log(x) - 3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) + 3b^2n^2 \left(\log^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) + 2 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output `(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])*((Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] - Log[1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d])*Log[x] - 3*PolyLog[2, -((e*x^(1/3))/d)]) + 3*b^2*n^2*(Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] + 2*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2843

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - 2ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

↓ 2881

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - 2bn \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - 2bn \left(bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 - 2bn \left(bn \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output `3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] - 2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3)**n))**2/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3)**n))**2/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^2*log(x) + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x - 2*(b^2*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x - 3*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n) + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^(2/3))/(e*x^2 + d*x^(5/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)^2}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) b^2 dn + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) abd n + \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)^3 b^2 + 3 \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right) a b d n}{n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `(int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**2*d*n + 2*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a*b*d*n + log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**2 + 3*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b + log(x)*a**2*n)/n`

3.454
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3355
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3355
Maple [F]	3360
Fricas [F]	3360
Sympy [F]	3361
Maxima [F]	3361
Giac [F]	3362
Mupad [F(-1)]	3362
Reduce [F]	3362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 231

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2}{d^2 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log \left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b e n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d x^{2 / 3}} \\ &+ \frac{2 b e^2 n\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d^3 \sqrt[3]{x}} \\ &+ \frac{2 b e^3 n \log \left(1-\frac{d}{d+e \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d^3} \\ &- \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} - \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log (x)}{d^3} - \frac{2 b^2 e^3 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^(1/3)+b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/d^3-b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d/x^(2/3)+2*b*e^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^3/x^(1/3)+2*b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^3-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x-b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(x)/d^3-2*b^2*e^3*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x} \\ - \frac{e \left(3bd^2n(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) - 6bden\sqrt[3]{x}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) + 3e^2x^{2/3}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \right)}{3d^3x^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x) - (e*(3*b*d^2*n*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]) - 6*b*d*e*n*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]) + 3*e^2*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 - 6*b*e^2*n*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] - 2*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(2/3)*(3*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] - Log[x]) + b^2*e*n^2*x^(1/3)*(3*d - 3*e*x^(1/3))*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + e*x^(1/3)*Log[x]) - 6*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(2/3)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d])/(3*d^3*x^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx \\ \downarrow 2904 \\ 3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ \downarrow 2845$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} b e^n \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})x} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{x^{4/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{x^{4/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{1}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d e^2 x^{2/3}} \right) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{3x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2789

$$3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^{2x^{2/3}}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{-\frac{b n \int -\frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{b n \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{b n \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{b n \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{b n \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^{1/3})^n])^2/x^2, x]$

output $3 \cdot (-1/3 \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^{1/3})^n])^2/x - (2 \cdot b \cdot e^{3 \cdot n} \cdot ((-1/2 \cdot (b \cdot n \cdot (-1/(d \cdot e \cdot x^{1/3}))) + \text{Log}[d + e \cdot x^{1/3}]/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e \cdot x^{1/3})]/d^2)) + (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{n/3}])/(2 \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^{2/3}})/d + ((b \cdot n \cdot \text{Log}[-(e \cdot x^{1/3})])/d - ((d + e \cdot x^{1/3}) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{n/3}]))/(d \cdot e \cdot x^{1/3}))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/x^{1/3}]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^{n/3}]))/d) + (b \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, d/x^{1/3}])/d)/d)/d)/3)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)\cdot(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)\cdot(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)\cdot(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)\cdot(x_)^{(m_)}\cdot((c_)+(d_)\cdot(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{!LtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)\cdot(x_)^{(n_)}]\cdot(b_)\cdot((d_)+(e_)\cdot(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (n/d) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r \cdot (q + 1) + 1, 0]$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```


rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)
+ a^2)/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(log(e*x^(1/3)/d + 1)*log(x^(1/3)) + dilog(-e*x^(1/3)/d))*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3 - (2*a*b*e^3*n - (3*e^3*n^2 - 2*e^3*n*log(c))*b^2)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/d^3 + 2*(b^2*e^3*n*log(c) + a*b*e^3*n)*log(x^(1/3))/d^3 + integrate((b^2*e^6*n^2*x - b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2)/x, x)/d^6 - 1/20*(12*b^2*e^8*n^2*x^(5/3) - 15*b^2*d*e^7*n^2*x^(4/3) + 20*b^2*d^2*e^6*n^2*x - 40*b^2*d^3*e^5*n^2*x^(2/3) + 100*b^2*d^4*e^4*n^2*x^(1/3) + 20*(b^2*d^3*e^5*n^2*x^(2/3) - 2*b^2*d^4*e^4*n^2*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3)))/d^8 + 1/60*(60*b^2*d^5*e^3*n^2*x^(5/3)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 45*b^2*d*e^7*n^2*x^3 - 40*b^2*d^4*e^4*n^2*x^2*log(x) + 300*b^2*d^4*e^4*n^2*x^2 - 60*b^2*d^8*x^(2/3)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^2 - 60*(b^2*d^7*e^n*log(c) + a*b*d^7*e^n)*x - 20*(6*b^2*d^5*e^3*n*x^(5/3)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) - 6*b^2*d^6*e^2*n*x^(4/3) + 3*b^2*d^7*e^n*x - 2*(b^2*d^5*e^3*n*x*log(x) - 3*b^2*d^8*log(c) - 3*a*b*d^8)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n) - 60*(b^2*d^8*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d^8*log(c) + a^2*d^8)*x^(2/3) + 4*(9*b^2*e^8*n^2*x^3 + 5*b^2*d^3*e^5*n^2*x^2*log(x) - 15*b^2*d^3*e^5*n^2*x^2 + 30*(b^2*d^6*e^2*n*log(c) + a*b*d^6*e^2*n)*x)*x^(1/3) - 60*(b^2*d^3*e^5*n^2*x^3 + b^2*d^6*e^2*n^2*x^2)/x^(2/3))/(d^8*x^(5/3))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d e^2 n + 6x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d e^2 n - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} b^2 d e^2 n^2 - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^2 e n - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} a b d^2 e n}{x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output

```
(6*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**2*n + 6*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e*
*2*n - 3*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)
*b**2*d**2*e*n - 3*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e*n + 2*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c
)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**2*d*e**3*n*x + 6*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**3*n*x -
9*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**3*n**2*x - 3*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d
**3 - 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**3 - 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)
*a*b*e**3*x + 9*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**3*n*x - 3*a**2*d**3)/(3
*d**3*x)
```

$$3.455 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3365
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3366
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3366
Maple [F]	3374
Fricas [F]	3374
Sympy [F]	3375
Maxima [F]	3375
Giac [F]	3375
Mupad [F(-1)]	3376
Reduce [F]	3376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 405

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2}{20 d^2 x^{4/3}} + \frac{3 b^2 e^3 n^2}{20 d^3 x} - \frac{47 b^2 e^4 n^2}{120 d^4 x^{2/3}} + \frac{77 b^2 e^5 n^2}{60 d^5 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{77 b^2 e^6 n^2 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{60 d^6} - \frac{b e n (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{5 d x^{5/3}} + \frac{b e^2 n (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{4 d^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{b e^3 n (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3 d^3 x} + \frac{b e^4 n (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{2 d^4 x^{2/3}} - \frac{b e^5 n (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{d^6 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{b e^6 n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{d^6} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{2 x^2} + \frac{137 b^2 e^6 n^2 \log(x)}{180 d^6} + \frac{b^2 e^6 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6}$$

output

```
-1/20*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^(4/3)+3/20*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3/x-47/120*b^2*e^4*n^2/d^4/x^(2/3)+77/60*b^2*e^5*n^2/d^5/x^(1/3)-77/60*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/d^6-1/5*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d/x^(5/3)+1/4*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^2/x^(4/3)-1/3*b*e^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^3/x+1/2*b*e^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^4/x^(2/3)-b*e^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^6/x^(1/3)-b*e^6*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^6-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2+137/180*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(x)/d^6+b^2*e^6*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{2x^2} - \frac{be \left(72ad^5n - 90ad^4en\sqrt[3]{x} + 18bd^4en^2\sqrt[3]{x} + 120ad^3e^2nx^{2/3} - 54bd^3e^2n^2x^{2/3} - 180ad^2e^3nx + 141bd^2e^3n^2x^{2/3} \right)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^2 - (b*(72*a*d^5*n - 90*a*d^4*
e*n*x^(1/3) + 18*b*d^4*e*n^2*x^(1/3) + 120*a*d^3*e^2*n*x^(2/3) - 54*b*d^3*
e^2*n^2*x^(2/3) - 180*a*d^2*e^3*n*x + 141*b*d^2*e^3*n^2*x + 360*a*d*e^4*n*
x^(4/3) - 462*b*d*e^4*n^2*x^(4/3) + 6*e^5*n*(-60*a + 137*b*n)*x^(5/3)*Log[
d + e*x^(1/3)] + 72*b*d^5*n*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] - 90*b*d^4*e*n*x^(1/3)
)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] + 120*b*d^3*e^2*n*x^(2/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))
^n] - 180*b*d^2*e^3*n*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] + 360*b*d*e^4*n*x^(4/3)*L
og[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] - 180*b*e^5*x^(5/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^2 + 3
60*b*e^5*n*x^(5/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] + 120*a*
e^5*n*x^(5/3)*Log[x] - 274*b*e^5*n^2*x^(5/3)*Log[x] + 360*b*e^5*n^2*x^(5/3)
)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d]))/(360*d^6*x^(5/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.042$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) x^2} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{x^{7/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^6 x^{7/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^6 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^5 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^5 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^4 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{d^3 e^3 x} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{d e^5 x^{5/3}} \right) d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}}}{d} + \int \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^3 e^2 x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^5 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{1}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^4 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{d^2 e^3 x} + \frac{1}{d e^4 x^{4/3}} \right) d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3d e^3 x} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} \right)}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{d e^3 x} \right) d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}}}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d e^2 x^{2/3}} \right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}}}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

2756

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{1}{e^2 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d e^2 x^{2/3}} \right) d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{b n \int -\frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2 e^2 x^{2/3}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output

$$3*(-1/6*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])^2/x^2 + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(b*n*(1/(4*d*e^4*x^{(4/3)})) - 1/(3*d^2*e^3*x) + 1/(2*d^3*e^2*x^{(2/3)}) - 1/(d^4*e*x^{(1/3)})) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]/d^5 - \text{Log}[-(e*x^{(1/3)})]/d^5)) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/3)}])/(5*e^5*x^{(5/3)}))/d + ((-1/4*(b*n*(-1/3*1/(d*e^3*x) + 1/(2*d^2*e^2*x^{(2/3)}) - 1/(d^3*e*x^{(1/3)}) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]/d^4 - \text{Log}[-(e*x^{(1/3)})]/d^4)) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/3)}])/(4*e^4*x^{(4/3)}))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(1/(2*d*e^2*x^{(2/3)}) - 1/(d^2*e*x^{(1/3)}) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]/d^3 - \text{Log}[-(e*x^{(1/3)})]/d^3)) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/3)}])/(3*e^3*x))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-1/(d*e*x^{(1/3)}) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e*x^{(1/3)})]/d^2)) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/3)}])/(2*e^2*x^{(2/3)}))/d + (((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(1/3)})])/d - ((d + e*x^{(1/3)})*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/3)}]))/(d*e*x^{(1/3)}))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/x^{(1/3)}])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{(n/3)}]))/d + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/x^{(1/3)}])/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F, (b_)*(G_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 54

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{!LtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)
+ a^2)/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^2/x^2 + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x + (b^2*e*n*x + 6*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x + 6*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n) + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^(2/3))/(e*x^4 + d*x^(11/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$30x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^4 e^{2n} - 120x^{\frac{5}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d e^5 n + 30x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^4 e^{2n} - 120x^{\frac{5}{3}} a b d e^5 n -$$

=

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)`

output

```
(30*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n - 120*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**5*n*x + 30*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n - 120*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n*x - 6*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2 + 154*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*x - 24*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*e**n + 60*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x - 24*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**5*e**n + 60*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 47*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x - 40*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**2*d*e**6*n*x**2 - 120*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**6*n*x**2 + 274*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**2 - 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**6 - 120*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**6 + 120*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**6*x**2 - 40*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x - 274*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**6*n*x**2 - 60*a**2*d**6 - 40*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 18*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x)/(120*d**6*x**2)
```

3.456 $\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3378
Rubi [A] (verified)	3379
Maple [F]	3381
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3381
Sympy [F(-1)]	3382
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3383
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3383
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3384
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1835

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1188/49*b^2*d^5*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^12+1485
/128*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^8*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^12-110/27*b
^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^12+99/100*b^2*d^2
*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^10*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^12-18/121*b^2*d*n^2*(d
+e*x^(1/3))^11*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^12+9*b*d^11*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12-99/4*b*d^10*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12+55*b*d^9*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3)
))^n))^2/e^12-1485/16*b*d^8*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2
/e^12+594/5*b*d^7*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12-231
/2*b*d^6*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12+594/7*b*d^5*
n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12-1485/32*b*d^4*n*(d+e*
x^(1/3))^8*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12+55/3*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12-99/20*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^10*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^12+9/11*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^11*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(
1/3))^n))^2/e^12-18*b^3*d^11*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)/e^12-
18*a*b^2*d^11*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^11+99/4*b^2*d^10*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^12-110/3*b^2*d^9*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x
^(1/3))^n))/e^12+1485/32*b^2*d^8*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3)
))^n))/e^12-1188/25*b^2*d^7*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)
)/e^12+77/2*b^2*d^6*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^11...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(e*x^(1/3)*(3550000608000*a^3*e^11*x^(11/3) + b^3*n^3*(119225632485960*d^11 - 26563616859780*d^10*e*x^(1/3) + 10242678720120*d^9*e^2*x^(2/3) - 4836309598890*d^8*e^3*x + 2516628075192*d^7*e^4*x^(4/3) - 1373077023780*d^6*e^5*x^(5/3) + 761128152840*d^5*e^6*x^2 - 417533743935*d^4*e^7*x^(7/3) + 220161492320*d^3*e^8*x^(8/3) - 106944990768*d^2*e^9*x^3 + 44119404000*d*e^10*x^(10/3) - 12326391000*e^11*x^(11/3)) - 27720*a*b^2*n^2*(2384502120*d^11 - 808051860*d^10*e*x^(1/3) + 410634840*d^9*e^2*x^(2/3) - 243942930*d^8*e^3*x + 156734424*d^7*e^4*x^(4/3) - 104998740*d^6*e^5*x^(5/3) + 71703720*d^5*e^6*x^2 - 49019355*d^4*e^7*x^(7/3) + 32900560*d^3*e^8*x^(8/3) - 21072744*d^2*e^9*x^3 + 12171600*d*e^10*x^(10/3) - 5336100*e^11*x^(11/3)) + 384199200*a^2*b*n*(27720*d^11 - 13860*d^10*e*x^(1/3) + 9240*d^9*e^2*x^(2/3) - 6930*d^8*e^3*x + 5544*d^7*e^4*x^(4/3) - 4620*d^6*e^5*x^(5/3) + 3960*d^5*e^6*x^2 - 3465*d^4*e^7*x^(7/3) + 3080*d^3*e^8*x^(8/3) - 2772*d^2*e^9*x^3 + 2520*d*e^10*x^(10/3) - 2310*e^11*x^(11/3))) - 27720*b*d^12*n*(384199200*a^2 - 2384502120*a*b*n + 4301068993*b^2*n^2)*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + 27720*b*e*x^(1/3)*(384199200*a^2*e^11*x^(11/3) + 27720*a*b*n*(27720*d^11 - 13860*d^10*e*x^(1/3) + 9240*d^9*e^2*x^(2/3) - 6930*d^8*e^3*x + 5544*d^7*e^4*x^(4/3) - 4620*d^6*e^5*x^(5/3) + 3960*d^5*e^6*x^2 - 3465*d^4*e^7*x^(7/3) + 3080*d^3*e^8*x^(8/3) - 2772*d^2*e^9*x^3 + 2520*d*e^10*x^(10/3) - 2310*e^11*x^(11/3)) + b^2*n^2*(-2384502120*d^11 + 808051860*d^10*e*x^(1/3) - 410634840*d^9*e^2*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1843, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int x^{11/3} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$3 \int \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^{11}}{e^{11}} + \frac{11(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^{10}}{e^{11}} - \frac{55(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^9}{e^{11}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(-\frac{b^3 n^3 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{12}}{3456 e^{12}} + \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{12}}{12 e^{12}} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{12}}{48 e^{12}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
3*((-33*b^3*d^10*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2)/(8*e^12) + (110*b^3*d^9*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3)/(27*e^12) - (495*b^3*d^8*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4)/(128*e^12) + (396*b^3*d^7*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5)/(125*e^12) - (77*b^3*d^6*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6)/(36*e^12) + (396*b^3*d^5*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^7)/(343*e^12) - (495*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^8)/(1024*e^12) + (110*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^9)/(729*e^12) - (33*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^10)/(1000*e^12) + (6*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^11)/(1331*e^12) - (b^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^12)/(3456*e^12) - (6*a*b^2*d^11*n^2*x^(1/3))/e^11 + (6*b^3*d^11*n^3*x^(1/3))/e^11 - (6*b^3*d^11*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/e^12 + (33*b^2*d^10*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(4*e^12) - (110*b^2*d^9*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^12) + (495*b^2*d^8*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(32*e^12) - (396*b^2*d^7*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(25*e^12) + (77*b^2*d^6*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(6*e^12) - (396*b^2*d^5*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(49*e^12) + (495*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^8*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(128*e^12) - (110*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(81*e^12) + (33*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^10*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(100*e^12) - (6*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^11*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(121*e^12) + (b^2*n^2...
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/14200002432000*(3550000608000*b^3*e^12*x^4*log(c)^3 - 12326391000*(b^3*e
^12*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^12*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*e^12*n - 288*a^3*e^12)*x^4 + 603680
*(364699*b^3*d^3*e^9*n^3 - 1510740*a*b^2*d^3*e^9*n^2 + 1960200*a^2*b*d^3*e
^9*n)*x^3 + 3550000608000*(b^3*e^12*n^3*x^4 - b^3*d^12*n^3)*log(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)^3 - 4620*(297202819*b^3*d^6*e^6*n^3 - 629992440*a*b^2*d^6*e^6*n^2 + 3
84199200*a^2*b*d^6*e^6*n)*x^2 + 384199200*(3080*b^3*d^3*e^9*n^3*x^3 - 4620
*b^3*d^6*e^6*n^3*x^2 + 9240*b^3*d^9*e^3*n^3*x + 86021*b^3*d^12*n^3 - 27720
*a*b^2*d^12*n^2 - 2310*(b^3*e^12*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^12*n^2)*x^4 + 27720*(b^3
*e^12*n^2*x^4 - b^3*d^12*n^2)*log(c) + 63*(40*b^3*d*e^11*n^3*x^3 - 55*b^3*
d^4*e^8*n^3*x^2 + 88*b^3*d^7*e^5*n^3*x - 220*b^3*d^10*e^2*n^3)*x^(2/3) - 1
98*(14*b^3*d^2*e^10*n^3*x^3 - 20*b^3*d^5*e^7*n^3*x^2 + 35*b^3*d^8*e^4*n^3*
x - 140*b^3*d^11*e*n^3)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 + 295833384000*(4*b^
3*d^3*e^9*n*x^3 - 6*b^3*d^6*e^6*n*x^2 + 12*b^3*d^9*e^3*n*x - 3*(b^3*e^12*n
- 12*a*b^2*e^12)*x^4)*log(c)^2 + 9240*(1108515013*b^3*d^9*e^3*n^3 - 12319
04520*a*b^2*d^9*e^3*n^2 + 384199200*a^2*b*d^9*e^3*n)*x - 27720*(4301068993
*b^3*d^12*n^3 - 2384502120*a*b^2*d^12*n^2 + 384199200*a^2*b*d^12*n - 53361
00*(b^3*e^12*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^12*n^2 + 72*a^2*b*e^12*n)*x^4 + 43120*(763*b
^3*d^3*e^9*n^3 - 1980*a*b^2*d^3*e^9*n^2)*x^3 - 4620*(22727*b^3*d^6*e^6*n^3
- 27720*a*b^2*d^6*e^6*n^2)*x^2 - 384199200*(b^3*e^12*n*x^4 - b^3*d^12*n)*
log(c)^2 + 9240*(44441*b^3*d^9*e^3*n^3 - 27720*a*b^2*d^9*e^3*n^2)*x - 2...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1064, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*b^3*x^4*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)
^n*c)^2 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/4*a^3*x^4 - 1/36960*a
^2*b*e*n*(27720*d^12*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^13 + (2310*e^11*x^4 - 2520*d*e^1
0*x^(11/3) + 2772*d^2*e^9*x^(10/3) - 3080*d^3*e^8*x^3 + 3465*d^4*e^7*x^(8/
3) - 3960*d^5*e^6*x^(7/3) + 4620*d^6*e^5*x^2 - 5544*d^7*e^4*x^(5/3) + 6930
*d^8*e^3*x^(4/3) - 9240*d^9*e^2*x + 13860*d^10*e*x^(2/3) - 27720*d^11*x^(1
/3))/e^12) - 1/512265600*(27720*e*n*(27720*d^12*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^13 +
(2310*e^11*x^4 - 2520*d*e^10*x^(11/3) + 2772*d^2*e^9*x^(10/3) - 3080*d^3*e
^8*x^3 + 3465*d^4*e^7*x^(8/3) - 3960*d^5*e^6*x^(7/3) + 4620*d^6*e^5*x^2 -
5544*d^7*e^4*x^(5/3) + 6930*d^8*e^3*x^(4/3) - 9240*d^9*e^2*x + 13860*d^10*
e*x^(2/3) - 27720*d^11*x^(1/3))/e^12)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) - (5336100*
e^12*x^4 - 12171600*d*e^11*x^(11/3) + 21072744*d^2*e^10*x^(10/3) - 3290056
0*d^3*e^9*x^3 + 49019355*d^4*e^8*x^(8/3) - 71703720*d^5*e^7*x^(7/3) + 1049
98740*d^6*e^6*x^2 + 384199200*d^12*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 156734424*d^7*e^
5*x^(5/3) + 243942930*d^8*e^4*x^(4/3) - 410634840*d^9*e^3*x + 2384502120*d
^12*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 808051860*d^10*e^2*x^(2/3) - 2384502120*d^11*e*x^
(1/3))*n^2/e^12)*a*b^2 - 1/14200002432000*(384199200*e*n*(27720*d^12*log(e
*x^(1/3) + d)/e^13 + (2310*e^11*x^4 - 2520*d*e^10*x^(11/3) + 2772*d^2*e^9*
x^(10/3) - 3080*d^3*e^8*x^3 + 3465*d^4*e^7*x^(8/3) - 3960*d^5*e^6*x^(7/3)
+ 4620*d^6*e^5*x^2 - 5544*d^7*e^4*x^(5/3) + 6930*d^8*e^3*x^(4/3) - 9240...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4320 vs. 2(1591) = 3182.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/14200002432000*(3550000608000*b^3*e*x^4*log(c)^3 + 10650001824000*a*b^2*
e*x^4*log(c)^2 + 10650001824000*a^2*b*e*x^4*log(c) + 3550000608000*a^3*e*x
^4 + (3550000608000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^12*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 - 4260000
7296000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^11*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 + 234300040128000*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^10*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 - 781000133760000*(e*x^(1/
3) + d)^9*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 + 1757250300960000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)
^8*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 - 2811600481536000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^5*
log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 + 3280200561792000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^6*log(e*x
^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 - 2811600481536000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^7*log(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)^3/e^11 + 1757250300960000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^8*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/
e^11 - 781000133760000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 + 2
34300040128000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^10*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 - 42600007
296000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^11*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^11 - 887500152000*(e*x
^(1/3) + d)^12*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^11 + 11618183808000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^1
1*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^11 - 70290012038400*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^10*d^2*log(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^11 + 260333377920000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^2/e^11 - 658968862860000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2
/e^11 + 1204971634944000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^11 -
1640100280896000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^11 + 168696
0288921600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^7*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^11 - 1317937725...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1802, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(a^3*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3)/4 - (b^3*n^3*x^4)/1152
+ (3*a*b^2*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/4 - (b^3*n*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(
1/3))^n)^2)/16 + (b^3*n^2*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/96 + (a*b^2*n^2*x^
4)/96 - (b^3*d^12*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3)/(4*e^12) + (3*a^2*b*x^4*log(
c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/4 - (a^2*b*n*x^4)/16 - (a*b^2*n*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(
1/3))^n))/8 - (4301068993*b^3*d^12*n^3*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(512265600*e^12
) + (364699*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^3)/(23522400*e^3) - (297202819*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^2)/
(3073593600*e^6) - (21871*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(10/3))/(2904000*e^2) - (2459191*b
^3*d^4*n^3*x^(8/3))/(83635200*e^4) + (192204079*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(7/3))/(3585
859200*e^5) + (453937243*b^3*d^7*n^3*x^(5/3))/(2561328000*e^7) - (69788017
3*b^3*d^8*n^3*x^(4/3))/(2049062400*e^8) - (1916566873*b^3*d^10*n^3*x^(2/3)
)/(1024531200*e^10) + (4301068993*b^3*d^11*n^3*x^(1/3))/(512265600*e^11) -
(3*a*b^2*d^12*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^12) + (86021*b^3*d^12*n*log
(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(36960*e^12) + (397*b^3*d*n^3*x^(11/3))/(127776*
e) + (1108515013*b^3*d^9*n^3*x)/(1536796800*e^9) - (3*a^2*b*d^12*n*log(d +
e*x^(1/3)))/(4*e^12) + (3*b^3*d*n*x^(11/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(4
4*e) - (23*b^3*d*n^2*x^(11/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(968*e) + (b^3*d^9
*n*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^9) - (44441*b^3*d^9*n^2*x*log(c*(d +
e*x^(1/3))^n))/(55440*e^9) + (a^2*b*d^3*n*x^3)/(12*e^3) - (a^2*b*d^6*n*x^
2)/(8*e^6) - (23*a*b^2*d*n^2*x^(11/3))/(968*e) - (3*a^2*b*d^2*n*x^(10/3...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1816, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 5325000912000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**10*e**2*n
+ 2130000364800*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**7*e**5*n*x
- 1331250228000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**4*e**8*n*x
**2 + 968181984000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**11*n*x
**3 - 10650001824000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**10*e**2
*n + 4260000729600*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**7*e**5*n*x
x - 2662500456000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*e**8*n*x
**2 + 1936363968000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e**11*n*x
**3 + 22399197559200*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**10*e**2*n
**2 - 4344678233280*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**7*e**5*n*x
2*x + 1358816520600*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**4*e**8*n*x
2*x**2 - 337396752000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**11*n*x
2*x**3 - 5325000912000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**10*e**2*n + 2130000364800*x**(2/
3)*a**2*b*d**7*e**5*n*x - 1331250228000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**8*n*x**2 +
968181984000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**11*n*x**3 + 22399197559200*x**(2/3)*a*b
**2*d**10*e**2*n**2 - 4344678233280*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**7*e**5*n**2*x + 135
8816520600*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**8*n**2*x**2 - 337396752000*x**(2/3)*a*b
**2*d*e**11*n**2*x**3 - 26563616859780*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**10*e**2*n**3 + 251
6628075192*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**7*e**5*n**3*x - 417533743935*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**
4*e**8*n**3*x**2 + 44119404000*x**(2/3)*b**3*d*e**11*n**3*x**3 + 106500...
```

$$3.457 \quad \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1357

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

18*a*b^2*d^8*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^8+18*b^3*d^8*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))
)^n)/e^9-18*b^2*d^7*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+5
6/3*b^2*d^6*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-63/4*b^2*d
^5*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+252/25*b^2*d^4*n^2*
(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-14/3*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1
/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9+72/49*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-9/32*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^8*(a+b*ln(c*(d
+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-9*b*d^8*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/
e^9+18*b*d^7*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^9-28*b*d^6*
n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^9+63/2*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(1
/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^9-126/5*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+
b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^9+14*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x
^(1/3))^n))^2/e^9-36/7*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))
^2/e^9+9/8*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^8*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^9+1/3*(d
+e*x^(1/3))^9*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^9+9*b^3*d^7*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))
^2/e^9-56/9*b^3*d^6*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3/e^9+63/16*b^3*d^5*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3)
)^4/e^9-252/125*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5/e^9+7/9*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/
3))^6/e^9-72/343*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7/e^9+9/256*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^(1
/3))^8/e^9-18*b^3*d^8*n^3*x^(1/3)/e^8+2/81*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^9-1/9*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3)...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 808, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 e n^3 \sqrt[3]{x} (-76356985320 d^8 + 15542491860 d^7 e \sqrt[3]{x} - 5483495640 d^6 e^2 x^{2/3} + 2340330930 d^5 e^3 x - 1075607 \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(b^3*e^n^3*x^(1/3)*(-76356985320*d^8 + 15542491860*d^7*e*x^(1/3) - 5483495
640*d^6*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2340330930*d^5*e^3*x - 1075607064*d^4*e^4*x^(4/3) +
498592500*d^3*e^5*x^(5/3) - 219465000*d^2*e^6*x^2 + 83734875*d*e^7*x^(7/3)
- 21952000*e^8*x^(8/3)) - 2520*a*b^2*n^2*(26853209*d^9 - 17965080*d^8*e*x
^(1/3) + 5807340*d^7*e^2*x^(2/3) - 2813160*d^6*e^3*x + 1580670*d^5*e^4*x^(
4/3) - 947016*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3) + 577500*d^3*e^6*x^2 - 343800*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3)
) + 187425*d*e^8*x^(8/3) - 78400*e^9*x^3) + 2667168000*a^3*(d^9 + e^9*x^3)
- 3175200*a^2*b*n*(7129*d^9 + 2520*d^8*e*x^(1/3) - 1260*d^7*e^2*x^(2/3) +
840*d^6*e^3*x - 630*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 504*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3) - 420*d^3*e^6*x
^2 + 360*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 315*d*e^8*x^(8/3) + 280*e^9*x^3) + 2520*b*(3175
200*a^2*(d^9 + e^9*x^3) - 2520*a*b*n*(7129*d^9 + 2520*d^8*e*x^(1/3) - 1260
*d^7*e^2*x^(2/3) + 840*d^6*e^3*x - 630*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 504*d^4*e^5*x^(5/
3) - 420*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 360*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 315*d*e^8*x^(8/3) + 280*e^9*x
^3) + b^2*n^2*(30300391*d^9 + 17965080*d^8*e*x^(1/3) - 5807340*d^7*e^2*x^(
2/3) + 2813160*d^6*e^3*x - 1580670*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 947016*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3)
) - 577500*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 343800*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 187425*d*e^8*x^(8/3) + 7
8400*e^9*x^3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] + 3175200*b^2*(2520*a*(d^9 + e^9*x
^3) - b*n*(7129*d^9 + 2520*d^8*e*x^(1/3) - 1260*d^7*e^2*x^(2/3) + 840*d^6*
e^3*x - 630*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 504*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3) - 420*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 360*
d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 315*d*e^8*x^(8/3) + 280*e^9*x^3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int x^{8/3} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^8}{e^8} - \frac{8(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^7}{e^8} + \frac{28(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^6}{e^8} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(-\frac{2b^3 n^3 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9}{2187e^9} + \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9}{9e^9} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9}{27e^9} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
3*((3*b^3*d^7*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2)/e^9 - (56*b^3*d^6*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3)/(27*e^9) + (21*b^3*d^5*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4)/(16*e^9) - (84*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5)/(125*e^9) + (7*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6)/(27*e^9) - (24*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^7)/(343*e^9) + (3*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^8)/(256*e^9) - (2*b^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^9)/(2187*e^9) + (6*a*b^2*d^8*n^2*x^(1/3))/e^8 - (6*b^3*d^8*n^3*x^(1/3))/e^8 + (6*b^3*d^8*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/e^9 - (6*b^2*d^7*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/e^9 + (56*b^2*d^6*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^9) - (21*b^2*d^5*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(4*e^9) + (84*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(25*e^9) - (14*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^9) + (24*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(49*e^9) - (3*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^8*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(32*e^9) + (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(243*e^9) - (3*b*d^8*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/e^9 + (6*b*d^7*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/e^9 - (28*b*d^6*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^9) + (21*b*d^5*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(2*e^9) - (42*b*d^4*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(5*e^9) + (14*b*d...
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1688, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/8001504000*(2667168000*b^3*e^9*x^3*log(c)^3 - 10976000*(2*b^3*e^9*n^3 -
18*a*b^2*e^9*n^2 + 81*a^2*b*e^9*n - 243*a^3*e^9)*x^3 + 2667168000*(b^3*e^9
*n^3*x^3 + b^3*d^9*n^3)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3 + 10500*(47485*b^3*d^3*e^6*n^
3 - 138600*a*b^2*d^3*e^6*n^2 + 127008*a^2*b*d^3*e^6*n)*x^2 + 3175200*(420*
b^3*d^3*e^6*n^3*x^2 - 840*b^3*d^6*e^3*n^3*x - 7129*b^3*d^9*n^3 + 2520*a*b^
2*d^9*n^2 - 280*(b^3*e^9*n^3 - 9*a*b^2*e^9*n^2)*x^3 + 2520*(b^3*e^9*n^2*x^
3 + b^3*d^9*n^2)*log(c) + 63*(5*b^3*d*e^8*n^3*x^2 - 8*b^3*d^4*e^5*n^3*x +
20*b^3*d^7*e^2*n^3)*x^(2/3) - 90*(4*b^3*d^2*e^7*n^3*x^2 - 7*b^3*d^5*e^4*n^
3*x + 28*b^3*d^8*e*n^3)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 + 444528000*(3*b^3*d
^3*e^6*n*x^2 - 6*b^3*d^6*e^3*n*x - 2*(b^3*e^9*n - 9*a*b^2*e^9)*x^3)*log(c)
^2 - 840*(6527971*b^3*d^6*e^3*n^3 - 8439480*a*b^2*d^6*e^3*n^2 + 3175200*a^
2*b*d^6*e^3*n)*x + 2520*(30300391*b^3*d^9*n^3 - 17965080*a*b^2*d^9*n^2 + 3
175200*a^2*b*d^9*n + 39200*(2*b^3*e^9*n^3 - 18*a*b^2*e^9*n^2 + 81*a^2*b*e^
9*n)*x^3 - 2100*(275*b^3*d^3*e^6*n^3 - 504*a*b^2*d^3*e^6*n^2)*x^2 + 317520
0*(b^3*e^9*n*x^3 + b^3*d^9*n)*log(c)^2 + 840*(3349*b^3*d^6*e^3*n^3 - 2520*
a*b^2*d^6*e^3*n^2)*x + 2520*(420*b^3*d^3*e^6*n^2*x^2 - 840*b^3*d^6*e^3*n^2
*x - 7129*b^3*d^9*n^2 + 2520*a*b^2*d^9*n - 280*(b^3*e^9*n^2 - 9*a*b^2*e^9*
n)*x^3)*log(c) - 63*(92180*b^3*d^7*e^2*n^3 - 50400*a*b^2*d^7*e^2*n^2 + 175
*(17*b^3*d*e^8*n^3 - 72*a*b^2*d*e^8*n^2)*x^2 - 8*(1879*b^3*d^4*e^5*n^3 - 2
520*a*b^2*d^4*e^5*n^2)*x - 2520*(5*b^3*d*e^8*n^2*x^2 - 8*b^3*d^4*e^5*n^...

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 867, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/3*b^3*x^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + a*b^2*x^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c
)^2 + a^2*b*x^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/3*a^3*x^3 + 1/2520*a^2*b*e*n*
(2520*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^10 - (280*e^8*x^3 - 315*d*e^7*x^(8/3) + 360
*d^2*e^6*x^(7/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(5/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x^(
4/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x - 1260*d^7*e*x^(2/3) + 2520*d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9) + 1/317
5200*(2520*e*n*(2520*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^10 - (280*e^8*x^3 - 315*d*e^
7*x^(8/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^(7/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(5/3) -
630*d^5*e^3*x^(4/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x - 1260*d^7*e*x^(2/3) + 2520*d^8*x^(1/3
))/e^9)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + (78400*e^9*x^3 - 187425*d*e^8*x^(8/3) +
343800*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 577500*d^3*e^6*x^2 - 3175200*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) +
d)^2 + 947016*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3) - 1580670*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 2813160*d^6*e^3
*x - 17965080*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) - 5807340*d^7*e^2*x^(2/3) + 17965080*
d^8*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^9)*a*b^2 + 1/8001504000*(3175200*e*n*(2520*d^9*log(e*
x^(1/3) + d)/e^10 - (280*e^8*x^3 - 315*d*e^7*x^(8/3) + 360*d^2*e^6*x^(7/3)
- 420*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(5/3) - 630*d^5*e^3*x^(4/3) + 840*d^6*e
^2*x - 1260*d^7*e*x^(2/3) + 2520*d^8*x^(1/3))/e^9)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c
)^2 - e*n*((21952000*e^9*x^3 - 2667168000*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3 - 83734
875*d*e^8*x^(8/3) + 219465000*d^2*e^7*x^(7/3) - 498592500*d^3*e^6*x^2 - 22
636000800*d^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 + 1075607064*d^4*e^5*x^(5/3) - 23403309
30*d^5*e^4*x^(4/3) + 5483495640*d^6*e^3*x - 76356985320*d^9*log(e*x^(1/...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3240 vs. 2(1189) = 2378.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8001504000*(2667168000*b^3*e*x^3*log(c)^3 + 8001504000*a*b^2*e*x^3*log(c)
)^2 + 8001504000*a^2*b*e*x^3*log(c) + (2667168000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e*
x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^8 - 24004512000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/
e^8 + 96018048000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^8 - 2240421
12000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^8 + 336063168000*(e*x^(
1/3) + d)^5*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^8 - 336063168000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*
d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^8 + 224042112000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^6*log(e*x^(
1/3) + d)^3/e^8 - 96018048000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^7*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/
e^8 + 24004512000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^8 - 889056000
*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 9001692000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8
*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 - 41150592000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^7*d^2*log(e*x^(1
/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 112021056000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e
^8 - 201637900800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 2520473
76000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 - 224042112000*(e*x^(
1/3) + d)^3*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 + 144027072000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*
d^7*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^8 - 72013536000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^8*log(e*x^(1/
3) + d)^2/e^8 + 197568000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^9*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 22504
23000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^8*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 11757312000*(e*x^(1/3)
+ d)^7*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 - 37340352000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*d^3*log(
e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^8 + 80655160320*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(a^3*x^3)/3 + (b^3*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3)/3 - (2*b^3*n^3*x^3)/729
+ a*b^2*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2 - (b^3*n*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))
^n)^2)/9 + (2*b^3*n^2*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/81 + (2*a*b^2*n^2*x^3)
/81 + (b^3*d^9*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3)/(3*e^9) + a^2*b*x^3*log(c*(d +
e*x^(1/3))^n) - (a^2*b*n*x^3)/9 - (2*a*b^2*n*x^3*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))
/9 + (30300391*b^3*d^9*n^3*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(3175200*e^9) + (47485*b^3*
d^3*n^3*x^2)/(762048*e^3) - (24385*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(7/3))/(889056*e^2) - (21
34141*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^(5/3))/(15876000*e^4) + (3714811*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(4/3))/
(12700800*e^5) + (12335311*b^3*d^7*n^3*x^(2/3))/(6350400*e^7) - (30300391*
b^3*d^8*n^3*x^(1/3))/(3175200*e^8) + (a*b^2*d^9*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2
)/e^9 - (7129*b^3*d^9*n*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(2520*e^9) + (217*b^3*
d*n^3*x^(8/3))/(20736*e) - (6527971*b^3*d^6*n^3*x)/(9525600*e^6) + (a^2*b*
d^9*n*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/e^9 + (b^3*d*n*x^(8/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^
2)/(8*e) - (17*b^3*d*n^2*x^(8/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(288*e) - (b^3*
d^6*n*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(3*e^6) + (3349*b^3*d^6*n^2*x*log(c*(d
+ e*x^(1/3))^n))/(3780*e^6) + (a^2*b*d^3*n*x^2)/(6*e^3) - (17*a*b^2*d*n^2
*x^(8/3))/(288*e) + (3349*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*x)/(3780*e^6) - (a^2*b*d^2*n*x^(7/
3))/(7*e^2) - (a^2*b*d^4*n*x^(5/3))/(5*e^4) + (a^2*b*d^5*n*x^(4/3))/(4*e^5
) + (a^2*b*d^7*n*x^(2/3))/(2*e^7) - (a^2*b*d^8*n*x^(1/3))/e^8 - (7129*a*b^
2*d^9*n^2*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(1260*e^9) + (b^3*d^3*n*x^2*log(c*(d + e...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1405, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(4000752000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**7*e**2*n - 1600
300800*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**4*e**5*n*x + 1000188
000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**8*n*x**2 + 8001504000
*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**7*e**2*n - 3200601600*x**(2
/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*e**5*n*x + 2000376000*x**(2/3)*
log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**8*n*x**2 - 14634496800*x**(2/3)*log
((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**7*e**2*n**2 + 2386480320*x**(2/3)*log((x**
(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**4*e**5*n**2*x - 472311000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3
)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**8*n**2*x**2 + 4000752000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**7*e**
2*n - 1600300800*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**5*n*x + 1000188000*x**(2/3)*a**2*
b*d**8*n*x**2 - 14634496800*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**7*e**2*n**2 + 2386480320*
x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**5*n**2*x - 472311000*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**8*n**2*x
**2 + 15542491860*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**7*e**2*n**3 - 1075607064*x**(2/3)*b**3*
d**4*e**5*n**3*x + 83734875*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**8*n**3*x**2 - 8001504000*x*
*(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**8*e*n + 2000376000*x**(1/3)*l
og((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**5*e**4*n*x - 1143072000*x**(1/3)*log(
(x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**7*n*x**2 - 16003008000*x**(1/3)*log
((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**8*e*n + 4000752000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3
)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*e**4*n*x - 2286144000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e
+ d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**7*n*x**2 + 45272001600*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)...
```

3.458 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3397
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3398
Rubi [A] (verified)	3398
Maple [F]	3400
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3400
Sympy [F]	3401
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3402
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3402
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3403
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 907

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

10*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6-45/8*b*d^2*n*
(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6+9/5*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^
5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6-18*a*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^5-18*b^3*d^
5*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)/e^6+45/4*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3)
)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-20/3*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b
*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+45/16*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d
+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-18/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3)
)^n))/e^6+9*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6-45/4*b
*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6+1/2*(d+e*x^(1/3))
^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6-45/8*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^6+
20/9*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3/e^6-45/64*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4/e^6
+18/125*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5/e^6+18*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(1/3)/e^5+1/12*b^2*
n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-1/4*b*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^
6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6+15/2*d^4*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d
+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6-10*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/
e^6+15/2*d^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6-3*d*(d+e*x^
(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6-1/72*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^6/e^
6-3*d^5*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 e n^3 \sqrt[3]{x} (809340 d^5 - 140070 d^4 e \sqrt[3]{x} + 41180 d^3 e^2 x^{2/3} - 13785 d^2 e^3 x + 4368 d e^4 x^{4/3} - 1000 e^5 x^{5/3}) + 180}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(b^3*e*n^3*x^(1/3)*(809340*d^5 - 140070*d^4*e*x^(1/3) + 41180*d^3*e^2*x^(2/3) - 13785*d^2*e^3*x + 4368*d*e^4*x^(4/3) - 1000*e^5*x^(5/3)) + 1800*a^2*b*n*(147*d^6 + 60*d^5*e*x^(1/3) - 30*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) + 20*d^3*e^3*x - 15*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) + 12*d*e^5*x^(5/3) - 10*e^6*x^2) - 36000*a^3*(d^6 - e^6*x^2) + 60*a*b^2*n^2*(8111*d^6 - 8820*d^5*e*x^(1/3) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 100*e^6*x^2) - 600*b*(b^2*n^2*(13489*d^6 + 8820*d^5*e*x^(1/3) - 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) + 1140*d^3*e^3*x - 555*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) + 264*d*e^5*x^(5/3) - 100*e^6*x^2) - 60*a*b*n*(147*d^6 + 60*d^5*e*x^(1/3) - 30*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) + 20*d^3*e^3*x - 15*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) + 12*d*e^5*x^(5/3) - 10*e^6*x^2) + 1800*a^2*(d^6 - e^6*x^2))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] - 1800*b^2*(60*a*(d^6 - e^6*x^2) + b*n*(-147*d^6 - 60*d^5*e*x^(1/3) + 30*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) - 20*d^3*e^3*x + 15*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 12*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 10*e^6*x^2))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^2 - 36000*b^3*(d^6 - e^6*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^3)/(72000*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2904 \\
& 3 \int x^{5/3} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
& \downarrow 2848 \\
& 3 \int \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^5}{e^5} + \frac{5(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^4}{e^5} - \frac{10(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^3}{e^5} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{5(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d^2}{e^5} + \frac{5(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d}{e^5} - \frac{5(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^5} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{b^3 n^3 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6}{216e^6} + \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6}{6e^6} - \frac{bn(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6}{12e^6} + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]`

output

```

3*((-15*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2)/(8*e^6) + (20*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3)/(27*e^6) - (15*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4)/(64*e^6) + (6*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5)/(125*e^6) - (b^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6)/(216*e^6) - (6*a*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(1/3))/e^5 + (6*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(1/3))/e^5 - (6*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/e^6 + (15*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(4*e^6) - (20*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^6) + (15*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(16*e^6) - (6*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(25*e^6) + (b^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(36*e^6) + (3*b*d^5*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/e^6 - (15*b*d^4*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(4*e^6) + (10*b*d^3*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^6) - (15*b*d^2*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(8*e^6) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(5*e^6) - (b*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(12*e^6) - (d^5*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/e^6 + (5*d^4*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (10*d^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^6) + (5*d^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (d*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*(a + b...

```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/72000*(36000*b^3*e^6*x^2*log(c)^3 + 36000*(b^3*e^6*n^3*x^2 - b^3*d^6*n^3
)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3 - 1000*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*e^
6*n - 36*a^3*e^6)*x^2 + 1800*(20*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x + 147*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 60*
a*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 10*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2)*x^2 + 60*(b^3*e^6*n^2*x
^2 - b^3*d^6*n^2)*log(c) + 6*(2*b^3*d*e^5*n^3*x - 5*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3)*x^(2/
3) - 15*(b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3*x - 4*b^3*d^5*e*n^3)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^
2 + 18000*(2*b^3*d^3*e^3*n*x - (b^3*e^6*n - 6*a*b^2*e^6)*x^2)*log(c)^2 + 2
0*(2059*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 3420*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x
- 60*(13489*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 8820*a*b^2*d^6*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^6*n - 100*(b^
3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*e^6*n)*x^2 - 1800*(b^3*e^6*n*x^2 -
b^3*d^6*n)*log(c)^2 + 60*(19*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2)*x - 6
0*(20*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2*x + 147*b^3*d^6*n^2 - 60*a*b^2*d^6*n - 10*(b^3*e^6*n
^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n)*x^2)*log(c) - 6*(435*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 300*a*b^2*d^4*e
^2*n^2 - 4*(11*b^3*d*e^5*n^3 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^5*n^2)*x + 60*(2*b^3*d*e^5*n^2
*x - 5*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^2)*log(c))*x^(2/3) + 15*(588*b^3*d^5*e*n^3 - 240*a*b^
2*d^5*e*n^2 - (37*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2)*x + 60*(b^3*d^2*
e^4*n^2*x - 4*b^3*d^5*e*n^2)*log(c))*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 1200*(5
*(b^3*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n + 18*a^2*b*e^6)*x^2 - 3*(19*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2
- 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n)*x)*log(c) - 6*(23345*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 26100*a*b^2*d
^4*e^2*n^2 + 9000*a^2*b*d^4*e^2*n - 1800*(2*b^3*d*e^5*n*x - 5*b^3*d^4*e...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*b^3*x^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)
^n*c)^2 - 1/40*a^2*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^2 - 12
*d*e^4*x^(5/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 60
*d^5*x^(1/3))/e^6) + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a^3*x^2
- 1/1200*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^2 - 12*d*e^4*x
^(5/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 60*d^5*x^(
1/3))/e^6)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) - (100*e^6*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3
) + d)^2 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x + 8820
*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e
^6)*a*b^2 - 1/72000*(1800*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^2
- 12*d*e^4*x^(5/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3)
- 60*d^5*x^(1/3))/e^6)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + e*n*((36000*d^6*log(e
*x^(1/3) + d)^3 + 1000*e^6*x^2 + 264600*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 4368*d*
e^5*x^(5/3) + 13785*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 41180*d^3*e^3*x + 809340*d^6*log(e*x
^(1/3) + d) + 140070*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) - 809340*d^5*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^7 - 60*
(100*e^6*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 264*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 555*d^2
*e^4*x^(4/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x + 8820*d^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 2610*d^4*e^2
*x^(2/3) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(1/3))*n*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)/e^7))*b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2160 vs. $2(787) = 1574$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/72000*(36000*b^3*e*x^2*log(c)^3 + 108000*a*b^2*e*x^2*log(c)^2 + (36000*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^5 - 216000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log
(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^5 + 540000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/
e^5 - 720000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^5 + 540000*(e*x^
(1/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^5 - 216000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log
(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^5 - 18000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 +
129600*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 405000*(e*x^(1/3) +
d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 + 720000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^
(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 810000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 +
648000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 + 6000*(e*x^(1/3) + d
)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 51840*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/
e^5 + 202500*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 480000*(e*x^(1
/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 + 810000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e
*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 1296000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^5 - 1
000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^6/e^5 + 10368*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d/e^5 - 50625*(e*x^(1/
3) + d)^4*d^2/e^5 + 160000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3/e^5 - 405000*(e*x^(1/3) +
d)^2*d^4/e^5 + 1296000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^5/e^5)*b^3*n^3 + 60*(1800*(e*x^(
1/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 10800*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(
1/3) + d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 - 3
6000*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^5 + 27000*(e*x^(1/3) ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*x^2)/2 + (b^3*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3)/2 - (b^3*n^3*x^2)/72 +
(3*a*b^2*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/2 - (b^3*n*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/4 + (b^3*n^2*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/12 + (a*b^2*n^2*x^2)/12 - (b^3*d^6*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3)/(2*e^6) + (3*a^2*b*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/2 - (a^2*b*n*x^2)/4 - (a*b^2*n*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/2 - (13489*b^3*d^6*n^3*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(1200*e^6) - (919*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(4/3))/(4800*e^2) - (4669*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^(2/3))/(2400*e^4) + (13489*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(1/3))/(1200*e^5) - (3*a*b^2*d^6*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(2*e^6) + (147*b^3*d^6*n*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(40*e^6) + (2059*b^3*d^3*n^3*x)/(3600*e^3) + (91*b^3*d*n^3*x^(5/3))/(1500*e) - (3*a^2*b*d^6*n*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(2*e^6) + (b^3*d^3*n*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(2*e^3) - (19*b^3*d^3*n^2*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(20*e^3) + (3*b^3*d*n*x^(5/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(10*e) - (11*b^3*d*n^2*x^(5/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(50*e) - (19*a*b^2*d^3*n^2*x)/(20*e^3) - (11*a*b^2*d*n^2*x^(5/3))/(50*e) - (3*a^2*b*d^2*n*x^(4/3))/(8*e^2) - (3*a^2*b*d^4*n*x^(2/3))/(4*e^4) + (3*a^2*b*d^5*n*x^(1/3))/(2*e^5) + (147*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*log(d + e*x^(1/3)))/(20*e^6) - (3*b^3*d^2*n*x^(4/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(8*e^2) + (37*b^3*d^2*n^2*x^(4/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(80*e^2) - (3*b^3*d^4*n*x^(2/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^4) + (87*b^3*d^4*n^2*x^(2/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))/(40*e^4) + (3*b^3*d^5*n*x^(1/3)*log(c*(d + ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 994, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 54000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**4*e**2*n + 21600*
x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**5*n*x - 108000*x**(2/3)*l
og((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n + 43200*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3
)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e**5*n*x + 156600*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n
*c)*b**3*d**4*e**2*n**2 - 15840*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d
*e**5*n**2*x - 54000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*n + 21600*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d
*e**5*n*x + 156600*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2 - 15840*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*
d*e**5*n**2*x - 140070*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**4*e**2*n**3 + 4368*x**(2/3)*b**3*d
*e**5*n**3*x + 108000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**5*e*n
- 27000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x + 21600
0*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n - 54000*x**(1/3)*log
((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x - 529200*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/
3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**5*e*n**2 + 33300*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*
c)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**2*x + 108000*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**5*e*n - 27000*x**(1/3
)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 529200*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n**2 + 33300*x**(1/
3)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x + 809340*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**5*e*n**3 - 13785*x**(
1/3)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**3*x - 36000*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**6
+ 36000*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**6*x**2 - 108000*log((x**(1/
3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**6 + 108000*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b*
*2*e**6*x**2 + 264600*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**6*n + 36000...
```

3.459 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3408
Rubi [A] (verified)	3408
Maple [F]	3410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3410
Sympy [F]	3411
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3412
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3414
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3415

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 438

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \frac{9b^3dn^3(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{4e^3} - \frac{2b^3n^3(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3}{9e^3} + \frac{18ab^2d^2n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} - \frac{18b^3d^2n^3\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} + \frac{18b^3d^2n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)}{e^3} - \frac{9b^2dn^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{2e^3} + \frac{2b^2n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{3e^3} - \frac{9bd^2n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{e^3} + \frac{9bdn(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{2e^3} - \frac{bn(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^3} - \frac{3d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^3} + \frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^3}$$

output

```
9/4*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2/e^3-2/9*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3/e^3+18*a*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^2-18*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(1/3)/e^2+18*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n)/e^3-9/2*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^3+2/3*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/e^3-9*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^3+9/2*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^3-b*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^3+3*d^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^3-3*d*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^3+(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^3
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 e n^3 (-510 d^2 + 57 d e \sqrt[3]{x} - 8 e^2 x^{2/3}) \sqrt[3]{x} - 6 a b^2 n^2 (23 d^3 - 66 d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x} + 15 d e^2 x^{2/3} - 4 e^3 x) + 36 a^3 (d^3 + e^3 x)}{36 e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(b^3*e*n^3*(-510*d^2 + 57*d*e*x^(1/3) - 8*e^2*x^(2/3))*x^(1/3) - 6*a*b^2*n^2*(23*d^3 - 66*d^2*e*x^(1/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 4*e^3*x) + 36*a^3*(d^3 + e^3*x) - 18*a^2*b*n*(11*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^(1/3) - 3*d*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*e^3*x) + 6*b*(18*a^2*(d^2 - d*e*x^(1/3) + e^2*x^(2/3)) - 6*a*b*n*(11*d^2 - 5*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2*x^(2/3)) + b^2*n^2*(85*d^2 - 19*d*e*x^(1/3) + 4*e^2*x^(2/3)))*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n] + 18*b^2*(6*a*(d^3 + e^3*x) - b*n*(11*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^(1/3) - 3*d*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*e^3*x))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^2 + 36*b^3*(d^3 + e^3*x)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^3)/(36*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2901$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{2b^2 n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{9e^3} - \frac{3b^2 d n^2 (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{2e^3} + \frac{6ab^2 d^2 n^2 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3, x]`

output

```
3*((3*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2)/(4*e^3) - (2*b^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3)/(27*e^3) + (6*a*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(1/3))/e^2 - (6*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(1/3))/e^2 + (6*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])/e^3 - (3*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(2*e^3) + (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^3) - (3*b*d^2*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/e^3 + (3*b*d*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(2*e^3) - (b*n*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^3) + (d^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/e^3 - (d*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/e^3 + ((d + e*x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
  :-> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/36*(36*b^3*e^3*x*log(c)^3 + 36*(b^3*e^3*n^3*x + b^3*d^3*n^3)*log(e*x^(1/
3) + d)^3 - 36*(b^3*e^3*n - 3*a*b^2*e^3)*x*log(c)^2 + 18*(3*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*
x^(2/3) - 6*b^3*d^2*e*n^3*x^(1/3) - 11*b^3*d^3*n^3 + 6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 2*(
b^3*e^3*n^3 - 3*a*b^2*e^3*n^2)*x + 6*(b^3*e^3*n^2*x + b^3*d^3*n^2)*log(c))
*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 + 12*(2*b^3*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + 9*a^2*b*e^3)*x
*log(c) - 4*(2*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*e^3*n - 9*a^3*e^3)*
x + 6*(85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n + 18*(b^3*e^3*n*
x + b^3*d^3*n)*log(c)^2 + 2*(2*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*e^3
*n)*x - 6*(11*b^3*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n + 2*(b^3*e^3*n^2 - 3*a*b^2*e^3*n
)*x)*log(c) - 3*(5*b^3*d*e^2*n^3 - 6*b^3*d*e^2*n^2*log(c) - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*
n^2)*x^(2/3) + 6*(11*b^3*d^2*e*n^3 - 6*b^3*d^2*e*n^2*log(c) - 6*a*b^2*d^2*
e*n^2)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 3*(19*b^3*d*e^2*n^3 + 18*b^3*d*e^2*n*
log(c)^2 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d*e^2*n - 6*(5*b^3*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*
a*b^2*d*e^2*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) - 6*(85*b^3*d^2*e*n^3 + 18*b^3*d^2*e*n*log(
c)^2 - 66*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^2*e*n - 6*(11*b^3*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*a*b
^2*d^2*e*n)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/e^3

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^4} - \frac{2e^2x - 3dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6d^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3} \right) + 6x \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) \right) a^2 b \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} \left(6en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^4} - \frac{2e^2x - 3dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6d^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3} \right) \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + 18x \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) \right) a^2 b \\
&+ \frac{1}{36} \left(18en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)}{e^4} - \frac{2e^2x - 3dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6d^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3} \right) \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right)^2 + 36x \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right)^2 \right) a^2 b \\
&+ a^3 x
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(1/3))/e^3) + 6*x*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c))*a^2*b + 1/6*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(1/3))/e^3)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + 18*x*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 - (18*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 4*e^3*x + 66*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 66*d^2*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^3)*a*b^2 + 1/36*(18*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(1/3))/e^3)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 36*x*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + e*n*((36*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3 + 198*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 8*e^3*x + 510*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 57*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 510*d^2*e*x^(1/3))*n^2/e^4 - 6*(18*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2 - 4*e^3*x + 66*d^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 66*d^2*e*x^(1/3))*n*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)/e^4))*b^3 + a^3*x

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1072 vs. $2(384) = 768$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1072, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/36*(36*b^3*e*x*log(c)^3 + (36*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2
- 108*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 + 108*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*
d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 - 36*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e
^2 + 162*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 - 324*(e*x^(1/3) + d
)*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 + 24*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e
^2 - 162*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 648*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*
d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 8*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 + 81*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^
2*d/e^2 - 648*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2/e^2)*b^3*n^3 + 6*(18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*1
og(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 - 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2
+ 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 - 12*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*1
og(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 10
8*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 4*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 - 2
7*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d/e^2 + 108*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2/e^2)*b^3*n^2*log(c) +
18*(6*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*lo
g(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 2*(
e*x^(1/3) + d)^3/e^2 + 9*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d/e^2 - 18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2/
e^2)*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 108*a*b^2*e*x*log(c)^2 + 6*(18*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log
(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 - 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 +
54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)*d^2*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2/e^2 - 12*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^3*log
(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 + 54*(e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*d*log(e*x^(1/3) + d)/e^2 - 1...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = x \left(a^3 - a^2 b n + \frac{2 a b^2 n^2}{3} - \frac{2 b^3 n^3}{9} \right) - x^{2/3} \left(\frac{d \left(3 a^3 - 3 a^2 b n + 2 a b^2 n^2 - \frac{2 b^3 n^3}{3} \right)}{2 e} - \frac{d (6 a^3 - 6 a b^2 n^2 + 5 b^3 n^3)}{4 e} \right) + \ln \left(c (d + e x^{1/3})^n \right)^3 \left(b^3 x + \frac{b^3 d^3}{e^3} \right) + \ln \left(c (d + e x^{1/3})^n \right)^2 \left(\frac{d (6 a b^2 d^2 - 11 b^3 d^2 n)}{2 e^3} - x^{2/3} \left(\frac{3 b^2 d (3 a - b n)}{2 e} - \frac{9 a b^2 d}{2 e} \right) + b^2 x (3 a - b n) + \dots \right)$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
x*(a^3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/9 + (2*a*b^2*n^2)/3 - a^2*b*n) - x^(2/3)*((d*(3*a^3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/3 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n))/(2*e) - (d*(6*a^3 + 5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(4*e)) + log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^3*(b^3*x + (b^3*d^3)/e^3) + log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)^2*((d*(6*a*b^2*d^2 - 11*b^3*d^2*n))/(2*e^3) - x^(2/3)*((3*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/(2*e) - (9*a*b^2*d)/(2*e)) + b^2*x*(3*a - b*n) + (d*x^(1/3)*((3*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (9*a*b^2*d)/e))/e) + x^(1/3)*((d*((d*(3*a^3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/3 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n))/e - (d*(6*a^3 + 5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(2*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(6*a - 11*b*n))/e^2) + (log(d + e*x^(1/3))*(85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n))/(6*e^3) + (log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n)*((x^(1/3)*((d*(b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) - 3*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2)))/e + 6*b^3*d^2*n^2))/e - (x^(2/3)*(b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) - 3*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2)))/(2*e) + (b*e*x*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n))/3))/e
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(54*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**2*n + 108*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n - 90*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**2*n**2 + 54*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n - 90*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 + 57*x**(2/3)*b**3*d*e**2*n**3 - 108*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e*n - 216*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n + 396*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**2*e*n**2 - 108*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e*n + 396*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n**2 - 510*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**2*e*n**3 + 36*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**3 + 36*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**3*x + 108*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**3 + 108*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*e**3*x - 198*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**3*n - 36*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*e**3*n*x + 108*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**3 + 108*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e**3*x - 396*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**3*n - 72*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**3*n*x + 510*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**3*n**2 + 24*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*e**3*n**2*x + 36*a**3*e**3*x - 36*a**2*b*e**3*n*x + 24*a*b**2*e**3*n**2*x - 8*b**3*e**3*n**3*x)/(36*e**3)
```


3.460
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3416
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3417
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3418
Maple [F]	3420
Fricas [F]	3421
Sympy [F]	3421
Maxima [F]	3421
Giac [F]	3422
Mupad [F(-1)]	3422
Reduce [F]	3423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = 3\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \log \left(-\frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) + 9bn\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1+\frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) - 18b^2n^2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog} \left(3, 1+\frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) + 18b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(4, 1+\frac{e \sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)$$

output

```
3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3*ln(-e*x^(1/3)/d)+9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)-18*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))*polylog(3,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)+18*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = (a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 \log(x) \\ + 3bn(a - bn \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \\ + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2 \left(\log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right. \\ \left. - \log\left(1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right) \log(x) \\ - 3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) + 9b^2n^2(a \\ - bn \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \left(\log^2(d \\ + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right) \\ + 3b^3n^3 \left(\log^3(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \log^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 6 \log(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x,x]`

output

```
(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3*Log[x] + 3*b*n
*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2*((Log[d + e*x
^(1/3)] - Log[1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d])*Log[x] - 3*PolyLog[2, -(e*x^(1/3))/d])
+ 9*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])*(Lo
g[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2*Log[-(e*x^(1/3))/d] + 2*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*PolyLog[2,
1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d]) + 3*b^3*n^3*(Log[d
+ e*x^(1/3)]^3*Log[-(e*x^(1/3))/d] + 3*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2*PolyLog[2, 1
+ (e*x^(1/3))/d] - 6*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d] + 6
*PolyLog[4, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}^n)))^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}^n)))^3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2843}$$

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}^n)))^3 - 3ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}^n)))^2 \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)}{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2881}$$

$$3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}^n)))^3 - 3bn \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \int \frac{(a + b \log (cx^{n/3})) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \right)$$

↓ 2830

$$3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{n/3})) - bn \int \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{n/3})) - bn \operatorname{Poly} \dots \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x,x]
```

output

```
3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] - 3*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d]) + 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d] - b*n*PolyLog[4, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d])))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)])^{(p_.)} \text{PolyLog}[k_., (e_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}]}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)/x}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2843 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)])^{(p_.)}}{((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/g) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 2881 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)])^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + \text{Log}[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)})*(g_.)]*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)}))}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*\text{Log}[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*k - d*l, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)})*(b_.)])^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \mid\mid \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_., (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^n))^3/x,x)$

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3)**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3)**n))**3/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
b^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^3*log(x) + integrate(-(b^3*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x - 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^2 - (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x - 3*((b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n) - (b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^(2/3))/(e*x^2 + d*x^(5/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)^3}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) b^3 dn + 12 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)^2}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) a b^2 dn + 12 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) a^2 b dn + 3 \log(x) a^3 n}{4n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `(4*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*d*n + 12*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*n + 12*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a**2*b*d*n + 3*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**4*b**3 + 12*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*a*b**2 + 18*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a**2*b + 4*log(x)*a**3*n)/(4*n)`

$$3.461 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3425
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3426
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3426
Maple [F]	3433
Fricas [F]	3433
Sympy [F]	3434
Maxima [F]	3434
Giac [F]	3435
Mupad [F(-1)]	3435
Reduce [F]	3435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 439

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3b^2e^2n^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{d^3\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3b^2e^3n^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))}{d^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3ben(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{2dx^{2/3}} + \frac{3be^2n(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{d^3\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3be^3n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{d^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x} - \frac{6b^2e^3n^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)}{d^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b^3e^3n^3 \log(x)}{d^3} + \frac{3b^3e^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6b^2e^3n^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6b^3e^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{6b^3e^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d}{d+e\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*b^2*e^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^3/x^(1/3)-3*b^2
*e^3*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^3-3/2*b*e*n*(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^3/x^(2/3)+3*b*e^2*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(
d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^3/x^(1/3)+3*b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(
d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^3-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x-6*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*
ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))*ln(-e*x^(1/3)/d)/d^3+b^3*e^3*n^3*ln(x)/d^3+3*b^3*e^
3*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^3-6*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))
^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^3-6*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/3)/d
/d^3-6*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^3
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n]^3/x^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3*b*d^2*e*n*x^{(1/3)}*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] + b*Log[c*(d + e \\ & *x^{(1/3)})^n])^2 + 6*b*d*e^2*n*x^{(2/3)}*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] + b*Log[c*(d + e \\ & *x^{(1/3)})^n])^2 - 6*b*d^3*n*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] \\ & + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])^2 - 6*b*e^3*n*x*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]*(a - b*n \\ & *Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])^2 - 2*d^3*(a - b*n*Log[d \\ & + e*x^{(1/3)}] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])^3 + 2*b*e^3*n*x*(a - b*n*Log[d \\ & + e*x^{(1/3)}] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])^2*Log[x] - 6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n* \\ & Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(1/3)})^n])*(d*e^2*x^{(2/3)} + (d^3 + e \\ & ^3*x)*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]^2 + 3*e^3*x*Log[-((e*x^{(1/3)})/d)] + Log[d + e*x^{(\\ & 1/3)}]*(d^2*e*x^{(1/3)} - 2*d*e^2*x^{(2/3)} - 3*e^3*x - 2*e^3*x*Log[-((e*x^{(1/3)} \\ &))/d])) - 2*e^3*x*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^{(1/3)})/d]) + b^3*n^3*(-6*d*e^2*x^{(2/ \\ & 3)}*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] - 6*e^3*x*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}] - 3*d^2*e*x^{(1/3)}*Log[d \\ & + e*x^{(1/3)}]^2 + 6*d*e^2*x^{(2/3)}*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]^2 + 9*e^3*x*Log[d + e \\ & *x^{(1/3)}]^2 - 2*d^3*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]^3 - 2*e^3*x*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]^3 + \\ & 6*e^3*x*Log[-((e*x^{(1/3)})/d)] - 18*e^3*x*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]*Log[-((e*x^{(1/ \\ & 3)})/d)] + 6*e^3*x*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}]^2*Log[-((e*x^{(1/3)})/d)] + 6*e^3*x*(-3 \\ & + 2*Log[d + e*x^{(1/3)}])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^{(1/3)})/d] - 12*e^3*x*PolyLog[\\ & 3, 1 + (e*x^{(1/3)})/d]))/(2*d^3*x) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
& 3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
& 3 \left(ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})x} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& 3 \left(bn \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{x^{4/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& 3 \left(-bn \int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{x^{4/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& 3 \left(-be^3 n \int -\frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& 3 \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^3 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
& 3 \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2 x^{2/3}}}{d} - bn \int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^2 x} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^2x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^2x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{-\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{de \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^2x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{de \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^2x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{de \sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \right) + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^2x^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x}) - (d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d \cdot de \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right) + \dots$$

↓ 2779

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x}) - (d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d \cdot de \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right) + \dots$$

↓ 2821

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x}) - (d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d \cdot de \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right) + \dots$$

↓ 2838

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3})) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{d} + \frac{2bn (-\log(cx^n))}{d} \right) \right)$$

7143

$$3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - bn \left(\frac{bn \log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{de \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^n))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]
```

```
output 3*(-1/3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x - b*e^3*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2/(2*e^2*x^(2/3)) - b*n*(((b*n*Log[-(e*x^(1/3))])/d - ((d + e*x^(1/3)))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/(d*e*x^(1/3)))/d + (-((Log[1 - d/x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d/x^(1/3)]/d)/d)/d + (((d + e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2)/(d*e*x^(1/3))) - (2*b*n*(-(Log[1 - (d + e*x^(1/3))/d]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])) - b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^(1/3))/d]))/d)/d + (-((Log[1 - d/x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2)/d) + (2*b*n*(((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])*PolyLog[2, d/x^(1/3)] + b*n*PolyLog[3, d/x^(1/3)])))/d)/d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1)+1, 0]$
- rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/d) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \& \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} / \left((x_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right)\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\text{Log}\left[1 + d/(e \cdot x^r)\right]\right) \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot r)\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (d \cdot r)) \int \left[\text{Log}\left[1 + d/(e \cdot x^r)\right]\right] \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / x\right), x\right], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right) / (x_{.}), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[1/d \int (d + e \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / x\right), x\right], x] - \text{Simp}\left[e/d \int (d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x\right), x\right] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}\left[\left(\text{Log}[(d_{.}) \cdot \left((e_{.}) + (f_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(m_{.})}\right)]\right) \cdot \left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} / (x_{.}), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m]\right) \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / m\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[b \cdot n \cdot (p/m) \int \left[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m]\right] \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{(p-1)} / x\right), x\right], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d \cdot e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}\left[\text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] / (x_{.}), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) \cdot e \cdot x^n] / n, x\right] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left((f + g \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n]\right)^p / (g \cdot (q+1))\right), x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p / (g \cdot (q+1))) \int \left((f + g \cdot x)^{(q+1)} \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n]\right)^{(p-1)} / (d + e \cdot x)\right), x\right], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p, 2 \cdot q] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.}) \cdot \left((d_{.}) + (e_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)] \cdot (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})} \cdot \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right) \cdot \left((h_{.}) + (i_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[1/e \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[\left(g \cdot (x/e)\right)^q \cdot \left((e \cdot h - d \cdot i) / e + i \cdot (x/e)\right)^r \cdot \left((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x\right), x, d + e \cdot x\right], x\right] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot r]$

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c
)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**n))**3/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))**n))**3/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^(2/3)*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^3 + (6*b^3*e^3*n*x^(5/3)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) - 6*b^3*d^2*e^2*n*x^(4/3) + 3*b^3*d^2*e*n*x - 2*(b^3*e^3*n*x*log(x) - 3*b^3*d^3*log(c) - 3*a*b^2*d^3)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^2)/(d^3*x^(5/3)) + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^3*d^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^3*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^3*e*log(c) + a^3*d^3*e)*x^(5/3) + 3*(b^3*d^4*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d^4*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^4*log(c) + a^3*d^4)*x^(4/3) + (6*b^3*e^4*n^2*x^(8/3)*log(e*x^(1/3) + d) - 6*b^3*d^2*e^3*n^2*x^(7/3) + 3*b^3*d^2*e^2*n^2*x^2 + 9*(b^3*d^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^3*e*log(c) + a^2*b*d^3*e)*x^(5/3) + 9*(b^3*d^4*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^4*log(c) + a^2*b*d^4)*x^(4/3) - 2*(b^3*e^4*n^2*x^2*log(x) - 3*(b^3*d^3*e*n*log(c) + a*b^2*d^3*e*n)*x)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)/(d^3*e*x^(11/3) + d^4*x^(10/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$6x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)^2 b^3 d e^2 n + 12x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) a b^2 d e^2 n - 6x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^3 d e^2 n^2 +$$

= _____

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output

```
(6*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**2*n + 12*x**(2/3)*log(
(x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n - 6*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**
n*c)*b**3*d*e**2*n**2 + 6*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n - 6*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*e
**2*n**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e*n - 6*x**(
1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n - 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e
*n + 2*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*d*e*
*3*n*x + 4*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d
*e**3*n*x - 6*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*
d*e**3*n**2*x + 6*log(x**(1/3))*a**2*b*e**3*n*x - 18*log(x**(1/3))*a*b**2*
e**3*n**2*x + 6*log(x**(1/3))*b**3*e**3*n**3*x - 2*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n
*c)**3*b**3*d**3 - 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**3 - 6*log((x*
(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**3 - 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e**3
*x + 18*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**3*n*x - 6*log((x**(1/3)*e + d
)**n*c)*b**3*e**3*n**2*x - 2*a**3*d**3)/(2*d**3*x)
```

3.462
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3438
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3438
Maple [F]	3451
Fricas [F]	3451
Sympy [F]	3451
Maxima [F]	3452
Giac [F]	3452
Mupad [F(-1)]	3452
Reduce [F]	3453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 765

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/20*b^3*e^3*n^3/d^3/x+3/10*b^3*e^4*n^3/d^4/x^(2/3)-71/40*b^3*e^5*n^3/d^5
/x^(1/3)+71/40*b^3*e^6*n^3*ln(d+e*x^(1/3))/d^6-3/20*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*
(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^2/x^(4/3)+9/20*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))
/d^3/x-47/40*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^4/x^(2/3)+77/20*b^2
*e^5*n^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^6/x^(1/3)+77/20*b^2*e
^6*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))/d^6-3/10*b*e*n*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d/x^(5/3)+3/8*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^
n))^2/d^2/x^(4/3)-1/2*b*e^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^3/x+3/4*b*e^
4*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^4/x^(2/3)-3/2*b*e^5*n*(d+e*x^(1/3))*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^6/x^(1/3)-3/2*b*e^6*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^6-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2+3*
b^2*e^6*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))*ln(-e*x^(1/3)/d)/d^6-15/8*b^3*e^6*
n^3*ln(x)/d^6-77/20*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^6+3*b^2*e^6*n
^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^6+3*b^3*e^6*n^
3*polylog(2,1+e*x^(1/3)/d)/d^6+3*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e*x^(1/3)))/d^
6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1074, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/40*(12*b*d^5*e*n*x^(1/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 - 15*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^(2/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 + 20*b*d^3*e^3*n*x*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 - 30*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^(4/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 + 60*b*d*e^5*n*x^(5/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 + 60*b*d^6*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 - 60*b*e^6*n*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2 + 20*d^6*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3 + 20*b*e^6*n*x^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^2*Log[x] + b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])*(6*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) - 18*d^3*e^3*x + 47*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 154*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 60*(d^6 - e^6*x^2)*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2 - 274*e^6*x^2*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)] + 2*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]*(12*d^5*e*x^(1/3) - 15*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3) + 20*d^3*e^3*x - 30*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) + 60*d*e^5*x^(5/3) + 137*e^6*x^2 + 60*e^6*x^2*Log[-((e*x^(1/3))/d)]) + 120*e^6*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(1/3))/d]) + b^3*n^3*(3*d^4*e^2*x^(2/3)*(2 - 5*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)])*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + 12*d^5*e*x^(1/3)*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2 + 20*d^6*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^3 + 2*d^3*e^3*x*(1 - 9*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + 10*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2) - d^2*e^4*x^(4/3)*(12 - 47*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)] + 30*Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]^2...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed

below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & 3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^2}{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) x^2} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{x^{7/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^6 x^{7/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^6 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \int - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5 e^5 x^{5/3}}}{d} + \frac{\int - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^5 x^2} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{6x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int - \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^5 x^{5/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5 e^5 x^{5/3}}}{d} + \frac{\int - \frac{(a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^5 x^{5/3}} d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{6x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2756

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^4 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^4 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{d^2 e^3 x} + \frac{1}{d e^4 x^{4/3}} \right) d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{5/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^4 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^3 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{d e^3 x} \right) d(d+e\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{e^3 x^{4/3}} d(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-e\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d e^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^n/3))^2}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^n/3)}{e^3 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^n/3)}{e^2 x} d(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^n/3)}{3e^3 x} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^n/3))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^n/3)}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b n \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^n/3))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^n/3)}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b n \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{d} \right) \right)$$

7143

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{n/3})}{4e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-e \sqrt[3]{x})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 e \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x} \right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

```

3*(-1/6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^2 + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(a + b*Lo
g[c*x^(n/3)])^2/(e^5*x^(5/3)) - (2*b*n*((-1/4*(b*n*(-1/3*1/(d*e^3*x) + 1/(
2*d^2*e^2*x^(2/3)) - 1/(d^3*e*x^(1/3)) + Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^4 - Log[-(e*
x^(1/3))]/d^4)) + (a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]/(4*e^4*x^(4/3)))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*
(1/(2*d*e^2*x^(2/3)) - 1/(d^2*e*x^(1/3)) + Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(
e*x^(1/3))]/d^3)) - (a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]/(3*e^3*x))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-1
/(d*e*x^(1/3))) + Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e*x^(1/3))]/d^2)) + (a +
b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]/(2*e^2*x^(2/3)))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e*x^(1/3))])/d - ((d +
e*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/(d*e*x^(1/3)))/d + (-((Log[1 - d/x^(1/
3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d/x^(1/3)]/d)/d)/d)/d)/d
)/5)/d + (((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2/(4*e^4*x^(4/3)) - (b*n*((-1/3*(b*n*(1
/(2*d*e^2*x^(2/3)) - 1/(d^2*e*x^(1/3)) + Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(e*
x^(1/3))]/d^3)) - (a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]/(3*e^3*x))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-1/(
d*e*x^(1/3))) + Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e*x^(1/3))]/d^2)) + (a + b*
Log[c*x^(n/3)]/(2*e^2*x^(2/3)))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e*x^(1/3))])/d - ((d + e
*x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/(d*e*x^(1/3)))/d + (-((Log[1 - d/x^(1/3)
]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d/x^(1/3)]/d)/d)/d)/d)/2
)/d + ((-1/3*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2/(e^3*x) - (2*b*n*((-1/2*(b*n*(-1/(d*
e*x^(1/3))) + Log[d + e*x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e*x^(1/3))]/d^2)) + (a + b*Lo
g[c*x^(n/3)]/(2*e^2*x^(2/3)))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e*x^(1/3))])/d - ((d + ...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 16 Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

```

```

rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

```

rule 54 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[E
xpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

```

```

rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

```

rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x(d + e x^r)^{(q+1)}((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b(n/d) \text{Int}[(d + e x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x \} \&\& \text{EqQ}[r(q+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e(x/d)]((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b n (p/e) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e(x/d)]((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/(d + e x)), x] - \text{Simp}[b n (p/d) \text{Int}[(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)}((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/(e(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b n (p/(e(q+1))) \text{Int}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)}(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \parallel (\text{IntegersQ}[2p, 2q] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \parallel (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((x_)((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e x^r)])(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/(d r), x] + \text{Simp}[b n (p/(d r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e x^r)](a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(q_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)}(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/x, x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e x)^q (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_)^{(m_)}])*(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}](b_)]^{(p_)} / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p/m}, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})] / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p/(g*(q+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p-1}/(d+e*x)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)})(h_)+(i_)*(x_)^{(r_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h-d*i)/e+i*(x/e))^r*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d+e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}(b_)]^{(q_)}(x_)^{(m_)} / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(p_)})] / ((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n+1, c*(a+b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3)**n))**3/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3)**n))**3/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b^3*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^3/x^2 + integrate(1/2*((b^3*e*n*x + 6*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + 6*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n)^2 + 2*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x + 6*((b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^(2/3))*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n) + 2*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^(2/3))/(e*x^4 + d*x^(11/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output

```
(45*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**4*e**2*n - 180*x**(2/3)
*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**5*n*x + 90*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)
*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n - 360*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)
*a*b**2*d*e**5*n*x - 18*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**4*e**2
*n**2 + 462*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**5*n**2*x + 45*x*
*(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*n - 180*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**5*n*x - 18*x**(2/3)*a
*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2 + 462*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*x - 213*x**(2/3)*b
**3*d*e**5*n**3*x - 36*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**5*e*n
+ 90*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x - 72*x**(1
/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n + 180*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)
)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x - 141*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n
*c)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**2*x - 36*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**5*e*n + 90*x**(1/3)*a**2
*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 141*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x + 36*x**(1/3)*b**3
*d**2*e**4*n**3*x - 60*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d
*x),x)*b**3*d*e**6*n*x**2 - 120*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(1/3)*e
*x + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e**6*n*x**2 + 274*int(log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x*
(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**6*n**2*x**2 - 180*log(x**(1/3))*a**2*b*e**6
*n*x**2 + 822*log(x**(1/3))*a*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**2 - 675*log(x**(1/3))*b**3
*e**6*n**3*x**2 - 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**6 - 180*log((x*
(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**6 - 60*log((x**(1/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b...
```

3.463 $\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3454
Rubi [A] (verified)	3455
Maple [F]	3456
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3457
Sympy [F(-1)]	3457
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3457
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3458
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3459
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = \frac{bd^5nx^{2/3}}{4e^5} - \frac{bd^4nx^{4/3}}{8e^4} + \frac{bd^3nx^2}{12e^3} - \frac{bd^2nx^{8/3}}{16e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{10/3}}{20e} - \frac{1}{24}bnx^4 - \frac{bd^6n \log(d + ex^{2/3})}{4e^6} + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))$$

output

```
1/4*b*d^5*n*x^(2/3)/e^5-1/8*b*d^4*n*x^(4/3)/e^4+1/12*b*d^3*n*x^2/e^3-1/16*
b*d^2*n*x^(8/3)/e^2+1/20*b*d*n*x^(10/3)/e-1/24*b*n*x^4-1/4*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e*
x^(2/3))/e^6+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4}ben \left(-\frac{d^5x^{2/3}}{e^6} + \frac{d^4x^{4/3}}{2e^5} - \frac{d^3x^2}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2x^{8/3}}{4e^3} - \frac{dx^{10/3}}{5e^2} + \frac{x^4}{6e} + \frac{d^6 \log(d + ex^{2/3})}{e^7} \right) + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a*x^4)/4 - (b*e*n*((d^5*x^(2/3))/e^6) + (d^4*x^(4/3))/(2*e^5) - (d^3*x^2)/(3*e^4) + (d^2*x^(8/3))/(4*e^3) - (d*x^(10/3))/(5*e^2) + x^4/(6*e) + (d^6*\text{Log}[d + e*x^(2/3)]/e^7))/4 + (b*x^4*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/4$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2842 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} ben \int \frac{x^4}{d + ex^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} ben \int \left(\frac{d^6}{e^6 (d + ex^{2/3})} - \frac{d^5}{e^6} + \frac{x^{2/3} d^4}{e^5} - \frac{x^{4/3} d^3}{e^4} + \frac{x^2 d^2}{e^3} - \frac{x^{8/3} d}{e^2} + \frac{x^{10/3}}{e} \right) dx^{2/3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} ben \left(\frac{d^6 \log (d + ex^{2/3})}{e^7} - \frac{d^5 x^{2/3}}{e^6} + \frac{d^4 x^{4/3}}{2e^5} - \frac{d^3 x^2}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^{8/3}}{4e^3} - \frac{dx^{10/3}}{5e^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]),x]$$

output

```
(3*(-1/6*(b*e*n*(-((d^5*x^(2/3))/e^6) + (d^4*x^(4/3))/(2*e^5) - (d^3*x^2)/
(3*e^4) + (d^2*x^(8/3))/(4*e^3) - (d*x^(10/3))/(5*e^2) + x^4/(6*e) + (d^6*
Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]/e^7)) + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/6))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_
))^ (q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/
(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^ (q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{60 be^6 x^4 \log(c) + 20 bd^3 e^3 n x^2 - 10 (be^6 n - 6 ae^6) x^4 + 60 (be^6 n x^4 - bd^6 n) \log(e^{2/3} x + d) - 15 (bd^2 e^4 n x^2 - 4 b d^5 e n) x^{2/3} + 6 (2 b d e^5 n x^3 - 5 b d^4 e^2 n x) x^{1/3}}{e^6} + 240 e^6$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/240*(60*b*e^6*x^4*log(c) + 20*b*d^3*e^3*n*x^2 - 10*(b*e^6*n - 6*a*e^6)*x^4 + 60*(b*e^6*n*x^4 - b*d^6*n)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 15*(b*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 - 4*b*d^5*e*n)*x^(2/3) + 6*(2*b*d*e^5*n*x^3 - 5*b*d^4*e^2*n*x)*x^(1/3))/e^6`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} bx^4 \log \left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{1}{4} ax^4 - \frac{1}{240} ben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^4 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{10}{3}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 20 d^3 e^2 x^2 + 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 60 d^5 x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{e^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 - \frac{1}{240}b^n (60d^6 \log(ex^{2/3} + d)/e^7 + (10e^5 x^4 - 12d^4 e^{10/3} + 15d^2 e^3 x^{8/3} - 20d^3 e^2 x^2 + 30d^4 e x^{4/3} - 60d^5 x^{2/3})/e^6)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} bx^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} ax^4 + \frac{1}{240} bn \left(\frac{60 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^6 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^6} - \frac{360 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^5 d \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^6} + \frac{900 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^4 d^2 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^6} - \frac{1200 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^3 d^3 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^6} + \frac{900 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^2 d^4 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^6} - \frac{10 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^6}{e^6} + \frac{72 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^5 d}{e^6} - \frac{225 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^4 d^2}{e^6} + \frac{400 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^3 d^3}{e^6} - \frac{450 \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^2 d^4}{e^6} - \frac{360 \left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right) \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right) - ex^{\frac{2}{3}} - d \right) d^5}{e^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{240}b^n (60(ex^{2/3} + d)^6 \log(ex^{2/3} + d)/e^6 - 360(ex^{2/3} + d)^5 d \log(ex^{2/3} + d)/e^6 + 900(ex^{2/3} + d)^4 d^2 \log(ex^{2/3} + d)/e^6 - 1200(ex^{2/3} + d)^3 d^3 \log(ex^{2/3} + d)/e^6 + 900(ex^{2/3} + d)^2 d^4 \log(ex^{2/3} + d)/e^6 - 10(ex^{2/3} + d)^6/e^6 + 72(ex^{2/3} + d)^5 d/e^6 - 225(ex^{2/3} + d)^4 d^2/e^6 + 400(ex^{2/3} + d)^3 d^3/e^6 - 450(ex^{2/3} + d)^2 d^4/e^6 - 360((ex^{2/3} + d) \log(ex^{2/3} + d) - ex^{2/3} - d) d^5/e^6)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{bnx^4}{24} + \frac{bx^4 \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{4} + \frac{bdn x^{10/3}}{20e} - \frac{bd^6 n \ln(d + ex^{2/3})}{4e^6} + \frac{bd^3 n x^2}{12e^3} - \frac{bd^2 n x^{8/3}}{16e^2} - \frac{bd^4 n x^{4/3}}{8e^4} + \frac{bd^5 n x^{2/3}}{4e^5}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)`output `(a*x^4)/4 - (b*n*x^4)/24 + (b*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/4 + (b*d*n*x^(10/3))/(20*e) - (b*d^6*n*log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(4*e^6) + (b*d^3*n*x^2)/(12*e^3) - (b*d^2*n*x^(8/3))/(16*e^2) - (b*d^4*n*x^(4/3))/(8*e^4) + (b*d^5*n*x^(2/3))/(4*e^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{60x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^5en - 15x^{\frac{8}{3}}bd^2e^4n - 30x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^4e^2n + 12x^{\frac{10}{3}}bde^5n - 60 \log \left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e + d \right)^n \right)}{240e^6} + \frac{60a x^4}{240e^6}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)`output `(60*x**(2/3)*b*d**5*e*n - 15*x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 30*x**(1/3)*b*d**4*e**2*n*x + 12*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**5*n*x**3 - 60*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**6 + 60*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**6*x**4 + 60*a*e**6*x**4 + 20*b*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 - 10*b*e**6*n*x**4)/(240*e**6)`

3.464 $\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3460
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3460
Rubi [A] (verified)	3461
Maple [F]	3462
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3463
Sympy [F(-1)]	3463
Maxima [F(-2)]	3464
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3464
Mupad [F(-1)]	3465
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = -\frac{2bd^4n\sqrt[3]{x}}{3e^4} + \frac{2bd^3nx}{9e^3} - \frac{2bd^2nx^{5/3}}{15e^2} + \frac{2bdnx^{7/3}}{21e} - \frac{2}{27}bnx^3 + \frac{2bd^{9/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))$$

output

```
-2/3*b*d^4*n*x^(1/3)/e^4+2/9*b*d^3*n*x/e^3-2/15*b*d^2*n*x^(5/3)/e^2+2/21*b*d*n*x^(7/3)/e-2/27*b*n*x^3+2/3*b*d^(9/2)*n*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/e^(9/2)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{2}{9}ben \left(\frac{3d^4\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^5} - \frac{d^3x}{e^4} + \frac{3d^2x^{5/3}}{5e^3} - \frac{3dx^{7/3}}{7e^2} + \frac{x^3}{3e} - \frac{3d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{e^{11/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(a*x^3)}{3} - \frac{(2*b*e*n*((3*d^4*x^{(1/3)})/e^5 - (d^3*x)/e^4 + (3*d^2*x^{(5/3)})/(5*e^3) - (3*d*x^{(7/3)})/(7*e^2) + x^3/(3*e) - (3*d^{(9/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^{(1/3)})/Sqrt[d]])/e^{(11/2)}))/9 + (b*x^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2905, 864, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{2}{9} ben \int \frac{x^{8/3}}{d + ex^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{x^{10/3}}{d + ex^{2/3}} d^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \\ & \frac{2}{3} ben \int \left(-\frac{d^5}{e^5 (d + ex^{2/3})} + \frac{d^4}{e^5} - \frac{x^{2/3} d^3}{e^4} + \frac{x^{4/3} d^2}{e^3} - \frac{x^2 d}{e^2} + \frac{x^{8/3}}{e} \right) d^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \\ & \frac{2}{3} ben \left(-\frac{d^{9/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{e^{11/2}} + \frac{d^4 \sqrt[3]{x}}{e^5} - \frac{d^3 x}{3e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^{5/3}}{5e^3} - \frac{dx^{7/3}}{7e^2} + \frac{x^3}{9e} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]),x]`

output `(-2*b*e*n*((d^4*x^(1/3))/e^5 - (d^3*x)/(3*e^4) + (d^2*x^(5/3))/(5*e^3) - (d*x^(7/3))/(7*e^2) + x^3/(9*e) - (d^(9/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/e^(11/2))/3 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{315 be^4 nx^3 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right) + 315 be^4 x^3 \log(c) - 126 bd^2 e^2 nx^{\frac{5}{3}} + 315 bd^4 n \sqrt{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/945*(315*b*e^4*n*x^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 315*b*e^4*x^3*log(c) - 126*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(5/3) + 315*b*d^4*n*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e^3*x^2 - 2*d*e^2*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d^3 + 2*(e^3*x*sqrt(-d/e) + d^2*e)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d*e^2*x - d^2*e*sqrt(-d/e))*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x^2 + d^3)) + 210*b*d^3*e*n*x - 35*(2*b*e^4*n - 9*a*e^4)*x^3 + 90*(b*d*e^3*n*x^2 - 7*b*d^4*n)*x^(1/3))/e^4, 1/945*(315*b*e^4*n*x^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 315*b*e^4*x^3*log(c) - 126*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(5/3) + 630*b*d^4*n*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x^(1/3)*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 210*b*d^3*e*n*x - 35*(2*b*e^4*n - 9*a*e^4)*x^3 + 90*(b*d*e^3*n*x^2 - 7*b*d^4*n)*x^(1/3))/e^4]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} ax^3 + \frac{1}{945} \left(315 x^3 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right) + 2e \left(\frac{315 d^5 \arctan \left(\frac{ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{\sqrt{de}e^5} - \frac{35 e^8 x^3 - 45 de^7 x^{\frac{7}{3}} + 63 d^2 e^6 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 105 d^3 e^5 x + 315 d^4 e^4 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^9} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/945*(315*x^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 2*e*(315*d^5*arctan(e*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/sqrt(d*e)*e^5 - (35*e^8*x^3 - 45*d*e^7*x^(7/3) + 63*d^2*e^6*x^(5/3) - 105*d^3*e^5*x + 315*d^4*e^4*x^(1/3))/e^9)) *b*n`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{630\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)bd^4n - 126x^{5/3}bd^2e^3n - 630x^{1/3}bd^4en + 90x^{7/3}bde^4n + 945e^5}{945e^5}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

output `(630*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*d**4*n - 126*x**
 (2/3)*b*d**2*e**3*n*x - 630*x**(1/3)*b*d**4*e*n + 90*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**4*n
 *x**2 + 315*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**5*x**3 + 315*a*e**5*x**3 + 210
 *b*d**3*e**2*n*x - 70*b*e**5*n*x**3)/(945*e**5)`

3.465 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3466
Rubi [A] (verified)	3467
Maple [F]	3468
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3469
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3470
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3471
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3471
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = -\frac{bd^2nx^{2/3}}{2e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{4/3}}{4e} - \frac{1}{6}bnx^2 + \frac{bd^3n \log(d + ex^{2/3})}{2e^3} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))$$

output

```
-1/2*b*d^2*n*x^(2/3)/e^2+1/4*b*d*n*x^(4/3)/e-1/6*b*n*x^2+1/2*b*d^3*n*ln(d+e*x^(2/3))/e^3+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = -\frac{bd^2nx^{2/3}}{2e^2} + \frac{bdnx^{4/3}}{4e} + \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{1}{6}bnx^2 + \frac{bd^3n \log(d + ex^{2/3})}{2e^3} + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(b*d^2*n*x^(2/3))/e^2 + (b*d*n*x^(4/3))/(4*e) + (a*x^2)/2 - (b*n*x^2)/6 + (b*d^3*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)])/(2*e^3) + (b*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2842 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^2}{d + e x^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \left(-\frac{d^3}{e^3 (d + e x^{2/3})} + \frac{d^2}{e^3} - \frac{x^{2/3} d}{e^2} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{e} \right) dx^{2/3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b e n \left(-\frac{d^3 \log (d + e x^{2/3})}{e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} - \frac{d x^{4/3}}{2 e^2} + \frac{x^2}{3 e} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]),x]$$

output

$$(3*(-1/3*(b*e*n*((d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3 - (d*x^(4/3))/(2*e^2) + x^2/(3*e) - (d^3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)])/e^4)) + (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/3)/2$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`
- rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{6 b e^3 x^2 \log(c) + 3 b d e^2 n x^{4/3} - 6 b d^2 e n x^{2/3} - 2 (b e^3 n - 3 a e^3) x^2 + 6 (b e^3 n x^2 + b^2 d^3 n) \log(e x^{2/3} + d)}{12 e^3}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(6*b*e^3*x^2*log(c) + 3*b*d*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 6*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) - 2*(b*e^3*n - 3*a*e^3)*x^2 + 6*(b*e^3*n*x^2 + b*d^3*n)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 70.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2}$$

$$+ b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{3d^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{d} & \text{for } e = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{2e^3} + \frac{3d^2 x^{2/3}}{2e^3} - \frac{3dx^{4/3}}{4e^2} + \frac{x^2}{2e} \right)}{3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n)),x)`

output

```
a*x**2/2 + b*(-e*n*(-3*d**3*Piecewise((x**(2/3)/d, Eq(e, 0)), (log(d + e*x
**(2/3))/e, True))/(2*e**3) + 3*d**2*x**(2/3)/(2*e**3) - 3*d*x**(4/3)/(4*e
**2) + x**2/(2*e))/3 + x**2*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n)/2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{12} b e n \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log \left(\left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*
d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3) + 1/2*b*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a*x^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log (c) + \frac{1}{12} \left(6 x^2 \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right) + e \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(\left| e x^{2/3} + d \right| \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \right) b n + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
1/2*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/12*(6*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + e*(6*d^3*log(abs(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3))*b*n + 1/2*a*x^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{a x^2}{2} - \frac{b n x^2}{6} + \frac{b x^2 \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{2} + \frac{b d n x^{4/3}}{4 e} + \frac{b d^3 n \ln \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)}{2 e^3} - \frac{b d^2 n x^{2/3}}{2 e^2}$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(a*x^2)/2 - (b*n*x^2)/6 + (b*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/2 + (b*d*n*x^(4/3))/(4*e) + (b*d^3*n*log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(2*e^3) - (b*d^2*n*x^(2/3))/(2*e^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{-6x^{2/3} b d^2 e n + 3x^{4/3} b d e^2 n + 6 \log \left(\left(x^{2/3} e + d \right)^n c \right) b d^3 + 6 \log \left(\left(x^{2/3} e + d \right)^n c \right)}{12 e^3}$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e*n + 3*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**2*n*x + 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**3 + 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**3*x**2 + 6*a*e**3*x**2 - 2*b*e**3*n*x**2)/(12*e**3)
```

3.466 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx$

Optimal result	3473
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3473
Rubi [A] (verified)	3474
Maple [A] (verified)	3475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3475
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3476
Maxima [F(-2)]	3476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = \frac{2bdn\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} + ax - \frac{2bnx}{3} - \frac{2bd^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} + bx \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)$$

output

```
2*b*d*n*x^(1/3)/e+a*x-2/3*b*n*x-2*b*d^(3/2)*n*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+b*x*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) dx = \frac{2bdn\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} + ax - \frac{2bnx}{3} - \frac{2bd^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} + bx \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n], x]
```

output

$$(2*b*d*n*x^{(1/3)})/e + a*x - (2*b*n*x)/3 - (2*b*d^{(3/2)}*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^{(1/3)})/Sqrt[d]])/e^{(3/2)} + b*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax - \frac{2bd^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} + bx \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) + \frac{2bdn\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} - \frac{2bnx}{3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n], x]$$

output

$$(2*b*d*n*x^{(1/3)})/e + a*x - (2*b*n*x)/3 - (2*b*d^{(3/2)}*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^{(1/3)})/Sqrt[d]])/e^{(3/2)} + b*x*Log[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$ax + bx \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) - \frac{2bnx}{3} + \frac{2bdn x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e} - \frac{2bn d^2 \arctan \left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} e}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{e\sqrt{de}}$	62
parts	$ax + bx \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) - \frac{2bnx}{3} + \frac{2bdn x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e} - \frac{2bn d^2 \arctan \left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} e}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{e\sqrt{de}}$	62

```
input int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*x+b*x*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)-2/3*b*n*x+2*b*d*n*x^(1/3)/e-2*b/e*n*d^(2/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(x^(1/3)*e/(d*e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{3benx \log \left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right) + 3bdn \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log \left(\frac{e^3 x^2 + 2de^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d^3 - 2 \left(e^3 x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d^2 e \right) x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^3 x^2 + d^3} \right)}{3e}$$

```
input integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(3*b*e*n*x*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 3*b*d*n*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e^3*x^2 + 2*d
*e^2*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d^3 - 2*(e^3*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d^2*e)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d*e^2*
x + d^2*e*sqrt(-d/e))*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x^2 + d^3)) + 3*b*e*x*log(c) + 6*b*d*n
*x^(1/3) - (2*b*e*n - 3*a*e)*x)/e, 1/3*(3*b*e*n*x*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 6*b
*d*n*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(e*x^(1/3)*sqrt(d/e)/d) + 3*b*e*x*log(c) + 6*b*d*n*x^
(1/3) - (2*b*e*n - 3*a*e)*x)/e]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = ax + b \left(-\frac{2en \left(\frac{3d^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d/e}} \right) - 3d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{x}{e}}{e^3\sqrt{d/e}} \right)}{3} + x \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n),x)
```

output

```
a*x + b*(-2*e*n*(3*d**2*atan(x**(1/3)/sqrt(d/e))/(e**3*sqrt(d/e)) - 3*d*x*
*(1/3)/e**2 + x/e)/3 + x*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx =$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(2 e \left(\frac{3 d^2 \arctan \left(\frac{e x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{d e}} \right) + \frac{e^2 x - 3 d e x^{1/3}}{e^3} \right) - 3 x \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right) \right) n - 3 x \log (c) \right) b$$

$$+ a x$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*((2*e*(3*d^2*arctan(e*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^2) + (e^2*x - 3
*d*e*x^(1/3))/e^3) - 3*x*log(e*x^(2/3) + d))*n - 3*x*log(c))*b + a*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = a x$$

$$+ b x \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) - \frac{2 b n x}{3} + \frac{2 b d n x^{1/3}}{e} - \frac{2 b d^{3/2} n \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{e^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n),x)
```

output

```
a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n) - (2*b*n*x)/3 + (2*b*d*n*x^(1/3))/e - (
2*b*d^(3/2)*n*atan((e^(1/2)*x^(1/3))/d^(1/2)))/e^(3/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) bdn + 6x^{1/3} bden + 3 \log\left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d\right)^n c\right) b e^2 x + 3a e^2 x}{3e^2}$$

input

```
int(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*d*n + 6*x**(1/3)*b*d*e*n + 3*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*e**2*x + 3*a*e**2*x - 2*b*e**2*n*x)/(3*e**2)
```

$$3.467 \quad \int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3479
Rubi [A] (verified)	3480
Maple [F]	3481
Fricas [F]	3481
Sympy [F]	3482
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3482
Giac [F]	3483
Mupad [F(-1)]	3483
Reduce [F]	3483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \frac{3}{2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e x^{2/3}}{d} \right) + \frac{3}{2} b n \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e x^{2/3}}{d} \right)$$

output `3/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))*ln(-e*x^(2/3)/d)+3/2*b*n*polylog(2,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = a \log(x) + \frac{3}{2} b \left(\log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \log \left(-\frac{e x^{2/3}}{d} \right) + n \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + e x^{2/3}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x,x]`

output

$$a*\text{Log}[x] + (3*b*(\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)})/d]) + n*\text{PolyLog}[2, (d + e*x^{(2/3)})/d])/2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^{2/3}} dx^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) - ben \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{d + ex^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) + bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{x^{2/3}e}{d} + 1\right) \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/x, x]$$

output

$$(3*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)})/d]) + b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^{(2/3)})/d])/2$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n))/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx = \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left(2 \log\left(\frac{ex^{\frac{2}{3}}}{d} + 1\right) \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^{\frac{2}{3}}}{d}\right) \right) bn \\ & + \frac{3 \left(2benx^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - benx^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{2bd \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n\right) \log(x) + 2(bd \log(c) + ad) \log(x) - \frac{2benx \log(x) - 3benx}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/2*(2*log(e*x^(2/3)/d + 1)*log(x^(1/3)) + dilog(-e*x^(2/3)/d))*b*n + 3/2*(2*b*e*n*x^(2/3)*log(x^(1/3)) - b*e*n*x^(2/3))/d + 1/2*(2*b*d*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)*log(x) + 2*(b*d*log(c) + a*d)*log(x) - (2*b*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*b*e*n*x)/x^(1/3))/d`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x} dx = \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}e + dx} dx \right) bdn + 3 \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right)^2 b + 4 \log(x) an}{4n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `(4*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*n + 3*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b + 4*log(x)*a*n)/(4*n)`

3.468
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3484
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3484
Rubi [A] (verified)	3485
Maple [F]	3486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3487
Sympy [F(-1)]	3487
Maxima [F(-2)]	3488
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3488
Mupad [F(-1)]	3489
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ben}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{2be^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

output

$-2*b*e*n/d/x^{(1/3)}-2*b*e^{(3/2)}*n*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/3)}/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}-(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^{(2/3)})^n))/x$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{2ben \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{e x^{2/3}}{d} \right)}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output `-(a/x) - (2*b*e*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(d*x^(1/3)) - (b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2905, 864, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}ben \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{4/3}} dx - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2ben \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & 2ben \left(-\frac{e \int \frac{1}{d + ex^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{1}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & 2ben \left(-\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output `2*b*e*n*(-(1/(d*x^(1/3))) - (Sqrt[e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/d^(3/2)) - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{benx \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log\left(\frac{e^3 x^2 + 2d^2 ex \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d^3 - 2(de^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d^2 e)x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2(de^2 x + d^3 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}})x^{\frac{1}{3}})}{e^3 x^2 + d^3}}\right)}{dx} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2benx \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}} \arctan\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}\right) + bdn \log\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right) + 2benx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bd \log(c) + ad}{dx} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(b*e*n*x*sqrt(-e/d)*log((e^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d^3 - 2*(d*e^2*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d^2*e)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d*e^2*x + d^3*sqrt(-e/d))*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x^2 + d^3)) - b*d*n*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 2*b*e*n*x^(2/3) - b*d*log(c) - a*d)/(d*x), -(2*b*e*n*x*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(x^(1/3)*sqrt(e/d)) + b*d*n*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 2*b*e*n*x^(2/3) + b*d*log(c) + a*d)/(d*x)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx =$$

$$- \left(2e \left(\frac{e \arctan\left(\frac{ex^{1/3}}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{\sqrt{ded}} + \frac{1}{dx^{1/3}} \right) + \frac{\log(ex^{2/3} + d)}{x} \right) bn - \frac{b \log(c)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*e*(e*arctan(e*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d) + 1/(d*x^(1/3))) + log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/x)*b*n - b*log(c)/x - a/x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)benx - 2x^{2/3}bden - \log\left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d\right)^n c\right)bd^2 - ad^2}{d^2x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*e*n*x - 2*x**
(2/3)*b*d*e*n - log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**2 - a*d**2)/(d**2*x)`

3.469 $\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} d x$

Optimal result	3490
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3490
Rubi [A] (verified)	3491
Maple [F]	3492
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3493
Sympy [F(-1)]	3493
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3493
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3494
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} d x = -\frac{b e n}{4 d x^{4/3}} + \frac{b e^2 n}{2 d^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{b e^3 n \log \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)}{2 d^3} - \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{2 x^2} + \frac{b e^3 n \log (x)}{3 d^3}$$

output

$-1/4*b*e*n/d/x^{(4/3)}+1/2*b*e^2*n/d^2/x^{(2/3)}-1/2*b*e^3*n*ln(d+e*x^{(2/3)})/d^3-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^{(2/3)})^n))/x^2+1/3*b*e^3*n*ln(x)/d^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} d x = -\frac{a}{2 x^2} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{2 x^2} + \frac{1}{3} b e n \left(-\frac{3}{4 d x^{4/3}} + \frac{3 e}{2 d^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{3 e^2 \log \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)}{2 d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log (x)}{d^3} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*a/x^2 - (b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/(2*x^2) + (b*e*n*(-3/(4*d*x^{(4/3)})) + (3*e)/(2*d^2*x^{(2/3)}) - (3*e^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}])/(2*d^3) + (e^2*\text{Log}[x])/d^3))/3$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x^{8/3}} dx^{2/3}$$

↓ 2842

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^2} dx^{2/3} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^2} \right)$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \left(-\frac{e^3}{d^3 (d + ex^{2/3})} + \frac{e^2}{d^3 x^{2/3}} - \frac{e}{d^2 x^{4/3}} + \frac{1}{dx^2} \right) dx^{2/3} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \left(-\frac{e^2 \log(d + ex^{2/3})}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log(x^{2/3})}{d^3} + \frac{e}{d^2 x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2dx^{4/3}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^2} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/x^3, x]$$

output

```
(3*(-1/3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x^2 + (b*e*n*(-1/2*1/(d*x^(4/3))
+ e/(d^2*x^(2/3)) - (e^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)])/d^3 + (e^2*Log[x^(2/3)]/d^3
))/3))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[Ex
pandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)])*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_
))^ (q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/
(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] &&
NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)]^(p_))*((b_))^(q_)*(x_)^ (m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{4be^3nx^2 \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 2bde^2nx^{\frac{4}{3}} - bd^2enx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2bd^3 \log(c) - 2ad^3 - 2(bd^3n - 2bd^2e^2n)}{4d^3x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*b*e^3*n*x^2*log(x^(1/3)) + 2*b*d*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) - 2*b*d^3*log(c) - 2*a*d^3 - 2*(b*e^3*n*x^2 + b*d^3*n)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)) / (d^3*x^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4}ben \left(\frac{2e^2 \log(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)}{d^3} - \frac{2e^2 \log(x^{\frac{2}{3}})}{d^3} - \frac{2ex^{\frac{2}{3}} - d}{d^2x^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right) - \frac{b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/4*b*e*n*(2*e^2*\log(e*x^{(2/3)} + d)/d^3 - 2*e^2*\log(x^{(2/3)})/d^3 - (2*e*x^{(2/3)} - d)/(d^2*x^{(4/3)})) - 1/2*b*\log((e*x^{(2/3)} + d)^n*c)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\left(e^4 \left(\frac{2 \log(|ex^{2/3} + d|)}{d^3} - \frac{2 \log(|ex^{2/3}|)}{d^3} - \frac{2(ex^{2/3} + d)d - 3d^2}{d^3 e^2 x^{4/3}} \right) + \frac{2e \log(ex^{2/3} + d)}{x^2} \right) bn}{4e} - \frac{b \log(c)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/4*(e^4*(2*\log(\text{abs}(e*x^{(2/3)} + d))/d^3 - 2*\log(\text{abs}(e*x^{(2/3)}))/d^3 - (2*(e*x^{(2/3)} + d)*d - 3*d^2)/(d^3*e^2*x^{(4/3)})) + 2*e*\log(e*x^{(2/3)} + d)/x^2)*b*n/e - 1/2*b*\log(c)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ben}{2d} - \frac{be^2 n x^{2/3}}{d^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{be^3 n \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ex^{2/3}}{d} + 1\right)}{d^3}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)`

output

$$- \left(\frac{b e^n}{2d} - \frac{(b e^{2n} x^{2/3})/d^2}{(2x^{4/3})} - \frac{a}{(2x^2)} - \frac{b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n)}{(2x^2)} - \frac{(b e^{3n} \operatorname{atanh}((2e x^{2/3})/d + 1))}{d^3} \right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-x^{2/3} b d^2 e n + 2x^{4/3} b d e^2 n + 4 \log(x^{1/3}) b e^3 n x^2 - 2 \log\left(\left(x^{2/3} e + d\right)^n c\right) b d^3}{4d^3 x^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e*n + 2*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**2*n*x + 4*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**3
*n*x**2 - 2*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**3 - 2*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*
c)*b*e**3*x**2 - 2*a*d**3)/(4*d**3*x**2)
```


3.470
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3496
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3496
Rubi [A] (verified)	3497
Maple [F]	3500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3501
Sympy [F(-1)]	3501
Maxima [F(-2)]	3502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3502
Mupad [F(-1)]	3503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2ben}{21dx^{7/3}} + \frac{2be^2n}{15d^2x^{5/3}} - \frac{2be^3n}{9d^3x} + \frac{2be^4n}{3d^4\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{2be^{9/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{3d^{9/2}} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

output

$$-2/21*b*e^n/d/x^(7/3)+2/15*b*e^2*n/d^2/x^(5/3)-2/9*b*e^3*n/d^3/x+2/3*b*e^4*n/d^4/x^(1/3)+2/3*b*e^(9/2)*n*\arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/d^(9/2)-1/3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^3$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{2ben \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{2}, 1, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right)}{21dx^{7/3}} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - (2*b*e*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, -(e*x^(2/3))/d])/`
`(21*d*x^(7/3)) - (b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$, Rules used = {2905, 864, 264, 264, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2905 \\
 & \frac{2}{9} ben \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{10/3}} dx - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & \frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{8/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{2}{3} ben \left(-\frac{e \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^2} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{1}{7dx^{7/3}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{2}{3} ben \left(-\frac{e \left(-\frac{e \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{1}{5dx^{5/3}} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{7dx^{7/3}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 264 \\
 \left(\frac{\frac{2}{3}ben}{\left(\frac{e \left(\frac{e \int \frac{1}{(d+ex^{2/3})x^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{1}{3dx} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{5dx^{5/3}} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{7dx^{7/3}} \right)}{a + b \log \left(\frac{c(d + ex^{2/3})^n}{3x^3} \right)} \right) \\
 \downarrow 264 \\
 \left(\frac{\frac{2}{3}ben}{\left(\frac{e \left(\frac{e \int \frac{1}{d+ex^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{1}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{3dx} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{5dx^{5/3}} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{7dx^{7/3}} \right)}{a + b \log \left(\frac{c(d + ex^{2/3})^n}{3x^3} \right)} \right) \\
 \downarrow 218
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}ben \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{3dx} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{5dx^{5/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{7dx^{7/3}} \right) - \frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/x^4,x]`

output `(2*b*e*n*(-1/7*1/(d*x^(7/3)) - (e*(-1/5*1/(d*x^(5/3)) - (e*(-1/3*1/(d*x) - (e*(-1/(d*x^(1/3))) - (Sqrt[e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/d^(3/2))))/d))/d))/3 - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/(3*x^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{105 b e^4 n x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log\left(\frac{e^3 x^2 - 2 d^2 e x \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d^3 + 2 (d e^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} + d^2 e) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2 (d e^2 x - d^3 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}})}{e^3 x^2 + d^3}}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/315*(105*b*e^4*n*x^3*sqrt(-e/d)*log((e^3*x^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d^3 + 2*(d*e^2*x*sqrt(-e/d) + d^2*e)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d*e^2*x - d^3*sqrt(-e/d))*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x^2 + d^3)) - 70*b*d*e^3*n*x^2 + 42*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 105*b*d^4*n*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 105*b*d^4*log(c) - 105*a*d^4 + 30*(7*b*e^4*n*x^2 - b*d^3*e*n)*x^(2/3))/(d^4*x^3), 1/315*(210*b*e^4*n*x^3*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(x^(1/3)*sqrt(e/d) - 70*b*d*e^3*n*x^2 + 42*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 105*b*d^4*n*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 105*b*d^4*log(c) - 105*a*d^4 + 30*(7*b*e^4*n*x^2 - b*d^3*e*n)*x^(2/3))/(d^4*x^3)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{315} \left(2e \left(\frac{105 e^4 \arctan\left(\frac{ex^{1/3}}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{\sqrt{ded^4}} + \frac{105 e^3 x^2 - 35 de^2 x^{4/3} + 21 d^2 ex^{2/3} - 15 d^3}{d^4 x^{7/3}} \right) - \frac{b \log(c)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/315*(2*e*(105*e^4*arctan(e*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d^4) + (105*e^3*x^2 - 35*d*e^2*x^(4/3) + 21*d^2*e*x^(2/3) - 15*d^3)/(d^4*x^(7/3))) - 105*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/x^3)*b*n - 1/3*b*log(c)/x^3 - 1/3*a/x^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{x^4} dx = \frac{210\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)be^4nx^3 - 30x^{2/3}bd^4en + 210x^{8/3}bd^4e^4n + 42x^{4/3}bd^3}{315d^5x^3}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)`output `(210*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*e**4*n*x**3 - 30*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e*n + 210*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**4*n*x**2 + 42*x**(1/3)*b*d**3*e**2*n*x - 105*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b*d**5 - 105*a*d**5 - 70*b*d**2*e**3*n*x**2)/(315*d**5*x**3)`

$$\mathbf{3.471} \quad \int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3505
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3506
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3506
Maple [F]	3509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3509
Sympy [F(-1)]	3510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3510
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3512
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 482

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx &= \frac{15b^2 d^4 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^2}{8e^6} \\
 &- \frac{10b^2 d^3 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^3}{9e^6} + \frac{15b^2 d^2 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^4}{32e^6} \\
 &- \frac{3b^2 d n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^5}{25e^6} + \frac{b^2 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^6}{72e^6} - \frac{3b^2 d^5 n^2 x^{2/3}}{e^5} \\
 &+ \frac{b^2 d^6 n^2 \log^2(d + ex^{2/3})}{4e^6} + \frac{3bd^5 n (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^6} \\
 &- \frac{15bd^4 n (d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{4e^6} \\
 &+ \frac{10bd^3 n (d + ex^{2/3})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{3e^6} \\
 &- \frac{15bd^2 n (d + ex^{2/3})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{8e^6} \\
 &+ \frac{3bdn (d + ex^{2/3})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{5e^6} \\
 &- \frac{bn (d + ex^{2/3})^6 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{12e^6} \\
 &- \frac{bd^6 n \log(d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{2e^6} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

15/8*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2/e^6-10/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3/e^6+
15/32*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^4/e^6-3/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5/e^6+1
/72*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^6/e^6-3*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(2/3)/e^5+1/4*b^2*d^6*n^2*
ln(d+e*x^(2/3))^2/e^6+3*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/
e^6-15/4*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+10/3*b*d^
3*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-15/8*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(2
/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+3/5*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-1/12*b*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)
)/e^6-1/2*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+1/4*x^4*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{ex^{2/3} (1800a^2e^5x^{10/3} + 60abn(60d^5 - 30d^4ex^{2/3} + 20d^3e^2x^{4/3} - 15d^2e^3x^2 +$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e*x^(2/3)*(1800*a^2*e^5*x^(10/3) + 60*a*b*n*(60*d^5 - 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) +
20*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) - 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 12*d*e^4*x^(8/3) - 10*e^5*x^(10/3))
+ b^2*n^2*(-8820*d^5 + 2610*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 1140*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) + 555*d^2
*e^3*x^2 - 264*d*e^4*x^(8/3) + 100*e^5*x^(10/3))) + 180*b*d^6*n*(-20*a + 4
9*b*n)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - 60*b*e*x^(2/3)*(-60*a*e^5*x^(10/3) + b*n*(-60*
d^5 + 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 12*d*e^4*x^(
8/3) + 10*e^5*x^(10/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] - 1800*b^2*(d^6 - e^6*x
^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^2)/(7200*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2845}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3} ben \int \frac{x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{d + ex^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{1}{3} bn \int x^{10/3} (a + b \log (cx^{2n/3})) d(d + ex^{2/3}) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{bn \int e^6 x^{10/3} (a + b \log (cx^{2n/3})) d(d + ex^{2/3})}{3e^6} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{bn \left(-bn \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})d^6}{x^{2/3}} - 6d^5 + \frac{15}{2}(d + ex^{2/3})d^4 - \frac{20}{3}x^{4/3}d^3 + \frac{15x^2d^2}{4} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} x^4 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{bn \left(d^6 \log (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log (cx^{2n/3})) - 6d^5 (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log (c \dots \right)}{\dots} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]

output

(3*((x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/6 - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-6*d^5*(d + e*x^(2/3)) + (15*d^4*x^(4/3))/4 - (20*d^3*x^2)/9 + (15*d^2*x^(8/3))/16 - (6*d*x^(10/3))/25 + x^4/36 + (d^6*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2)/2)) - 6*d^5*(d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]) + (15*d^4*x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/2 - (20*d^3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/3 + (15*d^2*x^(8/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/4 - (6*d*x^(10/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/5 + (x^4*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/6 + d^6*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)])))/(3*e^6))/2

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) \ u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \ \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ EqQ[m, -1])$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(EqQ[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1800 b^2 e^6 x^4 \log(c)^2 + 100 (b^2 e^6 n^2 - 6 a b e^6 n + 18 a^2 e^6) x^4 - 60 (19 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 - 20 a b d^3 e^3 n) x^2 + 1800 (b^2 e^6 n^2 x^4 - b^2 d^6 n^2) \log(e x^{2/3} + d)^2 + 60 (20 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 x^2 + 147 b^2 d^6 n^2 - 60 a b d^6 n - 10 (b^2 e^6 n^2 - 6 a b e^6 n) x^4 + 60 (b^2 e^6 n x^4 - b^2 d^6 n) \log(c) - 15 (b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 x^2 - 4 b^2 d^5 e n^2) x^{2/3} + 6 (2 b^2 d e^5 n^2 x^3 - 5 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 x) x^{1/3}) \log(e x^{2/3} + d) + 600 (2 b^2 d^3 e^3 n x^2 - (b^2 e^6 n - 6 a b e^6) x^4) \log(c) - 15 (588 b^2 d^5 e n^2 - 240 a b d^5 e n - (37 b^2 d^2 e^4 n^2 - 60 a b d^2 e^4 n) x^2 + 60 (b^2 d^2 e^4 n x^2 - 4 b^2 d^5 e n) \log(c)) x^{2/3} - 6 (4 (11 b^2 d e^5 n^2 - 30 a b d e^5 n) x^3 - 15 (29 b^2 d^4 e^2 n^2 - 20 a b d^4 e^2 n) x - 60 (2 b^2 d e^5 n x^3 - 5 b^2 d^4 e^2 n x) \log(c)) x^{1/3}}{e^6}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7200*(1800*b^2*e^6*x^4*log(c)^2 + 100*(b^2*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^6*n + 18*a^2*e^6)*x^4 - 60*(19*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x^2 + 1800*(b^2*e^6*n^2*x^4 - b^2*d^6*n^2)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 60*(20*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x^2 + 147*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^6*n - 10*(b^2*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^6*n)*x^4 + 60*(b^2*e^6*n*x^4 - b^2*d^6*n)*log(c) - 15*(b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 - 4*b^2*d^5*e*n^2)*x^(2/3) + 6*(2*b^2*d*e^5*n^2*x^3 - 5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 600*(2*b^2*d^3*e^3*n*x^2 - (b^2*e^6*n - 6*a*b*e^6)*x^4)*log(c) - 15*(588*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 - 240*a*b*d^5*e*n - (37*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x^2 + 60*(b^2*d^2*e^4*n*x^2 - 4*b^2*d^5*e*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) - 6*(4*(11*b^2*d*e^5*n^2 - 30*a*b*d*e^5*n)*x^3 - 15*(29*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x - 60*(2*b^2*d*e^5*n*x^3 - 5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n*x)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/e^6`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx &= \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 \log \left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} abx^4 \log \left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \\ &- \frac{1}{120} aben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^4 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{10}{3}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 20 d^3 e^2 x^2 + 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 60 d^5 x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{e^6} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{7200} \left(60 en \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log \left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)}{e^7} + \frac{10 e^5 x^4 - 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{10}{3}} + 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 20 d^3 e^2 x^2 + 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 60 d^5 x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{e^6} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*b^2*x^4*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 1/2*a*b*x^4*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/4*a^2*x^4 - 1/120*a*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^4 - 12*d*e^4*x^(10/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(8/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) - 60*d^5*x^(2/3))/e^6) - 1/7200*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^4 - 12*d*e^4*x^(10/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(8/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) - 60*d^5*x^(2/3))/e^6)*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) - (100*e^6*x^4 - 264*d*e^5*x^(10/3) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(8/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) + 8820*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(2/3))*n^2/e^6)*b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 905 vs. $2(412) = 824$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 905, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*b^2*x^4*log(c)^2 + 1/2*a*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*a^2*x^4 + 1/7200*(1800*(e*
x^(2/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 - 10800*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*
x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 + 27000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6
- 36000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 + 27000*(e*x^(2/3)
+ d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 - 600*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3)
+ d)/e^6 + 4320*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 - 13500*(e*x^(2
/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 24000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*
x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 - 27000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 10
0*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6/e^6 - 864*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d/e^6 + 3375*(e*x^(2/3) +
d)^4*d^2/e^6 - 8000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3/e^6 + 13500*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d^
4/e^6 - 10800*((e*x^(2/3) + d)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - 2*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*lo
g(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 2*e*x^(2/3) + 2*d)*d^5/e^6)*b^2*n^2 + 1/120*b^2*n*(60*(
e*x^(2/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 - 360*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^
(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 900*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 - 1200*(
e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 900*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d^4*lo
g(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 - 10*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6/e^6 + 72*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d/e
^6 - 225*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^4*d^2/e^6 + 400*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3/e^6 - 450*(
e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d^4/e^6 - 360*((e*x^(2/3) + d)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - e*x^(
2/3) - d)*d^5/e^6)*log(c) + 1/120*a*b*n*(60*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3
) + d)/e^6 - 360*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 900*(e*x^...

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx &= \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{b^2 x^4 \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)^2}{4} \\
&+ \frac{b^2 n^2 x^4}{72} + \frac{abx^4 \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{2} - \frac{b^2 d^6 \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)^2}{4e^6} - \frac{abnx^4}{12} \\
&- \frac{b^2 nx^4 \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{12} + \frac{49b^2 d^6 n^2 \ln \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)}{40e^6} - \frac{19b^2 d^3 n^2 x^2}{120e^3} \\
&+ \frac{37b^2 d^2 n^2 x^{8/3}}{480e^2} + \frac{29b^2 d^4 n^2 x^{4/3}}{80e^4} - \frac{49b^2 d^5 n^2 x^{2/3}}{40e^5} - \frac{11b^2 dn^2 x^{10/3}}{300e} \\
&+ \frac{b^2 d^3 nx^2 \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{6e^3} - \frac{b^2 d^2 nx^{8/3} \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{8e^2} \\
&- \frac{b^2 d^4 nx^{4/3} \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{4e^4} + \frac{b^2 d^5 nx^{2/3} \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{2e^5} \\
&+ \frac{abd nx^{10/3}}{10e} - \frac{abd^6 n \ln \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)}{2e^6} + \frac{b^2 dn x^{10/3} \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{10e} \\
&+ \frac{abd^3 nx^2}{6e^3} - \frac{abd^2 nx^{8/3}}{8e^2} - \frac{abd^4 nx^{4/3}}{4e^4} + \frac{abd^5 nx^{2/3}}{2e^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`output $(a^2x^4)/4 + (b^2x^4*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/4 + (b^2*n^2*x^4)/72 + (a*b*x^4*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/2 - (b^2*d^6*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^6) - (a*b*n*x^4)/12 - (b^2*n*x^4*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/12 + (49*b^2*d^6*n^2*\log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(40*e^6) - (19*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2)/(120*e^3) + (37*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(8/3))/(480*e^2) + (29*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^(4/3))/(80*e^4) - (49*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(2/3))/(40*e^5) - (11*b^2*d*n^2*x^(10/3))/(300*e) + (b^2*d^3*n*x^2*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(6*e^3) - (b^2*d^2*n*x^(8/3)*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(8*e^2) - (b^2*d^4*n*x^(4/3)*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(4*e^4) + (b^2*d^5*n*x^(2/3)*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(2*e^5) + (a*b*d*n*x^(10/3))/(10*e) - (a*b*d^6*n*\log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(2*e^6) + (b^2*d*n*x^(10/3)*\log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(10*e) + (a*b*d^3*n*x^2)/(6*e^3) - (a*b*d^2*n*x^(8/3))/(8*e^2) - (a*b*d^4*n*x^(4/3))/(4*e^4) + (a*b*d^5*n*x^(2/3))/(2*e^5)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{3600x^{2/3} \log \left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d \right)^n c \right) b^2 d^5 en - 900x^{8/3} \log \left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d \right)^n c \right) b^2 d^2 e^4 n + 3600x^{5/3} \log^2 \left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d \right)^n c \right) b^2 d^5 en}{1}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
(3600*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*e*n - 900*x**(2/3)*log
((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 + 3600*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**5*e*n
- 900*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 8820*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**5*e*n**2 + 55
5*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 1800*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**
n*c)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x + 720*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e
**5*n*x**3 - 1800*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x + 720*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n*x
**3 + 2610*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x - 264*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*
x**3 - 1800*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**6 + 1800*log((x**(2/3)*e
+ d)**n*c)**2*b**2*e**6*x**4 - 3600*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**6 +
3600*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**6*x**4 + 8820*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)
**n*c)*b**2*d**6*n + 1200*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x**2
- 600*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**6*n*x**4 + 1800*a**2*e**6*x**4 +
1200*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 - 600*a*b*e**6*n*x**4 - 1140*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**
2*x**2 + 100*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**4)/(7200*e**6)
```

3.472 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3515
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3515
Maple [F]	3518
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3518
Sympy [F]	3519
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3519
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3520
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3521
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 275

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx &= -\frac{3b^2dn^2(d + ex^{2/3})^2}{4e^3} \\ &+ \frac{b^2n^2(d + ex^{2/3})^3}{9e^3} + \frac{3b^2d^2n^2x^{2/3}}{e^2} - \frac{b^2d^3n^2 \log^2(d + ex^{2/3})}{2e^3} \\ &- \frac{3bd^2n(d + ex^{2/3})(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^3} \\ &+ \frac{3bdn(d + ex^{2/3})^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{2e^3} \\ &- \frac{bn(d + ex^{2/3})^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{3e^3} \\ &+ \frac{bd^3n \log(d + ex^{2/3})(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^3} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2/e^3+1/9*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3/e^3+3*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(2/3)/e^2-1/2*b^2*d^3*n^2*ln(d+e*x^(2/3))^2/e^3-3*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3+3/2*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3-1/3*b*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3+b*d^3*n*ln(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{18a^2d^3 - 36abd^2enx^{2/3} + 66b^2d^2en^2x^{2/3} + 18abde^2nx^{4/3} - 15b^2de^2n^2x^{4/3} + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^2,x]
```

output

```
(18*a^2*d^3 - 36*a*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) + 66*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(2/3) + 18*a*b*d
*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 15*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(4/3) + 18*a^2*e^3*x^2 - 12*a*b*e^3*n*
x^2 + 4*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^2 - 30*b^2*d^3*n^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 6*b*(6*a*(d^
3 + e^3*x^2) - b*n*(6*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*e^3*x^2)
)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 18*b^2*(d^3 + e^3*x^2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^
n]^2)/(36*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{2}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + e x^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2858 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{2}{3} bn \int x^{4/3} (a + b \log (cx^{2n/3})) d(d + ex^{2/3}) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} bn \int -x^{4/3} (a + b \log (cx^{2n/3})) d(d + ex^{2/3}) + \frac{1}{3} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2bn \int -e^3 x^{4/3} (a + b \log (cx^{2n/3})) d(d + ex^{2/3})}{3e^3} + \frac{1}{3} x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2772 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2bn \left(-bn \int \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})d^3}{x^{2/3}} - 3d^2 + \frac{3}{2}(d + ex^{2/3})d - \frac{x^{4/3}}{3} \right) d(d + ex^{2/3}) + d^3 \log(d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(cx^{2n/3})) \right)}{3e^3} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2bn \left(d^3 \log(d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(cx^{2n/3})) - 3d^2 (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(cx^{2n/3})) + \frac{3}{2} dx^{4/3} (a + b \log(cx^{2n/3})) \right)}{3e^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output `(3*((x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/3 + (2*b*n*(-(b*n*(-3*d^2*(d + e*x^(2/3)) + (3*d*x^(4/3))/4 - x^2/9 + (d^3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2)/2)) - 3*d^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]) + (3*d*x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)])))/2 - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/3 + d^3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/(3*e^3))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; SumQ}[\text{u}]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}]*(\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)}*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{r}_.)})^{(\text{q}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{u} = \text{IntHide}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x}^{\text{r}})^{\text{q}}, \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}]) \quad \text{u}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*n \quad \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[\text{u}/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}, \text{r}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{!(EqQ}[\text{q}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m}, -1])$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)})]*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}*((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{q}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{f} + \text{g}*\text{x})^{(\text{q} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}])^{(\text{p}/(\text{g}*(\text{q} + 1))))}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*\text{e}*\text{n}*(\text{p}/(\text{g}*(\text{q} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{f} + \text{g}*\text{x})^{(\text{q} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}])^{(\text{p} - 1)/(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})}), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{e}*\text{f} - \text{d}*\text{g}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{q}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{p}, 2*\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \ \|\ (\text{EqQ}[\text{p}, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{q}, 1]))$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)})]*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}*((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{q}_.)})*(\text{h}_.) + (\text{i}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{r}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/\text{e} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{g}*(\text{x}/\text{e}))^{\text{q}}*((\text{e}*\text{h} - \text{d}*\text{i})/\text{e} + \text{i}*(\text{x}/\text{e}))^{\text{r}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*\text{x}^{\text{n}}])^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{h}, \text{i}, \text{n}, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{r}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{e}*\text{f} - \text{d}*\text{g}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \|\ \text{IGtQ}[\text{r}, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{r}]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_.)}]*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{q}_.)}*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/\text{n} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{Simplify}[(\text{m} + 1)/\text{n}] - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{c}*(\text{d} + \text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}])^{\text{q}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^{\text{n}}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(\text{m} + 1)/\text{n}]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(\text{m} + 1)/\text{n}, 0] \ \|\ \text{IGtQ}[\text{q}, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{!(EqQ}[\text{q}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{18 b^2 e^3 x^2 \log(c)^2 - 12 (b^2 e^3 n - 3 a b e^3) x^2 \log(c) + 2 (2 b^2 e^3 n^2 - 6 a b e^3 n + 9 a^2 e^3) x^2 + 18 (b^2 e^3 n^2 x^2 + b^2 d^3 n^2) \log(e x^{2/3} + d)^2 + 6 (3 b^2 d e^2 n^2 x^{4/3} - 6 b^2 d^2 e n^2 x^{2/3} - 11 b^2 d^3 n^2 + 6 a b d^3 n - 2 (b^2 e^3 n^2 - 3 a b e^3 n) x^2 + 6 (b^2 e^3 n x^2 + b^2 d^3 n) \log(c)) \log(e x^{2/3} + d) + 6 (11 b^2 d^2 e n^2 - 6 b^2 d^2 e n \log(c) - 6 a b d^2 e n) x^{2/3} + 3 (6 b^2 d e^2 n x \log(c) - (5 b^2 d e^2 n^2 - 6 a b d e^2 n) x) x^{1/3}}{e^3}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/36*(18*b^2*e^3*x^2*log(c)^2 - 12*(b^2*e^3*n - 3*a*b*e^3)*x^2*log(c) + 2*(2*b^2*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^3*n + 9*a^2*e^3)*x^2 + 18*(b^2*e^3*n^2*x^2 + b^2*d^3*n^2)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 6*(3*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(4/3) - 6*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(2/3) - 11*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 6*a*b*d^3*n - 2*(b^2*e^3*n^2 - 3*a*b*e^3*n)*x^2 + 6*(b^2*e^3*n*x^2 + b^2*d^3*n)*log(c))*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 6*(11*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*d^2*e*n)*x^(2/3) + 3*(6*b^2*d*e^2*n*x*log(c) - (5*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*d*e^2*n)*x)*x^(1/3))/e^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx &= \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} aben \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 dex^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \\ &+ abx^2 \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{36} \left(6 en \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 dex^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{\left(4 e^3 x^2 - 18 d^3 \log \left(\right)}{\right)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 1/6*a*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3) + a*b*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/2*a^2*x^2 + 1/36*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3)*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + (4*e^3*x^2 - 18*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - 15*d*e^2*x^(4/3) - 66*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 66*d^2*e*x^(2/3))*n^2/e^3)*b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \log(c)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{36} \left(18 x^2 \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^2 - \left(6 \left(\frac{2 \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^3}{e^4} - \frac{9 \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^2 d}{e^4} + \frac{18 \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right) d^2}{e^4} \right) \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right) - \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{6} \left(6 x^2 \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right) + e \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(\left| e x^{2/3} + d \right| \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \right) b^2 n \log(c) \right. \\
& \left. + a b x^2 \log(c) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{6} \left(6 x^2 \log \left(e x^{2/3} + d \right) + e \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(\left| e x^{2/3} + d \right| \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \right) a b n \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2*log(c)^2 + 1/36*(18*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - (6*(2*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 - 9*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 + 18*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 18*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^4 - 4*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 + 27*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 - 108*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*b^2*n^2 + 1/6*(6*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + e*(6*d^3*log(abs(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3))*b^2*n*log(c) + a*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/6*(6*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + e*(6*d^3*log(abs(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3))*a*b*n + 1/2*a^2*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 d^3}{2 e^3} \right) - x^{4/3} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} - a b n + \frac{b^2 n^2}{3} \right)}{2e} - \frac{d(3a^2 - b^2 n^2)}{4e} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a b n}{3} + \frac{b^2 n^2}{9} \right) + \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \left(\frac{b x^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 d^3}{2 e^3} \right)$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`output `log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2*((b^2*x^2)/2 + (b^2*d^3)/(2*e^3)) - x^(4/3)*((d*((3*a^2)/2 + (b^2*n^2)/3 - a*b*n))/(2*e) - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(4*e)) + x^2*(a^2/2 + (b^2*n^2)/9 - (a*b*n)/3) + log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)*((b*x^2*(3*a - b*n))/3 - x^(4/3)*((b*d*(3*a - b*n))/(2*e) - (3*a*b*d)/(2*e)) + (d*x^(2/3)*((b*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (3*a*b*d)/e))/e) + x^(2/3)*((d*((d*((3*a^2)/2 + (b^2*n^2)/3 - a*b*n))/e - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(2*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2)/e^2) - (log(d + e*x^(2/3))*(11*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n))/(6*e^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{-36x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} e + d \right)^n c \right) b^2 d^2 e n - 36x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^2 e n + 66x^{\frac{2}{3}} b^2 d^2 e n^2 + 18x^{\frac{4}{3}} \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) b^2 d^2 e n}{6e^3}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 36*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**n - 36*x**(2/3)*a*b
*d**2*e**n + 66*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e**n**2 + 18*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d
)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**2*n*x + 18*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**2*n*x - 15*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*
e**2*n**2*x + 18*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**3 + 18*log((x**(2/3
)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*e**3*x**2 + 36*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**3
+ 36*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**3*x**2 - 66*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n
*c)*b**2*d**3*n - 12*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**3*n*x**2 + 18*a**2
*e**3*x**2 - 12*a*b*e**3*n*x**2 + 4*b**2*e**3*n**2*x**2)/(36*e**3)
```

3.473
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} d x$$

Optimal result	3523
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3523
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3524
Maple [F]	3526
Fricas [F]	3526
Sympy [F]	3527
Maxima [F]	3527
Giac [F]	3527
Mupad [F(-1)]	3528
Reduce [F]	3528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} d x = \frac{3}{2}\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log \left(-\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)+3 b n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)-3 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1+\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)$$

output `3/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2*ln(-e*x^(2/3)/d)+3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(2,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)-3*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} d x = \left(a-b n \log \left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log (x)+2 b n\left(a-b n \log \left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)\left(\left(\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)-\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1+\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output `(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])*((Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d])*Log[x] - (3*PolyLog[2, -(e*x^(2/3))/d]])/2) + (3*b^2*n^2*(Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2*Log[-(e*x^(2/3))/d] + 2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d] - 2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]))/2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{2/3}} dx^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2843}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2 - 2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right) \log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{d + ex^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2881}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2 - 2bn \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)}{x^{2/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2821}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+ex^{2/3}}{d} \right)}{x^{2/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output `(3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] - 2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)])*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^(2/3))/d]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^(2/3))/d]]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2843 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]`

rule 2881 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*(e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e)^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**2/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n))**2/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)^2*log(x) + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x - 2*(2*b^2*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x - 3*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n) + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^(1/3))/(e*x^2 + d*x^(4/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)^2}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) b^2 dn + 4 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}e+dx} dx \right) abd n + \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e+d\right)^n c\right)^2}{2n}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)`output `(2*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**2*d*n + 4*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a*b*d*n + log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**2 + 3*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b + 2*log(x)**2*a**2*n)/(2*n)`

3.474 $\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} d x$

Optimal result	3529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3530
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3530
Maple [F]	3535
Fricas [F]	3535
Sympy [F(-1)]	3536
Maxima [F]	3536
Giac [F]	3536
Mupad [F(-1)]	3537
Reduce [F]	3537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} d x = -\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2}{2 d^2 x^{2 / 3}} + \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log \left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)}{2 d^3}$$

$$- \frac{b e n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2 d x^{4 / 3}} + \frac{b e^2 n\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d^3 x^{2 / 3}}$$

$$+ \frac{b e^3 n \log \left(1-\frac{d}{d+e x^{2 / 3}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2 x^2} - \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log (x)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e x^{2 / 3}}\right)}{d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^(2/3)+1/2*b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(d+e*x^(2/3))/d^3-1/2*b*e*n
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d/x^(4/3)+b*e^2*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+
e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^3/x^(2/3)+b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^
(2/3))^n))/d^3-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2-b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(x)/d^3
-b^2*e^3*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 + \frac{ex^{2/3} \left(3bd^2n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) - 6bdex^{2/3}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) + 3e^2x^{4/3}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) \right)}{d^3}}{x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 + (e*x^(2/3)*(3*b*d^2*n*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]) - 6*b*d*e*n*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))
^n]) + 3*e^2*x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 - 2*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^
(4/3)*(3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - 2*Log[x]) + b^2*e*n^2*x^(2/3)*(3*d - 3*e*x^(
2/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 2*e*x^(2/3)*Log[x]) - 6*b*e^2*n*x^(4/3)*((a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] + b*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^
(2/3))/d])))/d^3)/x^2
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^{8/3}} dx^{2/3}$$

↓ 2845

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n)}{(d + e x^{2/3}) x^2} d x^{2/3} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n))^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{x^{8/3}} d(d + e x^{2/3}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n))^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \int -\frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{x^{8/3}} d(d + e x^{2/3}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n))^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \int -\frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d + e x^{2/3}) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n))^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^2} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n))^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{2 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{1}{e^2 x^2} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})^n))^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{2 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 e x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^2 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d e^2 x^{4/3}} \right) d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a + b \log(c x^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{bn \int \frac{\log(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}})}{x^{2/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{\log(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output `(3*(-1/3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^2 - (2*b*e^3*n*(-1/2*(b*n*(-1/(d*e*x^(2/3))) + Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e*x^(2/3)]/d^2)) + (a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)])/(2*e^2*x^(4/3)))/d + ((b*n*Log[-(e*x^(2/3)])/d - ((d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/(d*e*x^(2/3)))/d + (-((Log[1 - d/x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d/x^(2/3)]/d)/d)/3)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2751 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d), x] - Simp[b*(n/d) Int[(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r}, x] && EqQ[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^ (p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^ (p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^ (p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_)))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^ (p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^ (p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)
+ a^2)/x^3, x)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**2/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)^2/x^2 + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x + 2*(b^2*e*n*x + 3*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x + 3*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n) + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^(1/3))/(e*x^4 + d*x^(10/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3x^{2/3} \log\left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^2 e n - 3x^{2/3} a b d^2 e n + 6x^{4/3} \log\left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d\right)^n\right)}{x^3}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)`output `(- 3*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e*n - 3*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e*n + 6*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**2*n*x + 6*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**2*n*x - 3*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2*x + 4*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**2*d*e**3*n*x**2 + 12*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**3*n*x**2 - 18*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**3*n**2*x**2 - 3*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**3 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**3 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**3*x**2 + 9*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**3*n*x**2 - 3*a**2*d**3)/(6*d**3*x**2)`

3.475
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} d x$$

Optimal result	3538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3539
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3540
Maple [F]	3547
Fricas [F]	3547
Sympy [F(-1)]	3548
Maxima [F]	3548
Giac [F]	3548
Mupad [F(-1)]	3549
Reduce [F]	3549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 412

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} d x = & -\frac{b^2 e^2 n^2}{40 d^2 x^{8 / 3}} + \frac{3 b^2 e^3 n^2}{40 d^3 x^2} \\ & -\frac{47 b^2 e^4 n^2}{240 d^4 x^{4 / 3}} + \frac{77 b^2 e^5 n^2}{120 d^5 x^{2 / 3}} - \frac{77 b^2 e^6 n^2 \log \left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)}{120 d^6} \\ & -\frac{b e n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{10 d x^{10 / 3}} + \frac{b e^2 n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{8 d^2 x^{8 / 3}} \\ & -\frac{b e^3 n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{6 d^3 x^2} + \frac{b e^4 n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4 d^4 x^{4 / 3}} \\ & -\frac{b e^5 n\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2 d^6 x^{2 / 3}} \\ & -\frac{b e^6 n \log \left(1-\frac{d}{d+e x^{2 / 3}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2 d^6} \\ & -\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4 x^4} \\ & +\frac{137 b^2 e^6 n^2 \log (x)}{180 d^6} + \frac{b^2 e^6 n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+e x^{2 / 3}}\right)}{2 d^6} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/40*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^(8/3)+3/40*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3/x^2-47/240*b^2*e^4*n^2/ \\
& d^4/x^(4/3)+77/120*b^2*e^5*n^2/d^5/x^(2/3)-77/120*b^2*e^6*n^2*\ln(d+e*x^(2/ \\
& 3))/d^6-1/10*b*e*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d/x^(10/3)+1/8*b*e^2*n*(a+b \\
& *ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^2/x^(8/3)-1/6*b*e^3*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n) \\
&)/d^3/x^2+1/4*b*e^4*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^4/x^(4/3)-1/2*b*e^5*n* \\
& (d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^6/x^(2/3)-1/2*b*e^6*n*\ln(1-d/(\\
& d+e*x^(2/3)))*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^6-1/4*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^ \\
& n))^2/x^4+137/180*b^2*e^6*n^2*\ln(x)/d^6+1/2*b^2*e^6*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x \\
& ^2/3))/d^6
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{4x^4}$$

$$\frac{be(72ad^5n - 90ad^4enx^{2/3} + 18bd^4en^2x^{2/3} + 120ad^3e^2nx^{4/3} - 54bd^3e^2n^2x^{4/3} - 180ad^2e^3nx^2 + 141bd^2e^3n^2x^2 - 462bd^2e^4n^2x^{8/3} + 6e^5n(-60a + 137bn)x^{10/3} \log[d + ex^{2/3}] + 72bd^5n \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n] - 90bd^4enx^{2/3} \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n] + 120bd^3e^2nx^{4/3} \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n] - 180bd^2e^3nx^2 \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n] + 360bd^2e^4nx^{8/3} \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n] - 180b^2e^5x^{10/3} \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n]^2 + 360b^2e^5nx^{10/3} \log[c(d + ex^{2/3})^n] \log[-((ex^{2/3})/d)] + 240a^2e^5nx^{10/3} \log[x] - 548b^2e^5nx^{10/3} \log[x] + 360b^2e^5n^2x^{10/3} \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (ex^{2/3})/d])/(720d^6x^{10/3})}{4x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^5,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^4 - (b*e*(72*a*d^5*n - 90*a*d^4* \\
& e*n*x^(2/3) + 18*b*d^4*e*n^2*x^(2/3) + 120*a*d^3*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 54*b*d^3* \\
& e^2*n^2*x^(4/3) - 180*a*d^2*e^3*n*x^2 + 141*b*d^2*e^3*n^2*x^2 + 360*a*d*e^ \\
& 4*n*x^(8/3) - 462*b*d*e^4*n^2*x^(8/3) + 6*e^5*n*(-60*a + 137*b*n)*x^(10/3) \\
& *Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 72*b*d^5*n*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] - 90*b*d^4*e*n*x \\
& ^2/3*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 120*b*d^3*e^2*n*x^(4/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(\\
& 2/3))^n] - 180*b*d^2*e^3*n*x^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 360*b*d^2*e^4*n*x \\
& ^2/3*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] - 180*b^2*e^5*x^(10/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^ \\
& n]^2 + 360*b^2*e^5*n*x^(10/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] \\
& + 240*a^2*e^5*n*x^(10/3)*Log[x] - 548*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^(10/3)*Log[x] + 360*b^2*e^5 \\
& n^2*x^(10/3)*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d])/(720*d^6*x^(10/3))
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.042$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{14/3}} dx^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow 2845$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^4} dx^{2/3} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2858$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} bn \int \frac{a + b \log\left(cx^{2n/3}\right)}{x^{14/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} be^6 n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(cx^{2n/3}\right)}{e^6 x^{14/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} be^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a + b \log\left(cx^{2n/3}\right)}{e^6 x^4} d(d + ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a + b \log\left(cx^{2n/3}\right)}{e^5 x^4} d(d + ex^{2/3})}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{1}{e^5 x^4} d(d + e x^{2/3}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{5e^5 x^{10/3}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^5 x^4} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} \right) - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e x^{2/3})))}{6x^4} \right)$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^5 e x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^5 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^4 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{d^3 e^3 x^2} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^4 x^{8/3}} - \frac{1}{d e^5 x^{10/3}} \right) d(d + e x^{2/3}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{5e^5 x^{10/3}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^5 x^{10/3}} d(d + e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{5e^5 x^{10/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e x^{2/3})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e x^{2/3})}{d^5} - \frac{1}{d^4 e x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{2d^3 e^2 x} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^5 x^{10/3}} d(d+e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^4 x^{10/3}} d(d+e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{5e^5 x^{10/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e x^{2/3})}{d^5} - \frac{\log(-e x^{2/3})}{d^5} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{1}{e^4 x^{10/3}} d(d+e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^4 x^{10/3}} d(d+e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{5e^5 x^{10/3}} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+e x^{2/3})}{d^5} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^4 e x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^4 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^3 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{d^2 e^3 x^2} + \frac{1}{d e^4 x^{8/3}} \right) d(d+e x^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^4 x^{10/3}} d(d+e x^{2/3})}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^4 x^{10/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 ex^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{2d^2 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{3de^3 x^2} \right) \right) + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^4 x^{8/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 ex^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \frac{1}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2}}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^4} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^4} - \frac{1}{d^3 ex^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^3 ex^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^3 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^2 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{de^3 x^2} \right) d(d+ex^{2/3}) - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2}}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 ex^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{2de^2 x^{4/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{4e^4 x^{8/3}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^3 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{3} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{1}{d^2 ex^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2756

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \int \frac{1}{e^2 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{3} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^3} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \int \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 ex^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{d^2 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{de^2 x^{4/3}} \right) d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{3} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^3} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^2} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} - \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{3e^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{3} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^3} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^3} \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2789

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2 x^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2751

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

16

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

2779

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{x^{2/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}} + \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} \right) \right)$$

2838

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{2} bn \left(\frac{\log(d+ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-ex^{2/3})}{d^2} - \frac{1}{dex^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{x^2}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^5,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*(-1/6*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])^2/x^4 + (b*e^{6*n}*((-1/5*(b*n*(1/ \\ & (4*d*e^4*x^{(8/3)}) - 1/(3*d^2*e^3*x^2) + 1/(2*d^3*e^2*x^{(4/3)}) - 1/(d^4*e*x \\ & ^{(2/3)}) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}/d^5 - \text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)})]/d^5)) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c* \\ & x^{((2*n)/3)}]/(5*e^5*x^{(10/3)}))/d + ((-1/4*(b*n*(-1/3*1/(d*e^3*x^2) + 1/(2 \\ & *d^2*e^2*x^{(4/3)}) - 1/(d^3*e*x^{(2/3)}) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}/d^4 - \text{Log}[-(e*x \\ & ^{(2/3)})]/d^4)) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]/(4*e^4*x^{(8/3)}))/d + ((-1/3*(b \\ & *n*(1/(2*d*e^2*x^{(4/3)}) - 1/(d^2*e*x^{(2/3)}) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}/d^3 - \text{Log} \\ & [- (e*x^{(2/3)})]/d^3)) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]/(3*e^3*x^2))/d + ((-1/2* \\ & (b*n*(-1/(d*e*x^{(2/3)})) + \text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)})]/d^2) \\ &) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]/(2*e^2*x^{(4/3)}))/d + (((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)}) \\ &])/d - ((d + e*x^{(2/3)})*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(d*e*x^{(2/3)}))/d + (- \\ & ((\text{Log}[1 - d/x^{(2/3)}]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/d) + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/x^{(2/3)}] \\ &])/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/3))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x) \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 54

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_))*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)
+ a^2)/x^5, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**2/x**5,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)^2/x^4 + integrate(1/3*(3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x + (b^2*e*n*x + 6*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x + 6*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n) + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^(1/3))/(e*x^6 + d*x^(16/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{-24x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^5 e n + 60x^{\frac{8}{3}} \log\left(\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}e + d\right)^n c\right) b^2 d^2 e^4 n}{x^5}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)`output `(- 24*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*e*n + 60*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 24*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**5*e*n + 60*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 47*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 30*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x - 120*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**5*n*x**3 + 30*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x - 120*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n*x**3 - 6*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x + 154*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*x**3 - 80*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**2*d*e**6*n*x**4 - 240*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**6*n*x**4 + 548*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**6*n**2*x**4 - 60*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*2*b**2*d**6 - 120*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**6 + 120*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**6*x**4 - 40*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 - 274*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**6*n*x**4 - 60*a**2*d**6 - 40*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 + 18*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x**2)/(240*d**6*x**4)`

3.476 $\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3550
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3551
Rubi [A] (verified)	3552
Maple [F]	3554
Fricas [F]	3554
Sympy [F(-1)]	3554
Maxima [F(-2)]	3555
Giac [F]	3555
Mupad [F(-1)]	3555
Reduce [F]	3556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 547

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx = & -\frac{4abd^4n\sqrt[3]{x}}{3e^4} + \frac{4504b^2d^4n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{945e^4} - \frac{1984b^2d^3n^2x}{2835e^3} \\
 & + \frac{1144b^2d^2n^2x^{5/3}}{4725e^2} - \frac{128b^2dn^2x^{7/3}}{1323e} + \frac{8}{243}b^2n^2x^3 - \frac{4504b^2d^{9/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{945e^{9/2}} \\
 & + \frac{4ib^2d^{9/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3e^{9/2}} + \frac{8b^2d^{9/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}}\right)}{3e^{9/2}} \\
 & - \frac{4b^2d^4n\sqrt[3]{x} \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{3e^4} + \frac{4bd^3nx(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{9e^3} \\
 & - \frac{4bd^2nx^{5/3}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{15e^2} + \frac{4bdnx^{7/3}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{21e} \\
 & - \frac{4}{27}bnx^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) + \frac{4bd^{9/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{3e^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4/3*a*b*d^4*n*x^(1/3)/e^4+4504/945*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^4-1984/2835*b^2*
d^3*n^2*x/e^3+1144/4725*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(5/3)/e^2-128/1323*b^2*d*n^2*x^(7/3)
/e+8/243*b^2*n^2*x^3-4504/945*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/
2))/e^(9/2)+4/3*I*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/e^(9/2)
)+8/3*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)
)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3))/e^(9/2)-4/3*b^2*d^4*n*x^(1/3)*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)/
e^4+4/9*b*d^3*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3-4/15*b*d^2*n*x^(5/3)*(a+
b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^2+4/21*b*d*n*x^(7/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)
)/e-4/27*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))+4/3*b*d^(9/2)*n*arctan(e^(1/2)
)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^(9/2)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(
d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2+4/3*I*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*
e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{396900ib^2d^{9/2}n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)^2 + 1260bd^{9/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \left(315a - \right.$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
((396900*I)*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]^2 + 1260*b*d
^(9/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(315*a - 1126*b*n + 630*b*n*Log
[(2*Sqrt[d])/Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3)]) + 315*b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^
n] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3)*(99225*a^2*e^4*x^(8/3) - 1260*a*b*n*(315*d^4 - 105*d
^3*e*x^(2/3) + 63*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 45*d*e^3*x^2 + 35*e^4*x^(8/3)) + 8*b^2
*n^2*(177345*d^4 - 26040*d^3*e*x^(2/3) + 9009*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 3600*d*e^3
*x^2 + 1225*e^4*x^(8/3)) - 630*b*(-315*a*e^4*x^(8/3) + 2*b*n*(315*d^4 - 10
5*d^3*e*x^(2/3) + 63*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 45*d*e^3*x^2 + 35*e^4*x^(8/3)))*Log
[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 99225*b^2*e^4*x^(8/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^2)
+ (396900*I)*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/((-I)
)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3)))/(297675*e^(9/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2908}$$

$$3 \int x^{8/3} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{4}{9} ben \int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{d + ex^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2926}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{4}{9} ben \int \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) d^5}{e^5 (d + ex^{2/3})} + \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^5} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 - \frac{4}{9} ben \left(-\frac{d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^{11/2}} - \frac{d^3 x (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^5} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 3*((x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])^2)/9 - (4*b*e*n*((a*d^4*x^{(1/3)})/ \\ & e^5 - (1126*b*d^4*n*x^{(1/3)})/(315*e^5) + (496*b*d^3*n*x)/(945*e^4) - (286* \\ & b*d^2*n*x^{(5/3)})/(1575*e^3) + (32*b*d*n*x^{(7/3)})/(441*e^2) - (2*b*n*x^3)/(\\ & 81*e) + (1126*b*d^{(9/2)}*n*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(315*e^{(11/2)} \\ &) - (I*b*d^{(9/2)}*n*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]]^2)/e^{(11/2)} - (2*b*d^{(9/2)}*n* \\ & \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]]*\text{Log}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[d])/(\text{Sqrt}[d] + I*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})]) \\ &)/e^{(11/2)} + (b*d^4*x^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/e^5 - \\ & (d^3*x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(3*e^4) + (d^2*x^{(5/3)}*(a + b*\text{Log} \\ & [c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(5*e^3) - (d*x^{(7/3)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])) \\ &)/(7*e^2) + (x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(9*e) - (d^{(9/2)}*\text{Arc} \\ & \text{Tan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/e^{(11/2)} \\ & - (I*b*d^{(9/2)}*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2*\text{Sqrt}[d])/(\text{Sqrt}[d] + I*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})]) \\ &)/e^{(11/2)}))/9 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2907

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*((f_.)*(\\ & x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q \\ & /((f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m+n)}*((a \\ & + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^{(q-1)/(d + e*x^n)}), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d \\ & , e, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2908

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, \\ & x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)} \\ & - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(k*n)})^p])^q, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, \\ & b, c, d, e, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2926

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)} \\ & *((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \\ & * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e \\ & , f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \& \\ & \ \& \text{IntegerQ}[s] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{396900\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) ab d^4 n - 1418760\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) b^2 d^4 n^2 - 79380 x^{2/3} \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 n^2 x - 79380 x^{2/3} a b d^2 e^3 n x + 72072 x^{2/3} b^2 d^2 e^3 n^2 x - 396900 x^{1/3} \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^4 e n + 56700 x^{1/3} \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) b^2 d e^4 n x^2 - 396900 x^{1/3} a b d^4 e n + 56700 x^{1/3} a b d e^4 n x^2 + 1418760 x^{1/3} b^2 d^4 e n^2 - 28800 x^{1/3} b^2 d e^4 n^2 x^2 + 132300 \operatorname{int}(\log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) / (x^{2/3}d + x^{1/3}e x), x) b^2 d^5 e n + 99225 \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c)^2 b^2 e^5 x^3 + 198450 \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) a b e^5 x^3 + 132300 \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) b^2 d^3 e^2 n x - 44100 \log((x^{2/3}e + d)^n c) b^2 e^5 n x^3 + 99225 a^2 e^5 x^3 + 132300 a b d^3 e^2 n x - 44100 a b e^5 n x^3 - 208320 b^2 d^3 e^2 n^2 x + 9800 b^2 e^5 n^2 x^3 / (297675 e^5)}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
(396900*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*d**4*n -
1418760*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*d**4*n**
2 - 79380*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*e**3*n*x - 79380*x
**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e**3*n*x + 72072*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e**3*n**2*x - 396900*
x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**4*e*n + 56700*x**(1/3)*log((x*
*(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e**4*n*x**2 - 396900*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**4*e*n + 56
700*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**4*n*x**2 + 1418760*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**4*e*n**2 - 28800
*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 132300*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x
**(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*b**2*d**5*e*n + 99225*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n
*c)**2*b**2*e**5*x**3 + 198450*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**5*x**3 +
132300*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**3*e**2*n*x - 44100*log((x**(2/3)
*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**5*n*x**3 + 99225*a**2*e**5*x**3 + 132300*a*b*d**3*e
**2*n*x - 44100*a*b*e**5*n*x**3 - 208320*b**2*d**3*e**2*n**2*x + 9800*b**2*
e**5*n**2*x**3)/(297675*e**5)
```

3.477 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3558
Rubi [A] (verified)	3558
Maple [F]	3560
Fricas [F]	3560
Sympy [F]	3561
Maxima [F(-2)]	3561
Giac [F]	3561
Mupad [F(-1)]	3562
Reduce [F]	3562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 364

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 dx = \frac{4abdn\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} - \frac{32b^2dn^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{3e} + \frac{8}{9}b^2n^2x + \frac{32b^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{4ib^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{8b^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} + \frac{4b^2dn\sqrt[3]{x} \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{e} - \frac{4}{3}bnx(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) - \frac{4bd^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^{3/2}} + x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))$$

output

```
4*a*b*d*n*x^(1/3)/e-32/3*b^2*d*n^2*x^(1/3)/e+8/9*b^2*n^2*x+32/3*b^2*d^(3/2)
)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-4*I*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(e
^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/e^(3/2)-8*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)
/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(3/2)+4*b^2*d*n*x^(1
/3)*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)/e-4/3*b*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))-4*b*d^(3
/2)*n*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^(3/2)+
x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2-4*I*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/
(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{-36 i b^2 d^{3/2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)^2 - 12 b d^{3/2} n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \left(3 a - 8 b n + 6 \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output `((-36*I)*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]^2 - 12*b*d^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(3*a - 8*b*n + 6*b*n*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))] + 3*b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]) + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3)*(12*a*b*n*(3*d - e*x^(2/3)) + 8*b^2*n^2*(-12*d + e*x^(2/3)) + 9*a^2*e*x^(2/3) + 6*b*(6*b*d*n + 3*a*e*x^(2/3) - 2*b*e*n*x^(2/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 9*b^2*e*x^(2/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^2 - (36*I)*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/(9*e^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2901, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2901} \\ & 3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{4}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + e x^{2/3}} d \sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

↓ 2926

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{4}{3} b e n \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right) d^2}{e^2 \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{4}{3} b e n \left(\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{e^{5/2}} + \frac{x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output `3*((x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/3 - (4*b*e*n*(-((a*d*x^(1/3))/e^2) + (8*b*d*n*x^(1/3))/(3*e^2) - (2*b*n*x)/(9*e) - (8*b*d^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/(3*e^(5/2)) + (I*b*d^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]^2)/e^(5/2) + (2*b*d^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/e^(5/2) - (b*d*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/e^2 + (x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(3*e) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/e^(5/2) + (I*b*d^(3/2)*n*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/e^(5/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{-36\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) abdn + 96\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) b^2 d n^2 + 36x^{1/3} \log\left(\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`output `(- 36*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*d*n + 96*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*d*n**2 + 36*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d*e*n + 36*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e*n - 96*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e*n**2 - 12*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*b**2*d**2*e*n + 9*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*e**2*x + 18*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*e**2*x - 12*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*e**2*n*x + 9*a**2*e**2*x - 12*a*b*e**2*n*x + 8*b**2*e**2*n**2*x)/(9*e**2)`

3.478
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} d x$$

Optimal result	3563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3564
Rubi [A] (verified)	3564
Maple [F]	3566
Fricas [F]	3567
Sympy [F(-1)]	3567
Maxima [F(-2)]	3567
Giac [F]	3568
Mupad [F(-1)]	3568
Reduce [F]	3568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} d x = \frac{8 b^2 e^{3 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3 / 2}} - \frac{4 i b^2 e^{3 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{d^{3 / 2}} - \frac{8 b^2 e^{3 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i \sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^{3 / 2}} - \frac{4 b e n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{4 b e^{3 / 2} n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d^{3 / 2}} - \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} - \frac{4 i b^2 e^{3 / 2} n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i \sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^{3 / 2}}$$

output

```
8*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)-4*I*b^2*e^(3/2)*
n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/d^(3/2)-8*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(
1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)-4*
b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d/x^(1/3)-4*b*e^(3/2)*n*arctan(e^(1/2)*x
^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^(3/2)-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)
)^n))^2/x-4*I*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(
1/3)))/d^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-4ib^2e^{3/2}n^2x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 - 4be^{3/2}nx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(a - 2b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)\right)}{x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^2,x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]^2 - 4*b*e^(3/2)
)*n*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a - 2*b*n + 2*b*n*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])
/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]) - Sqrt[d]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])*(a*d + 4*b*e*n*x^(2/3) + b*d*Log[c*(d + e*x
^(2/3))^n]) - (4*I)*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1
/3))/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))]/(d^(3/2)*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2908 \\
& 3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2907 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{4}{3} ben \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2926 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{4}{3} ben \int \left(\frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)}{dx^{2/3}} - \frac{e\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)}{d(d + ex^{2/3})} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} + \frac{4}{3} ben \left(-\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)}{d} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `3*(-1/3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x + (4*b*e*n*((2*b*Sqrt[e]*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/d^(3/2) - (I*b*Sqrt[e]*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/d^(3/2) - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/(d*x^(1/3)) - (Sqrt[e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/d^(3/2) - (I*b*Sqrt[e]*n*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/d^(3/2)))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2909 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n))**2/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) abenx - 8\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) b^2en^2x - 12x}{x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*e*n*x - 8*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*e*n**2*x - 12*x**2/3*a*b*d*e*n - 8*x**2/3*b**2*d*e*n**2 - 4*int(log((x**2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**2/3*e*x**2 + d*x**2),x)*b**2*d**3*n*x - 3*log((x**2/3)*e + d)*n*c)**2*b**2*d**2 - 6*log((x**2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**2 - 4*log((x**2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**2*n - 3*a**2*d**2)/(3*d**2*x)
```

3.479
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} d x$$

Optimal result	3570
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3571
Rubi [A] (verified)	3572
Maple [F]	3574
Fricas [F]	3574
Sympy [F(-1)]	3574
Maxima [F(-2)]	3575
Giac [F]	3575
Mupad [F(-1)]	3575
Reduce [F]	3576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 476

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} d x = & -\frac{8 b^2 e^2 n^2}{105 d^2 x^{5 / 3}} + \frac{32 b^2 e^3 n^2}{105 d^3 x} - \frac{568 b^2 e^4 n^2}{315 d^4 \sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & - \frac{1408 b^2 e^{9 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{315 d^{9 / 2}} + \frac{4 i b^2 e^{9 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{3 d^{9 / 2}} \\ & + \frac{8 b^2 e^{9 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i \sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{3 d^{9 / 2}} \\ & - \frac{4 b e n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{21 d x^{7 / 3}} + \frac{4 b e^2 n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{15 d^2 x^{5 / 3}} \\ & - \frac{4 b e^3 n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{9 d^3 x} + \frac{4 b e^4 n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3 d^4 \sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & + \frac{4 b e^{9 / 2} n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3 d^{9 / 2}} \\ & - \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3 x^3} + \frac{4 i b^2 e^{9 / 2} n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1-\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i \sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{3 d^{9 / 2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -8/105*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^(5/3)+32/105*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3/x-568/315*b^2*e^4*n^2/d^4/x^(1/3)-1408/315*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/d^(9/2)+4/3*I*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/d^(9/2)+8/3*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)-4/21*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d/x^(7/3)+4/15*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^2/x^(5/3)-4/9*b*e^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^3/x+4/3*b*e^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^4/x^(1/3)+4/3*b*e^(9/2)*n*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^(9/2)-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3+4/3*I*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*polylg(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{3x^3} \\
& + \frac{4}{3}ben \left(-\frac{2be^{7/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{9/2}} - \frac{2ben \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{35d^2x^{5/3}} + \frac{2be^2n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{35d^2x^{5/3}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^4, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^3 + (4*b*e*n*((-2*b*e^(7/2)*n*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/d^(9/2) - (2*b*e*n*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/(35*d^2*x^(5/3)) + (2*b*e^2*n*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/(15*d^3*x) - (2*b*e^3*n*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/(3*d^4*x^(1/3)) - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/(7*d*x^(7/3)) + (e*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(5*d^2*x^(5/3)) - (e^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(3*d^3*x) + (e^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(d^4*x^(1/3)) + (e^(7/2)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))/\text{Sqrt}[d]])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/d^(9/2) + (I*b*e^(7/2)*n*(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))/\text{Sqrt}[d]])*(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))/\text{Sqrt}[d]] - (2*I)*\text{Log}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[d])/(\text{Sqrt}[d] + I*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))]) + \text{PolyLog}[2, (I*\text{Sqrt}[d] + \text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))/((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[d] + \text{Sqrt}[e]*x^(1/3))])/d^(9/2))/3
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{10/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2907

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{9} ben \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{8/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{9x^3} \right)$$

↓ 2926

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{9} ben \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right) e^4}{d^4 (d + ex^{2/3})} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right) e^3}{d^4 x^{2/3}} + \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right) e}{d^3 x^{4/3}} \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{9x^3} + \frac{4}{9} ben \left(\frac{e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)}{d^{9/2}} + \frac{e^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)}{d^3 x^{4/3}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^4,x]`

output

$$3*(-1/9*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])^2/x^3 + (4*b*e*n*((-2*b*e*n)/(35*d^2*x^{(5/3)}) + (8*b*e^2*n)/(35*d^3*x) - (142*b*e^3*n)/(105*d^4*x^{(1/3)}) - (352*b*e^{(7/2)}*n*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(105*d^{(9/2)}) + (I*b*e^{(7/2)}*n*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d])^2/d^{(9/2)} + (2*b*e^{(7/2)}*n*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Log}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[d])/(\text{Sqrt}[d] + I*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})])/d^{(9/2)} - (a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])/(7*d*x^{(7/3)}) + (e*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(5*d^2*x^{(5/3)}) - (e^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(3*d^3*x) + (e^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(d^4*x^{(1/3)}) + (e^{(7/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[d]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n]))/d^{(9/2)} + (I*b*e^{(7/2)}*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2*\text{Sqrt}[d])/(\text{Sqrt}[d] + I*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(1/3)})])/d^{(9/2)})/9$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2907

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*((f_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m+n)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^{(q-1)})/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 2908

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(k*n)})^p])^q, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 2926

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n))**2/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{3780\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) abe^4n x^3 + 840\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) b^2e^4n^2 x^3}{x^4}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4,x)`

output `(3780*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*e**4*n*x**3 + 840*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*e**4*n**2*x**3 - 540*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e*n + 3780*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**4*n*x**2 - 120*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e*n**2 + 840*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 756*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**3*e**2*n*x + 168*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**3*e**2*n**2*x - 1260*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x**4 + d*x**4),x)*b**2*d**6*n*x**3 - 945*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**2*d**5 - 1890*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**5 - 420*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**5*n - 945*a**2*d**5 - 1260*a*b*d**2*e**3*n*x**2 - 280*b**2*d**2*e**3*n**2*x**2)/(2835*d**5*x**3)`

$$3.480 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2/3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	3578
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3579
Rubi [A] (verified)	3580
Maple [F]	3582
Fricas [F]	3583
Sympy [F(-1)]	3583
Maxima [F(-2)]	3583
Giac [F]	3584
Mupad [F(-1)]	3584
Reduce [F]	3584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 640

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{8b^2e^2n^2}{715d^2x^{11/3}} + \frac{64b^2e^3n^2}{2145d^3x^3} \\
& - \frac{2872b^2e^4n^2}{45045d^4x^{7/3}} + \frac{1216b^2e^5n^2}{9009d^5x^{5/3}} - \frac{224072b^2e^6n^2}{675675d^6x} + \frac{344192b^2e^7n^2}{225225d^7\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& + \frac{704552b^2e^{15/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{225225d^{15/2}} - \frac{4ib^2e^{15/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{5d^{15/2}} \\
& - \frac{8b^2e^{15/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{5d^{15/2}} \\
& - \frac{4ben(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{65dx^{13/3}} + \frac{4be^2n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{55d^2x^{11/3}} \\
& - \frac{4be^3n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{45d^3x^3} \\
& + \frac{4be^4n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{35d^4x^{7/3}} - \frac{4be^5n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{25d^5x^{5/3}} \\
& + \frac{4be^6n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{15d^6x} - \frac{4be^7n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{5d^7\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& - \frac{4be^{15/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{5d^{15/2}} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{5x^5} - \frac{4ib^2e^{15/2}n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{5d^{15/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-8/715*b^2*e^2*n^2/d^2/x^(11/3)+64/2145*b^2*e^3*n^2/d^3/x^3-2872/45045*b^2
*e^4*n^2/d^4/x^(7/3)+1216/9009*b^2*e^5*n^2/d^5/x^(5/3)-224072/675675*b^2*e
^6*n^2/d^6/x+344192/225225*b^2*e^7*n^2/d^7/x^(1/3)+704552/225225*b^2*e^(15
/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/d^(15/2)-4/5*I*b^2*e^(15/2)*n^2*ar
ctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/d^(15/2)-8/5*b^2*e^(15/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/
2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(15/2)-4/6
5*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d/x^(13/3)+4/55*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e
*x^(2/3))^n))/d^2/x^(11/3)-4/45*b*e^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^3/x^
3+4/35*b*e^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^4/x^(7/3)-4/25*b*e^5*n*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^5/x^(5/3)+4/15*b*e^6*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))
/d^6/x-4/5*b*e^7*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^7/x^(1/3)-4/5*b*e^(15/2)*
n*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^(15/2)-1/5
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5-4/5*I*b^2*e^(15/2)*n^2*polylog(2,1-2*d^
(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(15/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 678, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^6,x]
```

output

```

-1/5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^5 + (4*b*e*n*((2*b*e^(13/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/d^(15/2) - (2*b*e*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/2, 1, -9/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(143*d^2*x^(11/3)) + (2*b*e^2*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(99*d^3*x^3) - (2*b*e^3*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(63*d^4*x^(7/3)) + (2*b*e^4*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(35*d^5*x^(5/3)) - (2*b*e^5*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(15*d^6*x) + (2*b*e^6*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/(3*d^7*x^(1/3)) - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/(13*d*x^(13/3)) + (e*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(11*d^2*x^(11/3)) - (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(9*d^3*x^3) + (e^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(7*d^4*x^(7/3)) - (e^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(5*d^5*x^(5/3)) + (e^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(3*d^6*x) - (e^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(d^7*x^(1/3)) - (e^(13/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/d^(15/2) - (I*b*e^(13/2)*n*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]] - (2*I)*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))]) + PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/((-I)*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))]))/d^(15/2))/5

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2908}$$

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{16/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{15} ben \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{14/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{15x^5} \right)$$

↓ 2926

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{15} ben \int \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) e^7}{d^7 (d + ex^{2/3})} + \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) e^6}{d^7 x^{2/3}} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{d^6 x^{4/3}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{15x^5} + \frac{4}{15} ben \left(-\frac{e^{13/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{d^{15/2}} - \frac{e^6 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{d^6 x^{4/3}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^6,x]`

output `3*(-1/15*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^5 + (4*b*e*n*((-2*b*e*n)/(143*d^2*x^(11/3)) + (16*b*e^2*n)/(429*d^3*x^3) - (718*b*e^3*n)/(9009*d^4*x^(7/3)) + (1520*b*e^4*n)/(9009*d^5*x^(5/3)) - (56018*b*e^5*n)/(135135*d^6*x) + (86048*b*e^6*n)/(45045*d^7*x^(1/3)) + (176138*b*e^(13/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]])/(45045*d^(15/2)) - (I*b*e^(13/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/d^(15/2) - (2*b*e^(13/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/d^(15/2) - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/(13*d*x^(13/3)) + (e*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(11*d^2*x^(11/3)) - (e^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(9*d^3*x^3) + (e^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(7*d^4*x^(7/3)) - (e^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(5*d^5*x^(5/3)) + (e^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(3*d^6*x) - (e^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(d^7*x^(1/3)) - (e^(13/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/d^(15/2) - (I*b*e^(13/2)*n*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] + I*Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))])/d^(15/2))/15`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2909 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 2*a*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^2)/x^6, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n))**2/x**6,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^2/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{x^6} dx = \frac{-2702700\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{3/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) ab e^7 n x^5 - 360360\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{3/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)}{x^6}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^6,x)`

output

```
( - 2702700*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*e**7*
n*x**5 - 360360*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*
e**7*n**2*x**5 - 207900*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**7*e*n + 386100*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e
**4*n*x**2 - 2702700*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**7*n*x**4 - 27720*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**7
*e*n**2 + 51480*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 360360*x**(2/3)*b**2*d
*e**7*n**2*x**4 + 245700*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**6*e**2*n*x - 540540*x**(1/3)*a*b*
d**3*e**5*n*x**3 + 32760*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**6*e**2*n**2*x - 72072*x**(1/3)*b
**2*d**3*e**5*n**2*x**3 - 900900*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*
e*x**6 + d*x**6),x)*b**2*d**9*n*x**5 - 675675*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**
2*b**2*d**8 - 1351350*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b*d**8 - 180180*log((x*
*(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**2*d**8*n - 675675*a**2*d**8 - 300300*a*b*d**5*e**3*
n*x**2 + 900900*a*b*d**2*e**6*n*x**4 - 40040*b**2*d**5*e**3*n**2*x**2 + 12
0120*b**2*d**2*e**6*n**2*x**4)/(3378375*d**8*x**5)
```

3.481 $\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	3586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3587
Rubi [A] (verified)	3587
Maple [F]	3589
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3589
Sympy [F(-1)]	3590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3591
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3592
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 913

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-9*a*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(2/3)/e^5-9*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)/e^6+45/8*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-10/3*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+45/32*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-9/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+9/2*b*d^5*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^6-45/8*b*d^4*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^6+5*b*d^3*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^6-45/16*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^6+9/10*b*d*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^6+1/4*(d+e*x^(2/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^6+9*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(2/3)/e^5+1/24*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-1/8*b*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^6-45/16*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2/e^6+10/9*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3/e^6-45/128*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^4/e^6+9/125*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5/e^6-3/2*d^5*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^6+15/4*d^4*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^6-5*d^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^6+15/4*d^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^6-3/2*d*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^6-1/144*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^6/e^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \frac{ex^{2/3} (36000a^3e^5x^{10/3} + b^3n^3(809340d^5 - 140070d^4ex^{2/3} + 41180d^3e^2x^{4/3} -$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(e*x^(2/3)*(36000*a^3*e^5*x^(10/3) + b^3*n^3*(809340*d^5 - 140070*d^4*e*x^(2/3) + 41180*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) - 13785*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 4368*d*e^4*x^(8/3) - 1000*e^5*x^(10/3)) - 60*a*b^2*n^2*(8820*d^5 - 2610*d^4*e*x^(2/3) + 1140*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) - 555*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 264*d*e^4*x^(8/3) - 100*e^5*x^(10/3)) + 1800*a^2*b*n*(60*d^5 - 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) - 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 12*d*e^4*x^(8/3) - 10*e^5*x^(10/3))) - 60*b*d^6*n*(1800*a^2 - 8820*a*b*n + 13489*b^2*n^2)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 60*b*e*x^(2/3)*(1800*a^2*e^5*x^(10/3) + 60*a*b*n*(60*d^5 - 30*d^4*e*x^(2/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) - 15*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 12*d*e^4*x^(8/3) - 10*e^5*x^(10/3)) + b^2*n^2*(-8820*d^5 + 2610*d^4*e*x^(2/3) - 1140*d^3*e^2*x^(4/3) + 555*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 264*d*e^4*x^(8/3) + 100*e^5*x^(10/3)))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 1800*b^2*(b*n*(147*d^6 + 60*d^5*e*x^(2/3) - 30*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 15*d^2*e^4*x^(8/3) + 12*d*e^5*x^(10/3) - 10*e^6*x^4) - 60*a*(d^6 - e^6*x^4))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^2 - 36000*b^3*(d^6 - e^6*x^4)*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^3)/(14400*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx^{2/3} \\ & \downarrow 2848 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d^5}{e^5} + \frac{5 \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d^4}{e^5} - \frac{10 \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d^3}{e^5} \right) dx^{2/3} \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{b^3 n^3 \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^6}{216 e^6} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^6}{6 e^6} - \frac{b n \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^6}{12 e^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]`

output

```
(3*((-15*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2)/(8*e^6) + (20*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3)/(27*e^6) - (15*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^4)/(64*e^6) + (6*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^5)/(125*e^6) - (b^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^6)/(216*e^6) - (6*a*b^2*d^5*n^2*x^(2/3))/e^5 + (6*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(2/3))/e^5 - (6*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/e^6 + (15*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(4*e^6) - (20*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(9*e^6) + (15*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(16*e^6) - (6*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(25*e^6) + (b^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(36*e^6) + (3*b*d^5*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e^6 - (15*b*d^4*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(4*e^6) + (10*b*d^3*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^6) - (15*b*d^2*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(8*e^6) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(5*e^6) - (b*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(12*e^6) - (d^5*(d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/e^6 + (5*d^4*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (10*d^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^6) + (5*d^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (d*(d + e*x^(2/3))^5*(a + ...
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) & & !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/144000*(36000*b^3*e^6*x^4*log(c)^3 - 1000*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2
+ 18*a^2*b*e^6*n - 36*a^3*e^6)*x^4 + 36000*(b^3*e^6*n^3*x^4 - b^3*d^6*n^3
)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3 + 20*(2059*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 3420*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2
+ 1800*a^2*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x^2 + 1800*(20*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x^2 + 147*b^3*d^6*
n^3 - 60*a*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 10*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2)*x^4 + 60*(b^3*
e^6*n^2*x^4 - b^3*d^6*n^2)*log(c) - 15*(b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3*x^2 - 4*b^3*d^5*e*
n^3)*x^(2/3) + 6*(2*b^3*d*e^5*n^3*x^3 - 5*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3*x)*x^(1/3))*log(
e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 18000*(2*b^3*d^3*e^3*n*x^2 - (b^3*e^6*n - 6*a*b^2*e^6)*
x^4)*log(c)^2 - 60*(13489*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 8820*a*b^2*d^6*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^
6*n - 100*(b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*e^6*n)*x^4 + 60*(19*b^
3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2)*x^2 - 1800*(b^3*e^6*n*x^4 - b^3*d^6*
n)*log(c)^2 - 60*(20*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2*x^2 + 147*b^3*d^6*n^2 - 60*a*b^2*d^6*
n - 10*(b^3*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n)*x^4)*log(c) + 15*(588*b^3*d^5*e*n^3 -
240*a*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 - (37*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2)*x^2 + 6
0*(b^3*d^2*e^4*n^2*x^2 - 4*b^3*d^5*e*n^2)*log(c))*x^(2/3) + 6*(4*(11*b^3*d
*e^5*n^3 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^5*n^2)*x^3 - 15*(29*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^4
*e^2*n^2)*x - 60*(2*b^3*d*e^5*n^2*x^3 - 5*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^2*x)*log(c))*x^(1/
3))*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 1200*(5*(b^3*e^6*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^6*n + 18*a^2*b*e
^6)*x^4 - 3*(19*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n)*x^2)*log(c) + 15*(53
956*b^3*d^5*e*n^3 - 35280*a*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 + 7200*a^2*b*d^5*e*n - (919*b...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*b^3*x^4*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)
^n*c)^2 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + 1/4*a^3*x^4 - 1/80*a^2*
b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^4 - 12*d*e^4*x^(10/3) + 1
5*d^2*e^3*x^(8/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) - 60*d^5*x^(2/3))/e^
6) - 1/2400*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^7 + (10*e^5*x^4 - 12*d*e^
4*x^(10/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(8/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) - 60*d
^5*x^(2/3))/e^6)*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) - (100*e^6*x^4 - 264*d*e^5*x^(10
/3) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(8/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)
^2 + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) + 8820*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(2/
3))^n^2/e^6)*a*b^2 - 1/144000*(1800*e*n*(60*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^7 + (
10*e^5*x^4 - 12*d*e^4*x^(10/3) + 15*d^2*e^3*x^(8/3) - 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 30*
d^4*e*x^(4/3) - 60*d^5*x^(2/3))/e^6)*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + e*n*((10
00*e^6*x^4 - 4368*d*e^5*x^(10/3) + 36000*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3 + 13785*
d^2*e^4*x^(8/3) - 41180*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 264600*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 14
0070*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) + 809340*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 809340*d^5*e*x^(2/3
))^n^2/e^7 - 60*(100*e^6*x^4 - 264*d*e^5*x^(10/3) + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(8/3) -
1140*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 1800*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) +
8820*d^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(2/3))^n*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*
c)/e^7))*b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2104 vs. 2(787) = 1574.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*b^3*x^4*log(c)^3 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4*log(c)^2 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/1
44000*(36000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^6 - 216000*(e*x^(2/3)
) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^6 + 540000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x
^(2/3) + d)^3/e^6 - 720000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^6
+ 540000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^6 - 18000*(e*x^(2/3)
+ d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 + 129600*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(2/3)
) + d)^2/e^6 - 405000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 + 720
000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 - 810000*(e*x^(2/3) + d
)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 + 6000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3) +
d)/e^6 - 51840*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 202500*(e*x^(2
/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 - 480000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e
*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 + 810000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d^4*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^6 -
1000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^6/e^6 + 10368*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d/e^6 - 50625*(e*x^(2
/3) + d)^4*d^2/e^6 + 160000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3/e^6 - 405000*(e*x^(2/3)
+ d)^2*d^4/e^6 - 216000*((e*x^(2/3) + d)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3 - 3*(e*x^(2/
3) + d)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 6*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 6*e*
x^(2/3) - 6*d)*d^5/e^6)*b^3*n^3 + 1/4*a^3*x^4 + 1/2400*(1800*(e*x^(2/3) +
d)^6*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 - 10800*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^5*d*log(e*x^(2/3) +
d)^2/e^6 + 27000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^4*d^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 - 36000*(e
*x^(2/3) + d)^3*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^6 + 27000*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^3)/4 - (b^3*n^3*x^4)/144 +
(3*a*b^2*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/4 - (b^3*n*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/8 + (b^3*n^2*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/24 + (a*b^2*n^2*x^4)/24 - (b^3*d^6*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^3)/(4*e^6) + (3*a^2*b*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/4 - (a^2*b*n*x^4)/8 - (a*b^2*n*x^4*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/4 - (13489*b^3*d^6*n^3*log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(2400*e^6) + (2059*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2)/(7200*e^3) - (919*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(8/3))/(9600*e^2) - (4669*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^(4/3))/(4800*e^4) + (13489*b^3*d^5*n^3*x^(2/3))/(2400*e^5) - (3*a*b^2*d^6*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^6) + (147*b^3*d^6*n*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(80*e^6) + (91*b^3*d*n^3*x^(10/3))/(3000*e) - (3*a^2*b*d^6*n*log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(4*e^6) + (3*b^3*d*n*x^(10/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(20*e) - (11*b^3*d*n^2*x^(10/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(100*e) + (a^2*b*d^3*n*x^2)/(4*e^3) - (3*a^2*b*d^2*n*x^(8/3))/(16*e^2) - (3*a^2*b*d^4*n*x^(4/3))/(8*e^4) + (3*a^2*b*d^5*n*x^(2/3))/(4*e^5) - (11*a*b^2*d*n^2*x^(10/3))/(100*e) + (147*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*log(d + e*x^(2/3)))/(40*e^6) + (b^3*d^3*n*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^3) - (19*b^3*d^3*n^2*x^2*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(40*e^3) - (3*b^3*d^2*n*x^(8/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(16*e^2) + (37*b^3*d^2*n^2*x^(8/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(160*e^2) - (3*b^3*d^4*n*x^(4/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(8*e^4) + (87*b^3*d^4*n^2*x^(4/3)*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))/(80*e^4) + (3*b^3*d^5*n*x^(2/3)...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1006, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```

(108000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**5*e*n - 27000*x**(2
/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 + 216000*x**(2/3)*
log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n - 54000*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*
e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 529200*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d
)**n*c)*b**3*d**5*e*n**2 + 33300*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*
d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 108000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**5*e*n - 27000*x**(2/3)*a**
2*b*d**2*e**4*n*x**2 - 529200*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n**2 + 33300*x**(2/3)
*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x**2 + 809340*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**5*e*n**3 - 13785*x**
(2/3)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**3*x**2 - 54000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)
**2*b**3*d**4*e**2*n*x + 21600*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3
*d*e**5*n*x**3 - 108000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*e
**2*n*x + 43200*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e**5*n*x**3 +
156600*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**4*e**2*n**2*x - 15840*x
**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**5*n**2*x**3 - 54000*x**(1/3)*
a**2*b*d**4*e**2*n*x + 21600*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d*e**5*n*x**3 + 156600*x**(1/
3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x - 15840*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*e**5*n**2*x**3 - 1400
70*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**4*e**2*n**3*x + 4368*x**(1/3)*b**3*d*e**5*n**3*x**3 -
36000*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**6 + 36000*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)
**n*c)**3*b**3*e**6*x**4 - 108000*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**
6 + 108000*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*e**6*x**4 + 264600*log(...

```

3.482 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3596
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3597
Rubi [A] (verified)	3597
Maple [F]	3599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3599
Sympy [F(-1)]	3600
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3602
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3603
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx &= \frac{9b^3 dn^3 (d + ex^{2/3})^2}{8e^3} \\
 &- \frac{b^3 n^3 (d + ex^{2/3})^3}{9e^3} + \frac{9ab^2 d^2 n^2 x^{2/3}}{e^2} - \frac{9b^3 d^2 n^3 x^{2/3}}{e^2} \\
 &+ \frac{9b^3 d^2 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3}) \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right)}{e^3} \\
 &- \frac{9b^2 dn^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))}{4e^3} \\
 &+ \frac{b^2 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^3 (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))}{3e^3} \\
 &- \frac{9bd^2 n (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))^2}{2e^3} \\
 &+ \frac{9bdn (d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))^2}{4e^3} \\
 &- \frac{bn (d + ex^{2/3})^3 (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))^2}{2e^3} \\
 &+ \frac{3d^2 (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))^3}{2e^3} \\
 &- \frac{3d (d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))^3}{2e^3} \\
 &+ \frac{(d + ex^{2/3})^3 (a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right))^3}{2e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

9/8*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2/e^3-1/9*b^3*n^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3/e^3+9*a*b^2*
d^2*n^2*x^(2/3)/e^2-9*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(2/3)/e^2+9*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))*
ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)/e^3-9/4*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(
2/3))^n))/e^3+1/3*b^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3-
9/2*b*d^2*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3+9/4*b*d*n*(d+
e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3-1/2*b*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b
*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3+3/2*d^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)
))^3/e^3-3/2*d*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^3+1/2*(d
+e*x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^3

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \frac{36a^3d^3 - 198a^2bd^3n - 108a^2bd^2enx^{2/3} + 396ab^2d^2en^2x^{2/3} - 510b^3d^2en^3x^{2/3}}{72e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(36*a^3*d^3 - 198*a^2*b*d^3*n - 108*a^2*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) + 396*a*b^2*d^2*
e*n^2*x^(2/3) - 510*b^3*d^2*e*n^3*x^(2/3) + 54*a^2*b*d*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 90*
a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(4/3) + 57*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*x^(4/3) + 36*a^3*e^3*x^2 - 36*a
^2*b*e^3*n*x^2 + 24*a*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^2 - 8*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^2 + 114*b^3*d^3*n^
3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 6*b*(18*a^2*(d^3 + e^3*x^2) - 6*a*b*n*(11*d^3 + 6*d
^2*e*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*e^3*x^2) + b^2*n^2*(66*d^3 + 66*d^2*e*x
^(2/3) - 15*d*e^2*x^(4/3) + 4*e^3*x^2))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n] + 18*b^2*
(6*a*(d^3 + e^3*x^2) - b*n*(11*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2
*e^3*x^2))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^2 + 36*b^3*(d^3 + e^3*x^2)*Log[c*(d +
e*x^(2/3))^n]^3)/(72*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{(d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2b^2 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{9e^3} - \frac{3b^2 d n^2 (d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{2e^3} + \frac{6ab^2 d n^2 (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]`

output

```
(3*((3*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2)/(4*e^3) - (2*b^3*n^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3)/(27*e^3) + (6*a*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(2/3))/e^2 - (6*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(2/3))/e^2 + (6*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])/e^3 - (3*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(2*e^3) + (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/(9*e^3) - (3*b*d^2*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e^3 + (3*b*d*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(2*e^3) - (b*n*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^3) + (d^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/e^3 - (d*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/e^3 + ((d + e*x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^3))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 720, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

1/72*(36*b^3*e^3*x^2*log(c)^3 - 36*(b^3*e^3*n - 3*a*b^2*e^3)*x^2*log(c)^2
+ 36*(b^3*e^3*n^3*x^2 + b^3*d^3*n^3)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3 + 12*(2*b^3*e^3*
n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + 9*a^2*b*e^3)*x^2*log(c) - 4*(2*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2
*e^3*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*e^3*n - 9*a^3*e^3)*x^2 + 18*(3*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*x^(4/3) -
6*b^3*d^2*e*n^3*x^(2/3) - 11*b^3*d^3*n^3 + 6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 2*(b^3*e^3*n^
3 - 3*a*b^2*e^3*n^2)*x^2 + 6*(b^3*e^3*n^2*x^2 + b^3*d^3*n^2)*log(c))*log(e
*x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 6*(85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n +
2*(2*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*e^3*n)*x^2 + 18*(b^3*e^3*n*x^
2 + b^3*d^3*n)*log(c)^2 - 6*(11*b^3*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n + 2*(b^3*e^3*n
^2 - 3*a*b^2*e^3*n)*x^2)*log(c) + 6*(11*b^3*d^2*e*n^3 - 6*b^3*d^2*e*n^2*lo
g(c) - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2)*x^(2/3) + 3*(6*b^3*d*e^2*n^2*x*log(c) - (5*b^3*d
*e^2*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2)*x)*x^(1/3))*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 6*(85*b^3*d
^2*e*n^3 + 18*b^3*d^2*e*n*log(c)^2 - 66*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^2*e*n
- 6*(11*b^3*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) + 3*(18*b^3*d*e^
2*n*x*log(c)^2 - 6*(5*b^3*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*n)*x*log(c) + (19*b^3*
d*e^2*n^3 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d*e^2*n)*x)*x^(1/3))/e^3

```

SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right)^3 \\
& + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^2 \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b e n \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \\
& + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \left(6 e n \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + \frac{\left(4 e^3 x^2 - 18 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right) \right)}{e^4} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{72} \left(18 e n \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 e^2 x^2 - 3 d e x^{4/3} + 6 d^2 x^{2/3}}{e^3} \right) \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right)^2 + e n \left(\frac{\left(36 d^3 \log \left(ex^{2/3} + d \right) \right)}{e^4} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/2*b^3*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)
^n*c)^2 + 1/4*a^2*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e
*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3) + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) +
1/2*a^3*x^2 + 1/12*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d
*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3)*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + (4*e^3*x^2 - 1
8*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - 15*d*e^2*x^(4/3) - 66*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)
+ 66*d^2*e*x^(2/3))*n^2/e^3)*a*b^2 + 1/72*(18*e*n*(6*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)
)/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3)*log((e*x^(2/3) +
d)^n*c)^2 + e*n*((36*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3 - 8*e^3*x^2 + 198*d^3*log(e*
x^(2/3) + d)^2 + 57*d*e^2*x^(4/3) + 510*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 510*d^2*e
*x^(2/3))*n^2/e^4 + 6*(4*e^3*x^2 - 18*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - 15*d*e^2*
x^(4/3) - 66*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + 66*d^2*e*x^(2/3))*n*log((e*x^(2/3) +
d)^n*c)/e^4))*b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 755, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*b^3*x^2*log(c)^3 + 1/72*(36*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3 - (18*(2*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 - 9*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 + 18*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - 6*(4*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 - 27*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 + 108*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 36*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 + 8*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 - 81*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 + 648*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*e)*b^3*n^3 + 1/12*(18*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - (6*(2*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 - 9*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 + 18*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 18*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^4 - 4*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 + 27*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 - 108*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*e)*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 1/4*(6*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + e*(6*d^3*log(abs(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3))*b^3*n*log(c)^2 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2*log(c)^2 + 1/12*(18*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2 - (6*(2*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 - 9*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 + 18*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) - 18*d^3*log(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2/e^4 - 4*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^3/e^4 + 27*(e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*d/e^4 - 108*(e*x^(2/3) + d)*d^2/e^4)*e)*a*b^2*n^2 + 1/2*(6*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + e*(6*d^3*log(abs(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3))*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/4*(6*x^2*log(e*x^(2/3) + d) + e*(6*d^3*log(abs(e*x^(2/3) + d))/e^4 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 3*d*e*x^(4/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3))/e^3))*a^2*b*n + 1/2*a^3*x^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)^3 \left(\frac{b^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3 d^3}{2e^3} \right)$$

$$-x^{4/3} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{3a^3}{2} - \frac{3a^2 b n}{2} + a b^2 n^2 - \frac{b^3 n^3}{3} \right)}{2e} - \frac{d(6a^3 - 6ab^2n^2 + 5b^3n^3)}{8e} \right) + \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 d^2}{2e^2} \right)$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^3*((b^3*x^2)/2 + (b^3*d^3)/(2*e^3)) - x^(4/3)*((d
*((3*a^3)/2 - (b^3*n^3)/3 + a*b^2*n^2 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2))/(2*e) - (d*(6*a^3
+ 5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(8*e)) + log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)^2*((b^2*x^2*
(3*a - b*n))/2 - (x^(4/3)*((3*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/(2*e) - (9*a*b^2*d)/(2*e)
))/2 + (d*(6*a*b^2*d^2 - 11*b^3*d^2*n))/(4*e^3) + (d*x^(2/3)*((6*b^2*d*(3*
a - b*n))/e - (18*a*b^2*d)/e))/(4*e)) + x^(2/3)*((d*((d*((3*a^3)/2 - (b^3*
n^3)/3 + a*b^2*n^2 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2))/e - (d*(6*a^3 + 5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n
^2))/(4*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(6*a - 11*b*n))/(2*e^2)) + x^2*(a^3/2 - (b^3
*n^3)/9 + (a*b^2*n^2)/3 - (a^2*b*n)/2) + (log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n)*((x^(2/
3)*((d*(2*b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) - 6*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))
)/e + 12*b^3*d^2*n^2))/(2*e) - (x^(4/3)*(2*b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*
b*n) - 6*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2)))/(4*e) + (b*e*x^2*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6
*a*b*n))/3))/(2*e) + (log(d + e*x^(2/3))*(85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^
2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n))/(12*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 108*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e*n - 216*x**(2/3)
)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n + 396*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*
e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**2*e*n**2 - 108*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e*n + 396*x**(2/3)
)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n**2 - 510*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**2*e*n**3 + 54*x**(1/3)*log((x*
*(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e**2*n*x + 108*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)
**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n*x - 90*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**e
**2*n**2*x + 54*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e**2*n*x - 90*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**e**2*n**
2*x + 57*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**3*x + 36*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b*
**3*d**3 + 36*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**3*x**2 + 108*log((x**(2
/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**3 + 108*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2
*e**3*x**2 - 198*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**3*n - 36*log((x**(2
/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*e**3*n*x**2 + 108*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2
*b*d**3 + 108*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e**3*x**2 - 396*log((x**(2
/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**3*n - 72*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**3
*n*x**2 + 510*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**3*n**2 + 24*log((x**(2/3)
*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*e**3*n**2*x**2 + 36*a**3*e**3*x**2 - 36*a**2*b*e**3*n*x
**2 + 24*a*b**2*e**3*n**2*x**2 - 8*b**3*e**3*n**3*x**2)/(72*e**3)
```

3.483
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} d x$$

Optimal result	3605
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3605
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3606
Maple [F]	3608
Fricas [F]	3609
Sympy [F]	3609
Maxima [F]	3609
Giac [F]	3610
Mupad [F(-1)]	3610
Reduce [F]	3611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} d x = \frac{3}{2}\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \log \left(-\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)+\frac{9}{2} b n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)-9 b^2 n^2\left(\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)$$

output

```
3/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3*ln(-e*x^(2/3)/d)+9/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2*polylog(2,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)-9*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(3,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)+9*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} d x = \left(a-b n \log \left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \log (x)+3 b n\left(a-b n \log \left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \left(\frac{e x^{2 / 3}}{d}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (a - b*n*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}] + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])^3*\text{Log}[x] + 3*b*n \\ & *(a - b*n*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}] + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])^2*((\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}] \\ & - \text{Log}[1 + (e*x^{(2/3)})/d])*\text{Log}[x] - (3*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(e*x^{(2/3)})/d]) \\ &)/2) + (9*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}] + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n] \\ &)*(\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}]^2*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)})/d] + 2*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}]*\text{PolyL} \\ & \text{og}[2, 1 + (e*x^{(2/3)})/d] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, 1 + (e*x^{(2/3)})/d]))/2 + (3*b^3*n^3 \\ & *(\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}]^3*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)})/d] + 3*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}]^2*\text{Pol} \\ & \text{yLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^{(2/3)})/d] - 6*\text{Log}[d + e*x^{(2/3)}]*\text{PolyLog}[3, 1 + (e*x^{(2/3)} \\ &)/d] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, 1 + (e*x^{(2/3)})/d]))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2843} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3 - 3ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2 \log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{d + ex^{2/3}} dx^{2/3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2881} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{x^{2/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3} \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d+ex^{2/3}}{d} \right)}{x^{2/3}} d(d + \right.$$

↓ 2830

$$\left. \frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3} \right) \right) - \right. \right.$$

↓ 7143

$$\left. \left. \frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + ex^{2/3}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3} \right) \right) - \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x,x]`

output `(3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] - 3*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)])^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e*x^(2/3))/d]) + 2*b*n*(a + b*Log[c*x^((2*n)/3)])*PolyLog[3, (d + e*x^(2/3))/d] - b*n*PolyLog[4, (d + e*x^(2/3))/d]))) / 2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}])*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*\text{PolyLog}[k_., (e_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}])}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)/x}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2843 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}])*(b_.)^{(p_.)})}{((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/g) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 2881 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}])*(b_.)^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + \text{Log}[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}])*(g_.)*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)}])}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*\text{Log}[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*k - d*1, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}])^{(p_.)}*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)})}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \|\ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_., (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)$

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n)))**3/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3)**n)))**3/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)^3*log(x) + integrate(-((2*b^3*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*
(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x - 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^
(2/3) + d)^n)^2 - (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c)
+ a^3*e)*x - 3*((b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x + (b^3*d*log
(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n) - (b
^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^(1/3))/(e
*x^2 + d*x^(4/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x} dx = \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(\frac{x^{2/3}e+d}{c}\right)^n\right)^3}{x^{5/3}e+dx} dx \right) b^3 dn + 24 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\left(\frac{x^{2/3}e+d}{c}\right)^n\right)^2}{x^{5/3}e+dx} dx \right) a b^2 dn +$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `(8*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*d*n + 24*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*n + 24*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a**2*b*d*n + 3*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**4*b**3 + 12*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*a*b**2 + 18*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a**2*b + 8*log(x)*a**3*n)/(8*n)`

$$3.484 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2/3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3614
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3614
Maple [F]	3620
Fricas [F]	3621
Sympy [F(-1)]	3621
Maxima [F]	3621
Giac [F]	3622
Mupad [F(-1)]	3622
Reduce [F]	3623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 451

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \\
 & \frac{3b^2 e^2 n^2 (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{2d^3 x^{2/3}} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2 e^3 n^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+ex^{2/3}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{2d^3} \\
 & - \frac{3ben(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{4dx^{4/3}} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 e^2 n (d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{2d^3 x^{2/3}} \\
 & + \frac{3b^3 e^3 n \log\left(1 - \frac{d}{d+ex^{2/3}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{2d^3} \\
 & - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{2x^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2 e^3 n^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) \log\left(-\frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & + \frac{b^3 e^3 n^3 \log(x)}{d^3} + \frac{3b^3 e^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+ex^{2/3}}\right)}{2d^3} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2 e^3 n^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{d+ex^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3 e^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^{2/3}}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{3b^3 e^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d}{d+ex^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/2*b^2*e^2*n^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^3/x^(2/3)-3/2
*b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^3-3/4*b*e
*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d/x^(4/3)+3/2*b*e^2*n*(d+e*x^(2/3))*(a+b
*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3/x^(2/3)+3/2*b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2-3*b^2
*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))*ln(-e*x^(2/3)/d)/d^3+b^3*e^3*n^3*ln(x
)/d^3+3/2*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))/d^3-3*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))/d^3-3*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(
2,1+e*x^(2/3)/d)/d^3-3*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e*x^(2/3)))/d^3

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3bd^2enx^{2/3}(a - bn \log(d + ex^{2/3}) + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2 + 6bde$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^3/x^3,x]`

output

```
(-3*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 + 6*b*d*e^2*n*x^(4/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 - 6*b*d^3*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 - 6*b*e^3*n*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 - 2*d^3*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 - 2*d^3*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2*Log[x] - 6*b^2*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])*((d^3 + e^3*x^2)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2 + e^2*x^(4/3)*(d + 3*e*x^(2/3))*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)]) + Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(d^2*e*x^(2/3) - 2*d*e^2*x^(4/3) - 3*e^3*x^2 - 2*e^3*x^2*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)]) - 2*e^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d] + b^3*n^3*(-6*d*e^2*x^(4/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - 6*e^3*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - 3*d^2*e*x^(2/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2 + 6*d*e^2*x^(4/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2 + 9*e^3*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2 - 2*d^3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^3 - 2*e^3*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^3 + 6*e^3*x^2*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] - 18*e^3*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] + 6*e^3*x^2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2*Log[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)] + 6*e^3*x^2*(-3 + 2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d] - 12*e^3*x^2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]))/(4*d^3*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{8/3}} dx^{2/3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^2}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^2} dx^{2/3} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{3x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(bn \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{x^{8/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{3x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-bn \int -\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{x^{8/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{3x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \int -\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^3 x^{8/3}} d(d + ex^{2/3}) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{3x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^3 x^2} d(d + ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^2 x^2} d(d + ex^{2/3})}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{3x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
& \frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - bn \int \frac{a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)}{e^2 x^2} d(d + ex^{2/3})\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(cx^{2n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^2 x^2} d(d + ex^{2/3})}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{3x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int \frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{e^2x^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{e^2x^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{-\frac{bn \int -\frac{1}{ex^{2/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d}}{d} + \frac{\int (a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d}}{d} + \frac{-2bn \int}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})}{ex^{4/3}} d(d+ex^{2/3})}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{dex^{2/3}}}{d}}{d} + \frac{2bn \int}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) d(d+ex^{2/3})}{x^{2/3} d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a-b \log(-ex^{2/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) d(d+ex^{2/3})}{x^{2/3} d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a-b \log(-ex^{2/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{2n/3})) - bn \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) d(d+ex^{2/3})}{x^{2/3} d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{d} + \frac{2bn \left(-\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))^2}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} - bn \left(\frac{bn \log(-ex^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{(d+ex^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{d} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left(1-\frac{d}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{2n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*(-1/3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^{(2/3)})^n])^3/x^2 - b*e^{3*n}*(((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x \\ & ^{((2*n)/3)])^2/(2*e^{2*x^{(4/3)}}) - b*n*(((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e*x^{(2/3)}))]/d - ((d + e \\ & *x^{(2/3)})*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(d*e*x^{(2/3)}))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/x^{(2/3)}] \\ & *(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/d + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d/x^{(2/3)}])/d)/d)/ \\ & d + (((-(((d + e*x^{(2/3)})*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}]))^2/(d*e*x^{(2/3)})) - (2 \\ & *b*n*(-(\text{Log}[1 - (d + e*x^{(2/3)})/d]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}])) - b*n*\text{PolyL} \\ & \text{og}[2, (d + e*x^{(2/3)})/d]))/d)/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d/x^{(2/3)}]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2 \\ & *n)/3)}]))^2/d + (2*b*n*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{((2*n)/3)}])*PolyLog[2, d/x^{(2/3)}] \\ & + b*n*\text{PolyLog}[3, d/x^{(2/3)}]))/d)/d)/d))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)}^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1)+1, 0]$$

rule 2754

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p / (d + e \cdot x^2), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d + e \cdot x), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/d) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / (d + e \cdot x), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p \cdot (d + e \cdot x^q), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (e \cdot (q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (e \cdot (q+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p / ((x) \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[1 + d / (e \cdot x^r)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot r), x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (d \cdot r)) \cdot \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d / (e \cdot x^r)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p \cdot (d + e \cdot x^q) / (x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / x, x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[d \cdot (e + f \cdot x^m)]) \cdot (a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p / (x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / m, x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/m) \cdot \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d * e, 1]

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)] / (x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) \cdot e \cdot x^n] / n, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c * d, 1]

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)
)*(x_)^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**n))**3/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)^3/x^2 + integrate(((b^3*e*n*x + 3*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x + 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d))*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n)^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x + 3*((b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d))*x^(1/3))*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n) + (b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^(1/3))/(e*x^4 + d*x^(10/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3x^{2/3} \log\left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d\right)^n c\right)^2 b^3 d^2 e^n - 6x^{2/3} \log\left(\left(x^{2/3}e + d\right)^n c\right) a b^2 d^2 e^n - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 3*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*e*n - 6*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n - 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e*n + 6*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**2*n*x + 12*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n*x - 6*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**2*n**2*x + 6*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n*x - 6*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2*x + 4*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**3*n*x**2 + 8*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*n*x**2 - 12*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**3*n**2*x**2 + 12*log(x**(1/3))*a**2*b*e**3*n*x**2 - 36*log(x**(1/3))*a*b**2*e**3*n**2*x**2 + 12*log(x**(1/3))*b**3*e**3*n**3*x**2 - 2*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**3 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**3 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**3 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*e**3*x**2 + 18*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**3*n*x**2 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*e**3*n**2*x**2 - 2*a**3*d**3)/(4*d**3*x**2)
```


3.485 $\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
4504/315*a*b^2*d^4*n^2*x^(1/3)/e^4-3475504/99225*b^3*d^4*n^3*x^(1/3)/e^4+6
37984/297675*b^3*d^3*n^3*x/e^3-221344/496125*b^3*d^2*n^3*x^(5/3)/e^2+3088/
27783*b^3*d*n^3*x^(7/3)/e-16/729*b^3*n^3*x^3+3475504/99225*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3
*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/e^(9/2)-4504/315*I*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3*arctan
(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/e^(9/2)-9008/315*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)
)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2)*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(9/2)+4504/
315*b^3*d^4*n^2*x^(1/3)*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)/e^4-1984/945*b^2*d^3*n^2*x*(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^3+1144/1575*b^2*d^2*n^2*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+
e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^2-128/441*b^2*d*n^2*x^(7/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e
+8/81*b^2*n^2*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))-4504/315*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*arc
tan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^(9/2)-2*b*d^4*n
*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^4+2/3*b*d^3*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x
(2/3))^n))^2/e^3-2/5*b*d^2*n*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^2+2/7
*b*d*n*x^(7/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e-2/9*b*n*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e
x^(2/3))^n))^2+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3-4504/315*I*b^3*d^(9/2)
)*n^3*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(9/2)+2/3*b*d^5
*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/(d+e*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)/e^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1552, normalized size of antiderivative = 64.67

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-2*b*d^4*n*x^(1/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e^4 + (2*b*d^3*n*x*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^3) - (2*b*d^2*n*x^(5/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(5*e^2) + (2*b*d*n*x^(7/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(7*e) + (2*b*d^(9/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e^(9/2) + b*n*x^3*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 + (x^3*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2*(3*a - 2*b*n - 3*b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 3*b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]))/9 - (b^3*n^3*(1094783760*d^(9/2)*Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3))]*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]] - e*x^(2/3)*(-16*(68423985*d^4 - 4186770*d^3*e*x^(2/3) + 871542*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 217125*d*e^3*x^2 + 42875*e^4*x^(8/3)) + 2520*(177345*d^4 - 26040*d^3*e*x^(2/3) + 9009*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 3600*d*e^3*x^2 + 1225*e^4*x^(8/3))*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - 198450*(315*d^4 - 105*d^3*e*x^(2/3) + 63*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 45*d*e^3*x^2 + 35*e^4*x^(8/3))*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2 + 10418625*e^4*x^(8/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^3 + 62511750*d^(9/2)*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3))]*(8*Sqrt[d]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] + Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(4*Sqrt[d]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] + Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]*Ar...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the

transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2908} \\
 & 3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - \frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + ex^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - \frac{2}{3} ben \int \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d^5}{e^5 (d + ex^{2/3})} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{e^5} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - \frac{2}{3} ben \left(-\frac{d^5 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + ex^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^5} + \frac{2252bd^{9/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{315} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2909 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^3 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^3 x^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3, x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 929, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.71

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(62511750*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*d**4
*n - 446909400*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b**2
*d**4*n**2 + 1094783760*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)
))*b**3*d**4*n**3 - 12502350*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d
**2*e**3*n*x - 25004700*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*e
**3*n*x + 22702680*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**2*e**3*n**2*
x - 12502350*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e**3*n*x + 22702680*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**2
*e**3*n**2*x - 13944672*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**2*e**3*n**3*x - 62511750*x**(1/3)
*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d**4*e*n + 8930250*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2
/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e**4*n*x**2 - 125023500*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*
e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**4*e*n + 17860500*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c
)*a*b**2*d*e**4*n*x**2 + 446909400*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**
3*d**4*e*n**2 - 9072000*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d*e**4*n*
*2*x**2 - 62511750*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e*n + 8930250*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d*e
**4*n*x**2 + 446909400*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e*n**2 - 9072000*x**(1/3)*a*b**
2*d*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 1094783760*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**4*e*n**3 + 3474000*x**(1/
3)*b**3*d*e**4*n**3*x**2 + 20837250*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**
(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*b**3*d**5*e*n + 41674500*int(log((x**(2/3)*e +
d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n - 148969800*int(lo
g((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*b**3*d**5*e*n...
```

3.486 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3631
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3632
Rubi [N/A]	3633
Maple [N/A]	3635
Fricas [N/A]	3635
Sympy [N/A]	3636
Maxima [F(-2)]	3636
Giac [N/A]	3636
Mupad [N/A]	3637
Reduce [N/A]	3637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3 dx = -\frac{32ab^2dn^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} + \frac{208b^3dn^3\sqrt[3]{x}}{3e}$$

$$- \frac{16}{9}b^3n^3x - \frac{208b^3d^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{32ib^3d^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{64b^3d^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d} + i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{32b^3dn^2\sqrt[3]{x} \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{8}{3}b^2n^2x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n)) + \frac{32b^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^{3/2}} + \frac{6bdn\sqrt[3]{x}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{e^{3/2}}$$

output

```

-32*a*b^2*d*n^2*x^(1/3)/e+208/3*b^3*d*n^3*x^(1/3)/e-16/9*b^3*n^3*x-208/3*b
^3*d^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/e^(3/2)+32*I*b^3*d^(3/2)*n^
3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/e^(3/2)+64*b^3*d^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1
/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(3/2)-32*
b^3*d*n^2*x^(1/3)*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n)/e+8/3*b^2*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(
2/3))^n))+32*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+
e*x^(2/3))^n))/e^(3/2)+6*b*d*n*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/e-2*b
*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3+32*I*b^
3*d^(3/2)*n^3*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(3/2)-2
*b*d^2*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/(d+e*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)
/e

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1299 vs. $2(486) = 972$.

Time = 9.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1299, normalized size of antiderivative = 64.95

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
(6*b*d*n*x^(1/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e - (6*b*d^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e^(3/2) + 3*b*n*x*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2 + x*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2*(a - 2*b*n - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]) + (b^2*n^2*x^(1/3)*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])*((-96*d^(3/2)*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]])/(Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3)])) - d*(104 - 48*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 9*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2) + (d + e*x^(2/3))*(8 - 12*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 9*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2) + (36*(-d)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)]/Sqrt[-d]]*(Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]))/Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)] + (9*d*(2*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d])]/2])^2 - 4*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d])]/2])*Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d] + Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]^2 - 4*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/2])/Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)))/(3*e) + (b^3*n^3*(624*d*e*x^(2/3) - 16*e^2*x^(4/3) + 624*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3))]*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]] + 432*d^2*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3))]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] + 144*d^2*Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)]*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)]/2])^2 - 288*d*e*x^(2/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 24*e^2*x^(4/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 2ben \int \frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + e x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \right)$$

↓ 2926

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 2ben \int \left(\frac{x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{e} + \frac{d^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{e^2 \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)} \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 2ben \left(\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + e x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} - \frac{16bd^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3e^{5/2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q], x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q - 1)/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3, x)
```

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 61.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(2/3))**n))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^n c \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.20

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \frac{-54\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a^2bdn + 288\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a b^2d n^2 - 624\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a^2b^2d n^2 + 624\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a^2b^2d n^2 - 624\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a^2b^2d n^2}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 54*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*d*n + 2
88*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b**2*d*n**2 - 62
4*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**3*d*n**3 + 54*x*
*(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*d*e*n + 108*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/
3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d*e*n - 288*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**
3*d*e*n**2 + 54*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d*e*n - 288*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*e*n**2 + 624
*x**(1/3)*b**3*d*e*n**3 - 18*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(2/3)*d
+ x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*b**3*d**2*e*n - 36*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**
(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n + 96*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**
n*c)/(x**(2/3)*d + x**(1/3)*e*x),x)*b**3*d**2*e*n**2 + 9*log((x**(2/3)*e +
d)**n*c)**3*b**3*e**2*x + 27*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*e**2*x
- 18*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*b**3*e**2*n*x + 27*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)
**n*c)*a**2*b*e**2*x - 36*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*e**2*n*x + 24*
log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*e**2*n**2*x + 9*a**3*e**2*x - 18*a**2*b*e*
*2*n*x + 24*a*b**2*e**2*n**2*x - 16*b**3*e**2*n**3*x)/(9*e**2)
```

3.487
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} d x$$

Optimal result	3639
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3640
Rubi [N/A]	3641
Maple [N/A]	3643
Fricas [N/A]	3643
Sympy [F(-1)]	3644
Maxima [F(-2)]	3644
Giac [N/A]	3645
Mupad [N/A]	3645
Reduce [N/A]	3645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} d x = \frac{24 i b^3 e^{3 / 2} n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{d^{3 / 2}} + \frac{48 b^3 e^{3 / 2} n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i \sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^{3 / 2}} + \frac{24 b^2 e^{3 / 2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)}{d^{3 / 2}} - \frac{6 b e n\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} + \frac{24 i b^3 e^{3 / 2} n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1-\frac{2 \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i \sqrt{e} \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^{3 / 2}} - \frac{2 b e^2 n \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right) x^{2 / 3}}, x\right)}{d}$$

output

```

24*I*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/d^(3/2)+48*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)+24*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^(3/2)-6*b*e*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d/x^(1/3)-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x+24*I*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)-2*b*e^2*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/(d+e*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)/d

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1158 vs. $2(319) = 638$.

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1158, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-6*b*e*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(d*x^(1/3)) - (6*b*e^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/d^(3/2) - (3*b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/x - (a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x + (3*b^2*e*n^2*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])*((-16*Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3)]]*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]])/d^(3/2) - (8*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)])/d - (2*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2)/(e*x^(2/3)) - (8*Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)]/Sqrt[-d]]*(Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]))/(-d)^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)])*(2*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/2]^2 - 4*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/d])/2)*Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d] + Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]^2 - 4*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/2])/d)/(2*x^(1/3)) + (b^3*n^3*(48*Sqrt[-d^2]*e*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3)]]*x^(2/3)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] - 12*d*Sqrt[-d^2]*(-(e*x^(2/3))/d)^(3/2)*Log[(1 + Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)])/2]^2 - 24*Sqrt[d]*(e*x^(2/3))^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)]/Sqrt[-d]]*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + 24*Sqrt[-d^2]*e*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3)]]*x^(2/3)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] * Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] - 6*Sqrt[-d^2]*e*x^(2/3)*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^2 + 6*Sqrt[-d]*(d + e*x^(2/3))^(3/2)*(...
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & 3 \left(2ben \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{(d + ex^{2/3})x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & 3 \left(2ben \int \left(\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{dx^{2/3}} - \frac{e(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{d(d + ex^{2/3})} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left(-\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{3x} + 2ben \left(-\frac{e \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{d + ex^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} + \frac{4b\sqrt{en} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{d^{3/2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output

`$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

`Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*(f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**3/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.38

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{-18\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) a^2 b e n x - 24\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}e}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) a b^2 e n^2 x - \dots}{x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 18*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*e*n*x -
 24*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b**2*e*n**2*x -
 16*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**3*e*n**3*x -
 18*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e*n - 24*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*e*n**2 - 16*x**(2/3)*b**3*d
*e*n**3 - 6*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(2/3)*e*x**2 + d*x**2),x
)*b**3*d**3*n*x - 12*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x**2 + d*x
**2),x)*a*b**2*d**3*n*x - 8*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x**
2 + d*x**2),x)*b**3*d**3*n**2*x - 3*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**
2 - 9*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**2 - 6*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**
n*c)**2*b**3*d**2*n - 9*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**2 - 12*log((x
**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**2*n - 8*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3*d**
2*n**2 - 3*a**3*d**2)/(3*d**2*x)
```

$$3.488 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2/3}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3648
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3649
Rubi [N/A]	3650
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Reduce [N/A]	3654

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{16b^3e^3n^3}{105d^3x} + \frac{16b^3e^4n^3}{7d^4\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& + \frac{1376b^3e^{9/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} - \frac{1408ib^3e^{9/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{105d^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{2816b^3e^{9/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{8b^2e^2n^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{35d^2x^{5/3}} \\
& + \frac{32b^2e^3n^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{35d^3x} \\
& - \frac{568b^2e^4n^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{105d^4\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& - \frac{1408b^2e^{9/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))}{105d^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{2ben(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{7dx^{7/3}} + \frac{2be^2n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{5d^2x^{5/3}} \\
& - \frac{2be^3n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{3d^3x} \\
& + \frac{2be^4n(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{d^4\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{3x^3} \\
& - \frac{1408ib^3e^{9/2}n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}+i\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{2be^5n \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b \log(c(d+ex^{2/3})^n))^2}{(d+ex^{2/3})x^{2/3}}, x\right)}{3d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-16/105*b^3*e^3*n^3/d^3/x+16/7*b^3*e^4*n^3/d^4/x^(1/3)+1376/105*b^3*e^(9/2)
)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))/d^(9/2)-1408/105*I*b^3*e^(9/2)*n^3*p
olylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)-2816/105*b^3*e^(
9/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+I*e^(1/2)*x
^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)-8/35*b^2*e^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^2/x^(5/3)+
32/35*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^3/x-568/105*b^2*e^4*n^2*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^4/x^(1/3)-1408/105*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(e^(1
/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))/d^(9/2)-2/7*b*e*n*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d/x^(7/3)+2/5*b*e^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2
/d^2/x^(5/3)-2/3*b*e^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3/x+2*b*e^4*n*(a+
b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^4/x^(1/3)-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x
^3-1408/105*I*b^3*e^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(e^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/d^(1/2))^2/d^(9/2)+2/
3*b*e^5*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^2/(d+e*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x
)/d^4

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1385 vs. $2(632) = 1264$.

Time = 11.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1385, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^4,x]
```

output

```

((-60*b*e*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(
d*x^(7/3)) + (84*b*e^2*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2
/3))^n])^2)/(d^2*x^(5/3)) - (140*b*e^3*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(d^3*x) + (420*b*e^4*n*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2
/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(d^4*x^(1/3)) + (420*b*e^(9/2)*n*Arc
Tan[(Sqrt[e]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[d]]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d +
e*x^(2/3))^n])^2/d^(9/2) - (210*b*n*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(a - b*n*Log[d + e
*x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^2)/x^3 - (70*(a - b*n*Log[d + e*x^
(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3)/x^3 - (2*b^3*n^3*(1376*e^3*(d + e*
x^(2/3))^(3/2)*((e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^(2/3)))^(3/2)*x^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt
[d + e*x^(2/3)]] + Sqrt[d]*(16*e^3*(d - 15*e*x^(2/3))*x^2 + 8*(3*d^2*e^2*x
^(4/3) - 12*d*e^3*x^2 + 71*e^4*x^(8/3))*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)] + (30*d^3*e*x^
(2/3) - 42*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) + 70*d*e^3*x^2 - 210*e^4*x^(8/3))*Log[d + e*x^(2
/3)]^2 + 35*d^4*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]^3 + 210*e^4*Sqrt[(e*x^(2/3))/(d + e*x^
(2/3))]*x^(8/3)*(8*Sqrt[d]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3
/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] + Log[d + e*x^(2/3)]*(4*Sqrt[d]*Hypergeometri
cPFQ[{1/2, 1/2, 1/2}, {3/2, 3/2}, d/(d + e*x^(2/3))] + Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]
*ArcSin[Sqrt[d]/Sqrt[d + e*x^(2/3)]]*Log[d + e*x^(2/3)))) + (352*d^(3/2)*e
^4*x^(8/3)*(4*Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[e*x^(2/3)]/Sqrt[-d]]*(Log[d + e
*x^(2/3)] - Log[1 + (e*x^(2/3))/d]) - Sqrt[-d]*Sqrt[-((e*x^(2/3))/d)]*(...

```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

\downarrow 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{10/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2907 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2}{(d + ex^{2/3}) x^{8/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3}{9x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2926 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} ben \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 e^4}{d^4 (d + ex^{2/3})} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2 e^3}{d^4 x^{2/3}} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)}{d^3 x^{4/3}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^3}{9x^3} + \frac{2}{3} ben \left(\frac{e^4 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n \right) \right)^2}{d + ex^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4} - \frac{704be^{7/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \left(a + \dots \right)}{105d^{9/2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*(f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b *Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^n c\right) + a\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral((b^3*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a^3)/x^4, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**n))**3/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)^n c) + a)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^n*c) + a)^3/x^4, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^n))^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2430x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2bd^4en + 17010x^{\frac{8}{3}}a^2bde^4n - 1080x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2d^4en^2 + 7560x^{\frac{8}{3}}a^3b^2d^4e^4n^2}{x^4}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

output

```
(17010*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*e**4*n*
x**3 + 7560*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b**2*e*
**4*n**2*x**3 + 1680*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*e)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b
**3*e**4*n**3*x**3 - 2430*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e*n + 17010*x**(2/3)*a**2*b
*d*e**4*n*x**2 - 1080*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e*n**2 + 7560*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d
*e**4*n**2*x**2 - 240*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**4*e*n**3 + 1680*x**(2/3)*b**3*d*e**
4*n**3*x**2 + 3402*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**3*e**2*n*x + 1512*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*
*3*e**2*n**2*x + 336*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**3*e**2*n**3*x - 5670*int(log((x**(2/
3)*e + d)**n*c)**2/(x**(2/3)*e*x**4 + d*x**4),x)*b**3*d**6*n*x**3 - 11340*
int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x**4 + d*x**4),x)*a*b**2*d**6*n
*x**3 - 2520*int(log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)/(x**(2/3)*e*x**4 + d*x**4),x)*
b**3*d**6*n**2*x**3 - 2835*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**3*b**3*d**5 - 8505*
log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)**2*a*b**2*d**5 - 1890*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c
)**2*b**3*d**5*n - 8505*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a**2*b*d**5 - 3780*log(
(x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*a*b**2*d**5*n - 840*log((x**(2/3)*e + d)**n*c)*b**3
*d**5*n**2 - 2835*a**3*d**5 - 5670*a**2*b*d**2*e**3*n*x**2 - 2520*a*b**2*d
**2*e**3*n**2*x**2 - 560*b**3*d**2*e**3*n**3*x**2)/(8505*d**5*x**3)
```


$$3.489 \quad \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3657
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 239

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{be^{11}n\sqrt[3]{x}}{4d^{11}} - \frac{be^{10}nx^{2/3}}{8d^{10}} + \frac{be^9nx}{12d^9} - \frac{be^8nx^{4/3}}{16d^8} + \frac{be^7nx^{5/3}}{20d^7} - \frac{be^6nx^2}{24d^6} \\ &+ \frac{be^5nx^{7/3}}{28d^5} - \frac{be^4nx^{8/3}}{32d^4} + \frac{be^3nx^3}{36d^3} - \frac{be^2nx^{10/3}}{40d^2} + \frac{benx^{11/3}}{44d} \\ &- \frac{be^{12}n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{4d^{12}} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{be^{12}n \log(x)}{12d^{12}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/4*b*e^11*n*x^(1/3)/d^11-1/8*b*e^10*n*x^(2/3)/d^10+1/12*b*e^9*n*x/d^9-1/16*b*e^8*n*x^(4/3)/d^8+1/20*b*e^7*n*x^(5/3)/d^7-1/24*b*e^6*n*x^2/d^6+1/28*b*e^5*n*x^(7/3)/d^5-1/32*b*e^4*n*x^(8/3)/d^4+1/36*b*e^3*n*x^3/d^3-1/40*b*e^2*n*x^(10/3)/d^2+1/44*b*e*n*x^(11/3)/d-1/4*b*e^12*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/d^12+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))-1/12*b*e^12*n*ln(x)/d^12
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{12}ben \left(\frac{3e^{10}\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^{11}} - \frac{3e^9x^{2/3}}{2d^{10}} + \frac{e^8x}{d^9} - \frac{3e^7x^{4/3}}{4d^8} + \frac{3e^6x^{5/3}}{5d^7} - \frac{e^5x^2}{2d^6} + \frac{3e^4x^{7/3}}{7d^5} - \frac{3e^3x^{8/3}}{8d^4} + \frac{e^2x^3}{3d^3} - \frac{3ex^{10/3}}{10d^2} + \frac{3x^{11/3}}{11d} - \frac{3e^{11} \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{12}} - \frac{e^{11} \log(x)}{d^{12}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]),x]
```

output

```
(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^4*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/4 + (b*e*n*((3*e^10*x^(1/3))/d^11 - (3*e^9*x^(2/3))/(2*d^10) + (e^8*x)/d^9 - (3*e^7*x^(4/3))/(4*d^8) + (3*e^6*x^(5/3))/(5*d^7) - (e^5*x^2)/(2*d^6) + (3*e^4*x^(7/3))/(7*d^5) - (3*e^3*x^(8/3))/(8*d^4) + (e^2*x^3)/(3*d^3) - (3*e*x^(10/3))/(10*d^2) + (3*x^(11/3))/(11*d) - (3*e^11*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/d^12 - (e^11*Log[x])/d^12))/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2904 \\
& -3 \int x^{13/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2842 \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{12} ben \int \frac{x^4}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{12} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 54 \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{12} ben \int \left(\frac{e^{12}}{d^{12} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} e^{11}}{d^{12}} + \frac{x^{2/3} e^{10}}{d^{11}} - \frac{x e^9}{d^{10}} + \frac{x^{4/3} e^8}{d^9} - \frac{x^{5/3} e^7}{d^8} + \frac{x^2 e^6}{d^7} - \frac{x^{7/3} e^5}{d^6} + \frac{x^{8/3} e^4}{d^5} - \frac{x^3}{d^4} \right) dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{12} ben \left(\frac{e^{11} \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{12}} - \frac{e^{11} \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{12}} - \frac{e^{10} \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^{11}} + \frac{e^9 x^{2/3}}{2d^{10}} - \frac{e^8 x}{3d^9} + \frac{e^7 x^{4/3}}{4d^8} - \frac{e^6 x^{5/3}}{5d^7} + \frac{e^5 x^2}{6d^6} - \frac{e^4 x^7}{7d^5} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output `-3*(-1/12*(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])) + (b*e*n*(-((e^10*x^(1/3))/d^11) + (e^9*x^(2/3))/(2*d^10) - (e^8*x)/(3*d^9) + (e^7*x^(4/3))/(4*d^8) - (e^6*x^(5/3))/(5*d^7) + (e^5*x^2)/(6*d^6) - (e^4*x^(7/3))/(7*d^5) + (e^3*x^(8/3))/(8*d^4) - (e^2*x^3)/(9*d^3) + (e*x^(10/3))/(10*d^2) - x^(11/3)/(11*d) + (e^11*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/d^12 - (e^11*Log[x^(-1/3)]/d^12))/12)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{27720 b d^{12} x^4 \log(c) + 3080 b d^9 e^3 n x^3 + 27720 a d^{12} x^4 - 4620 b d^6 e^6 n x^2 + 9240 b d^3 e^9 n x - 27720 b d^{12} n \log$$

```
input integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/110880*(27720*b*d^12*x^4*log(c) + 3080*b*d^9*e^3*n*x^3 + 27720*a*d^12*x^4 - 4620*b*d^6*e^6*n*x^2 + 9240*b*d^3*e^9*n*x - 27720*b*d^12*n*log(x^(1/3)) + 27720*(b*d^12 - b*e^12)*n*log(d*x^(1/3) + e) + 27720*(b*d^12*n*x^4 - b*d^12*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x) + 63*(40*b*d^11*e*n*x^3 - 55*b*d^8*e^4*n*x^2 + 88*b*d^5*e^7*n*x - 220*b*d^2*e^10*n)*x^(2/3) - 198*(14*b*d^10*e^2*n*x^3 - 20*b*d^7*e^5*n*x^2 + 35*b*d^4*e^8*n*x - 140*b*d*e^11*n)*x^(1/3))/d^12
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 - \frac{1}{110880} b e n \left(\frac{27720 e^{11} \log \left(d x^{1/3} + e \right)}{d^{12}} - \frac{2520 d^{10} x^{11/3} - 2772 d^9 e x^{10/3} + 3080 d^8 e^2 x^3 - 3465 d^7 e^3 x^{8/3} + 3960 d^6 e^4 x^{7/3} - 4620 d^5 e^5 x^2 + 5544 d^4 e^6 x^{5/3} - 6930 d^3 e^7 x^{4/3} + 9240 d^2 e^8 x - 13860 d e^9 x^{2/3} + 27720 e^{10} x^{1/3}}{d^{11}} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b*x^4*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + 1/4*a*x^4 - 1/110880*b*e*n*(27720*e^11*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/d^12 - (2520*d^10*x^(11/3) - 2772*d^9*e*x^(10/3) + 3080*d^8*e^2*x^3 - 3465*d^7*e^3*x^(8/3) + 3960*d^6*e^4*x^(7/3) - 4620*d^5*e^5*x^2 + 5544*d^4*e^6*x^(5/3) - 6930*d^3*e^7*x^(4/3) + 9240*d^2*e^8*x - 13860*d*e^9*x^(2/3) + 27720*e^10*x^(1/3))/d^11)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 + \frac{1}{110880} \left(27720 x^4 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) - e \left(\frac{27720 e^{11} \log \left(\left| d x^{1/3} + e \right| \right)}{d^{12}} - \frac{2520 d^{10} x^{11/3} - 2772 d^9 e x^{10/3} + 3080 d^8 e^2 x^3 - 3465 d^7 e^3 x^{8/3} + 3960 d^6 e^4 x^{7/3} - 4620 d^5 e^5 x^2 + 5544 d^4 e^6 x^{5/3} - 6930 d^3 e^7 x^{4/3} + 9240 d^2 e^8 x - 13860 d e^9 x^{2/3} + 27720 e^{10} x^{1/3}}{d^{11}} \right) \right) b n$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b*x^4*log(c) + 1/4*a*x^4 + 1/110880*(27720*x^4*log(d + e/x^(1/3)) - e*(27720*e^11*log(abs(d*x^(1/3) + e))/d^12 - (2520*d^10*x^(11/3) - 2772*d^9*e*x^(10/3) + 3080*d^8*e^2*x^3 - 3465*d^7*e^3*x^(8/3) + 3960*d^6*e^4*x^(7/3) - 4620*d^5*e^5*x^2 + 5544*d^4*e^6*x^(5/3) - 6930*d^3*e^7*x^(4/3) + 9240*d^2*e^8*x - 13860*d*e^9*x^(2/3) + 27720*e^10*x^(1/3))/d^11))*b*n`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a d^{12} x^4}{4} - \frac{b e^{12} n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{d x^{1/3}} + 1 \right)}{2} + \frac{b d^{12} x^4 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{4} + \frac{b d^3 e^9 n x}{12} + \frac{b d e^{11} n x^{1/3}}{4} + \frac{b d^{11} e n x^{11/3}}{44} - \frac{b d^6 e^6 n x^2}{24} + \frac{b d^8 e^4 n x^{4/3}}{8} - \frac{b d^{10} e^2 n x^{10/3}}{20} + \frac{b d^7 e^5 n x^{7/3}}{28} - \frac{b d^8 e^4 n x^{8/3}}{32} - \frac{b d^{10} e^2 n x^{10/3}}{40} / d^{12}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)`output
$$\left(\frac{a d^{12} x^4}{4} - \frac{b e^{12} n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{d x^{1/3}} + 1 \right)}{2} + \frac{b d^{12} x^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{4} + \frac{b d^3 e^9 n x}{12} + \frac{b d e^{11} n x^{1/3}}{4} + \frac{b d^{11} e n x^{11/3}}{44} - \frac{b d^6 e^6 n x^2}{24} + \frac{b d^8 e^4 n x^{4/3}}{8} - \frac{b d^{10} e^2 n x^{10/3}}{20} + \frac{b d^7 e^5 n x^{7/3}}{28} - \frac{b d^8 e^4 n x^{8/3}}{32} - \frac{b d^{10} e^2 n x^{10/3}}{40} \right) / d^{12}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2520 x^{\frac{11}{3}} b d^{11} e n - 3465 x^{\frac{8}{3}} b d^8 e^4 n + 5544 x^{\frac{5}{3}} b d^5 e^7 n - 13860 x^{\frac{2}{3}} b d^2 e^{10} n - 2772 x^{\frac{10}{3}} b d^{10} e^2 n + 3960 x^{\frac{7}{3}} b d^7 e^5 n}{d^{12}}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)`

output

```
(2520*x**(2/3)*b*d**11*e*n*x**3 - 3465*x**(2/3)*b*d**8*e**4*n*x**2 + 5544*
x**(2/3)*b*d**5*e**7*n*x - 13860*x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e**10*n - 2772*x**(1/3)*b
*d**10*e**2*n*x**3 + 3960*x**(1/3)*b*d**7*e**5*n*x**2 - 6930*x**(1/3)*b*d*
*4*e**8*n*x + 27720*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**11*n - 27720*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**12*n +
27720*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*d**12*x**4 - 27720*log(((x*
*(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*e**12 + 27720*a*d**12*x**4 + 3080*b*d**9*e
**3*n*x**3 - 4620*b*d**6*e**6*n*x**2 + 9240*b*d**3*e**9*n*x)/(110880*d**12
)
```


3.490
$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3665
Rubi [A] (verified)	3665
Maple [F]	3667
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3667
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3669
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3670
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3670
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3671
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = -\frac{be^8 n \sqrt[3]{x}}{3d^8} + \frac{be^7 n x^{2/3}}{6d^7} - \frac{be^6 n x}{9d^6} + \frac{be^5 n x^{4/3}}{12d^5} - \frac{be^4 n x^{5/3}}{15d^4} + \frac{be^3 n x^2}{18d^3} - \frac{be^2 n x^{7/3}}{21d^2} + \frac{ben x^{8/3}}{24d} + \frac{be^9 n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{3d^9} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) + \frac{be^9 n \log(x)}{9d^9}$$

output

```
-1/3*b*e^8*n*x^(1/3)/d^8+1/6*b*e^7*n*x^(2/3)/d^7-1/9*b*e^6*n*x/d^6+1/12*b*
e^5*n*x^(4/3)/d^5-1/15*b*e^4*n*x^(5/3)/d^4+1/18*b*e^3*n*x^2/d^3-1/21*b*e^2
*n*x^(7/3)/d^2+1/24*b*e*n*x^(8/3)/d+1/3*b*e^9*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/d^9+1/3*x^
3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))+1/9*b*e^9*n*ln(x)/d^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{9}ben \left(-\frac{3e^7 \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^8} + \frac{3e^6 x^{2/3}}{2d^7} - \frac{e^5 x}{d^6} + \frac{3e^4 x^{4/3}}{4d^5} - \frac{3e^3 x^{5/3}}{5d^4} + \frac{e^2 x^2}{2d^3} - \frac{3ex^{7/3}}{7d^2} + \frac{3x^{8/3}}{8d} + \frac{3e^8 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^9} + \frac{e^8 \log(x)}{d^9} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^3*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/3 + (b*e*n*((-3*e^7*x^(1/3))/d^8 + (3*e^6*x^(2/3))/(2*d^7) - (e^5*x)/d^6 + (3*e^4*x^(4/3))/(4*d^5) - (3*e^3*x^(5/3))/(5*d^4) + (e^2*x^2)/(2*d^3) - (3*e*x^(7/3))/(7*d^2) + (3*x^(8/3))/(8*d) + (3*e^8*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^9 + (e^8*Log[x])/d^9))/9$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{9} b e n \int \frac{x^3}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{9} b e n \int \left(-\frac{e^9}{d^9 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} e^8}{d^9} - \frac{x^{2/3} e^7}{d^8} + \frac{x e^6}{d^7} - \frac{x^{4/3} e^5}{d^6} + \frac{x^{5/3} e^4}{d^5} - \frac{x^2 e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^{7/3} e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{8/3} e}{d^2} + \frac{x^3}{d} \right) dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{9} b e n \left(-\frac{e^8 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^9} + \frac{e^8 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^9} + \frac{e^7 \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^8} - \frac{e^6 x^{2/3}}{2d^7} + \frac{e^5 x}{3d^6} - \frac{e^4 x^{4/3}}{4d^5} + \frac{e^3 x^{5/3}}{5d^4} - \frac{e^2 x^2}{6d^3} + \frac{e x^{7/3}}{7d^2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n],x]`

output `-3*(-1/9*(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])) + (b*e*n*((e^7*x^(1/3))/d^8 - (e^6*x^(2/3))/(2*d^7) + (e^5*x)/(3*d^6) - (e^4*x^(4/3))/(4*d^5) + (e^3*x^(5/3))/(5*d^4) - (e^2*x^2)/(6*d^3) + (e*x^(7/3))/(7*d^2) - x^(8/3)/(8*d) - (e^8*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/d^9 + (e^8*Log[x^(-1/3)])/d^9))/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{840 b d^9 x^3 \log(c) + 140 b d^6 e^3 n x^2 + 840 a d^9 x^3 - 280 b d^3 e^6 n x - 840 b d^9 n \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 840 (b d^9 + b e^9) n \log}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2520*(840*b*d^9*x^3*log(c) + 140*b*d^6*e^3*n*x^2 + 840*a*d^9*x^3 - 280*b
*d^3*e^6*n*x - 840*b*d^9*n*log(x^(1/3)) + 840*(b*d^9 + b*e^9)*n*log(d*x^(1
/3) + e) + 840*(b*d^9*n*x^3 - b*d^9*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x) + 21*(5*b*
d^8*e*n*x^2 - 8*b*d^5*e^4*n*x + 20*b*d^2*e^7*n)*x^(2/3) - 30*(4*b*d^7*e^2*
n*x^2 - 7*b*d^4*e^5*n*x + 28*b*d*e^8*n)*x^(1/3))/d^9
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 46.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(en \left(\frac{3x^{\frac{8}{3}}}{8d} - \frac{3ex^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7d^2} + \frac{e^2x^2}{2d^3} - \frac{3e^3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5d^4} + \frac{3e^4x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4d^5} - \frac{e^5x}{d^6} + \frac{3e^6x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d^7} + \frac{3e^8 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt[3]{x+e})}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{d^8} - \frac{3e^7\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^8} \right) \right. \\
 & + b \left. \frac{}{9} \right) \\
 & \left. + \frac{x^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n)),x)
```

output

```
a*x**3/3 + b*(e*n*(3*x**(8/3)/(8*d) - 3*e*x**(7/3)/(7*d**2) + e**2*x**2/(2
*d**3) - 3*e**3*x**(5/3)/(5*d**4) + 3*e**4*x**(4/3)/(4*d**5) - e**5*x/d**6
+ 3*e**6*x**(2/3)/(2*d**7) + 3*e**8*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/e, Eq(d, 0)), (lo
g(d*x**(1/3) + e)/d, True))/d**8 - 3*e**7*x**(1/3)/d**8)/9 + x**3*log(c*(d
+ e/x**(1/3))**n)/3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} b x^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{3} a x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2520} b e n \left(\frac{840 e^8 \log \left(d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)}{d^9} + \frac{105 d^7 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 120 d^6 e x^{\frac{7}{3}} + 140 d^5 e^2 x^2 - 168 d^4 e^3 x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 210 d^3 e^4 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 280 d^2 e^5 x + 420 d e^6 x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 840 e^7 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^8} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*b*x^3*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/2520*b*e*n*(840*e^8*log
(d*x^(1/3) + e)/d^9 + (105*d^7*x^(8/3) - 120*d^6*e*x^(7/3) + 140*d^5*e^2*x
^2 - 168*d^4*e^3*x^(5/3) + 210*d^3*e^4*x^(4/3) - 280*d^2*e^5*x + 420*d*e^6
*x^(2/3) - 840*e^7*x^(1/3))/d^8)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} b x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} a x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2520} \left(840 x^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + e \left(\frac{840 e^8 \log \left(\left| d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right| \right)}{d^9} + \frac{105 d^7 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 120 d^6 e x^{\frac{7}{3}} + 140 d^5 e^2 x^2 - 168 d^4 e^3 x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 210 d^3 e^4 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 280 d^2 e^5 x + 420 d e^6 x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 840 e^7 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^8} \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/2520*(840*x^3*log(d + e/x^(1/3)) + e*(840
*e^8*log(abs(d*x^(1/3) + e))/d^9 + (105*d^7*x^(8/3) - 120*d^6*e*x^(7/3) +
140*d^5*e^2*x^2 - 168*d^4*e^3*x^(5/3) + 210*d^3*e^4*x^(4/3) - 280*d^2*e^5*
x + 420*d*e^6*x^(2/3) - 840*e^7*x^(1/3))/d^8))*b*n
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{840 a d^9 x^3 + 1680 b e^9 n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{d x^{1/3}} + 1 \right) + 840 b d^9 x^3 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) - 280 b d^3 e^6 n x - 840 b d e^8 n}{2520 d^9}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(840*a*d^9*x^3 + 1680*b*e^9*n*atanh((2*e)/(d*x^(1/3)) + 1) + 840*b*d^9*x^3
*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) - 280*b*d^3*e^6*n*x - 840*b*d*e^8*n*x^(1/3) + 10
5*b*d^8*e*n*x^(8/3) + 140*b*d^6*e^3*n*x^2 + 420*b*d^2*e^7*n*x^(2/3) + 210*
b*d^4*e^5*n*x^(4/3) - 168*b*d^5*e^4*n*x^(5/3) - 120*b*d^7*e^2*n*x^(7/3))/(
2520*d^9)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{105 x^{\frac{8}{3}} b d^8 e n - 168 x^{\frac{5}{3}} b d^5 e^4 n + 420 x^{\frac{2}{3}} b d^2 e^7 n - 120 x^{\frac{7}{3}} b d^7 e^2 n + 210 x^{\frac{4}{3}} b d^4 e^5 n - 840 x^{\frac{1}{3}} b d e^8 n + 840 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) x^3}{2520 d^9}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```


output

```
(105*x**(2/3)*b*d**8*e*n*x**2 - 168*x**(2/3)*b*d**5*e**4*n*x + 420*x**(2/3)
)*b*d**2*e**7*n - 120*x**(1/3)*b*d**7*e**2*n*x**2 + 210*x**(1/3)*b*d**4*e*
*5*n*x - 840*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**8*n + 840*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**9*n + 840*log(((
x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*d**9*x**3 + 840*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n
*c)/x**(n/3))*b*e**9 + 840*a*d**9*x**3 + 140*b*d**6*e**3*n*x**2 - 280*b*d*
*3*e**6*n*x)/(2520*d**9)
```

3.491
$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3673
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3674
Rubi [A] (verified)	3674
Maple [F]	3676
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3676
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3678
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3679
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3679
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3680
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{be^5 n \sqrt[3]{x}}{2d^5} - \frac{be^4 n x^{2/3}}{4d^4} + \frac{be^3 n x}{6d^3} - \frac{be^2 n x^{4/3}}{8d^2} + \frac{benx^{5/3}}{10d} - \frac{be^6 n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{2d^6} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{be^6 n \log(x)}{6d^6}$$

output

```
1/2*b*e^5*n*x^(1/3)/d^5-1/4*b*e^4*n*x^(2/3)/d^4+1/6*b*e^3*n*x/d^3-1/8*b*e^2*n*x^(4/3)/d^2+1/10*b*e*n*x^(5/3)/d-1/2*b*e^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/d^6+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))-1/6*b*e^6*n*ln(x)/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{6}ben \left(\frac{3e^4 \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} - \frac{3e^3 x^{2/3}}{2d^4} + \frac{e^2 x}{d^3} - \frac{3ex^{4/3}}{4d^2} + \frac{3x^{5/3}}{5d} - \frac{3e^5 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]),x]
```

output

```
(a*x^2)/2 + (b*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/2 + (b*e*n*((3*e^4*x^(1/3))/d^5 - (3*e^3*x^(2/3))/(2*d^4) + (e^2*x)/d^3 - (3*e*x^(4/3))/(4*d^2) + (3*x^(5/3))/(5*d) - (3*e^5*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/d^6 - (e^5*Log[x])/d^6))/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-3 \int x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

↓ 2842

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{6} ben \int \frac{x^2}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{6} ben \int \left(\frac{e^6}{d^6 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} e^5}{d^6} + \frac{x^{2/3} e^4}{d^5} - \frac{x e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^{4/3} e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{5/3} e}{d^2} + \frac{x^2}{d} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{6} ben \left(\frac{e^5 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^4 \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} + \frac{e^3 x^{2/3}}{2d^4} - \frac{e^2 x}{3d^3} + \frac{e x^{4/3}}{4d^2} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]),x]`

output `-3*(-1/6*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])) + (b*e*n*(-((e^4*x^(1/3))/d^5) + (e^3*x^(2/3))/(2*d^4) - (e^2*x)/(3*d^3) + (e*x^(4/3))/(4*d^2) - x^(5/3)/(5*d) + (e^5*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^6 - (e^5*Log[x^(-1/3)]/d^6))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{60 b d^6 x^2 \log(c) + 20 b d^3 e^3 n x + 60 a d^6 x^2 - 60 b d^6 n \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 60 (b d^6 - b e^6) n \log\left(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e\right) + 60 (b d^6 n}{120 d^6}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{120} * (60 * b * d^6 * x^2 * \log(c) + 20 * b * d^3 * e^{3 * n * x} + 60 * a * d^6 * x^2 - 60 * b * d^6 * n * \log(x^{1/3})) + 60 * (b * d^6 - b * e^6) * n * \log(d * x^{1/3} + e) + 60 * (b * d^6 * n * x^2 - b * d^6 * n) * \log((d * x + e * x^{2/3}) / x) + 6 * (2 * b * d^5 * e * n * x - 5 * b * d^2 * e^4 * n) * x^{2/3} - 15 * (b * d^4 * e^2 * n * x - 4 * b * d * e^5 * n) * x^{1/3} / d^6$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{ax^2}{2} \\
 &+ b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5d} - \frac{3ex^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4d^2} + \frac{e^2x}{d^3} - \frac{3e^3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d^4} - \frac{3e^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt[3]{x}+e)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{d^5} + \frac{3e^4\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} \right)}{6} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n)),x)
```

output

```
a*x**2/2 + b*(e*n*(3*x**(5/3)/(5*d) - 3*e*x**(4/3)/(4*d**2) + e**2*x/d**3
- 3*e**3*x**(2/3)/(2*d**4) - 3*e**5*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/e, Eq(d, 0)), (log
(d*x**(1/3) + e)/d, True))/d**5 + 3*e**4*x**(1/3)/d**5)/6 + x**2*log(c*(d
+ e/x**(1/3))**n)/2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} b e n \left(\frac{60 e^5 \log \left(d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)}{d^6} - \frac{12 d^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 15 d^3 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 20 d^2 e^2 x - 30 d e^3 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 60 e^4 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^5} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/120*b*e*n*(60*e^5*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/d^6 - (12*d^4*x^(5/3) - 15*d^3*e*x
^(4/3) + 20*d^2*e^2*x - 30*d*e^3*x^(2/3) + 60*e^4*x^(1/3))/d^5) + 1/2*b*x^
2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + 1/2*a*x^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log(c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{120} \left(60 x^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) - e \left(\frac{60 e^5 \log \left(\left| d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right| \right)}{d^6} - \frac{12 d^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 15 d^3 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 20 d^2 e^2 x - 30 d e^3 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 60 e^4 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^5} \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
1/2*b*x^2*log(c) + 1/120*(60*x^2*log(d + e/x^(1/3)) - e*(60*e^5*log(abs(d*
x^(1/3) + e))/d^6 - (12*d^4*x^(5/3) - 15*d^3*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^2*e^2*x - 30
*d*e^3*x^(2/3) + 60*e^4*x^(1/3))/d^5))*b*n + 1/2*a*x^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{x^{5/3} \left(\frac{ben}{5d} - \frac{be^2n}{4d^2x^{1/3}} - \frac{be^4n}{2d^4x} + \frac{be^3n}{3d^3x^{2/3}} + \frac{be^5n}{d^5x^{4/3}} \right)}{2} + \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^2 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{2} - \frac{be^6n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{dx^{1/3}} + 1 \right)}{d^6}$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(x^(5/3)*((b*e*n)/(5*d) - (b*e^2*n)/(4*d^2*x^(1/3)) - (b*e^4*n)/(2*d^4*x)
+ (b*e^3*n)/(3*d^3*x^(2/3)) + (b*e^5*n)/(d^5*x^(4/3))))/2 + (a*x^2)/2 + (b
*x^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/2 - (b*e^6*n*atanh((2*e)/(d*x^(1/3)) + 1))/
d^6
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{12x^{\frac{5}{3}}bd^5en - 30x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^2e^4n - 15x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^4e^2n + 60x^{\frac{1}{3}}bde^5n - 60 \log \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) be^6n + 60 \log \left(\frac{\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d + e \right)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) bd^6x^2}{120d^6}$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(12*x**(2/3)*b*d**5*e*n*x - 30*x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e**4*n - 15*x**(1/3)*b*d**4
*e**2*n*x + 60*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**5*n - 60*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**6*n + 60*log(((
x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*d**6*x**2 - 60*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*
c)/x**(n/3))*b*e**6 + 60*a*d**6*x**2 + 20*b*d**3*e**3*n*x)/(120*d**6)
```

3.492
$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3682
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3682
Rubi [A] (verified)	3683
Maple [A] (verified)	3684
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3684
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3685
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3686
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3686
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3687
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = -\frac{be^2n\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2} + \frac{benx^{2/3}}{2d} + ax + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{be^3n \log(e + d\sqrt[3]{x})}{d^3}$$

output

```
-b*e^2*n*x^(1/3)/d^2+1/2*b*e*n*x^(2/3)/d+a*x+b*x*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)+b*e^3*n*ln(e+d*x^(1/3))/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = ax + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{3}ben \left(-\frac{3e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2} + \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2d} + \frac{3e^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log(x)}{d^3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n], x]`

output `a*x + b*x*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + (b*e*n*((-3*e*x^(1/3))/d^2 + (3*x^(2/3))/(2*d) + (3*e^2*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/d^3 + (e^2*Log[x])/d^3))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{be^3 n \log(d\sqrt[3]{x} + e)}{d^3} - \frac{be^2 n \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2} + \frac{benx^{2/3}}{2d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n], x]`

output `-((b*e^2*n*x^(1/3))/d^2) + (b*e*n*x^(2/3))/(2*d) + a*x + b*x*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + (b*e^3*n*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)])/d^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result	size
default	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{e+dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{en \left(\frac{e^2 \ln(d^3x+e^3)}{d^3} + \frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d} + \frac{2e^2 \ln(e+dx^{\frac{1}{3}})}{d^3} - \frac{e^2 \ln(d^2x^{\frac{2}{3}}-edx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e^2)}{d^3} - \frac{3ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^2} \right)}{3} \right)$	108
parts	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{e+dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{en \left(\frac{e^2 \ln(d^3x+e^3)}{d^3} + \frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d} + \frac{2e^2 \ln(e+dx^{\frac{1}{3}})}{d^3} - \frac{e^2 \ln(d^2x^{\frac{2}{3}}-edx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e^2)}{d^3} - \frac{3ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^2} \right)}{3} \right)$	108

input `int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*ln(c*((e+d*x^(1/3))/x^(1/3))^n)+1/3*e*n*(e^2*ln(d^3*x+e^3)/d^3+3/2/d*x^(2/3)+2/d^3*e^2*ln(e+d*x^(1/3))-1/d^3*e^2*ln(d^2*x^(2/3)-e*d*x^(1/3)+e^2)-3/d^2*e*x^(1/3)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bd^3x \log(c) - 2bd^3n \log(x^{1/3}) + bd^2enx^{2/3} - 2bde^2nx^{1/3} + 2ad^3x + 2(bd^3 + be^3)n \log(dx^{1/3} + e) + 2(bd^3n - bde^2n) \log((dx + ex^{2/3})/x)}{2d^3}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*d^3*x*log(c) - 2*b*d^3*n*log(x^(1/3)) + b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) - 2*b*d*e^2*n*x^(1/3) + 2*a*d^3*x + 2*(b*d^3 + b*e^3)*n*log(d*x^(1/3) + e) + 2*(b*d^3*n*x - b*d^3*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x))/d^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= ax + b \left(\frac{en \left(\frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d} + \frac{3e^2 \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(d\sqrt[3]{x}+e)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{d^2} - \frac{3e\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2} \right)}{3} + x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n),x)`

output

```
a*x + b*(e*n*(3*x**(2/3)/(2*d) + 3*e**2*Piecewise((x**(1/3)/e, Eq(d, 0)),
(log(d*x**(1/3) + e)/d, True))/d**2 - 3*e*x**(1/3)/d**2)/3 + x*log(c*(d +
e/x**(1/3))**n)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(en \left(\frac{2e^2 \log \left(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)}{d^3} + \frac{dx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^2} \right) + 2x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right) b + ax$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*(e*n*(2*e^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/d^3 + (d*x^(2/3) - 2*e*x^(1/3))/d^2) +
2*x*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))*b + a*x
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(e \left(\frac{2e^2 \log \left(\left| dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right| \right)}{d^3} + \frac{dx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2ex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^2} \right) + 2x \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right) n + 2x \log(c) \right) b$$

$$+ ax$$

input

```
integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*((e*(2*e^2*log(abs(d*x^(1/3) + e))/d^3 + (d*x^(2/3) - 2*e*x^(1/3))/d^2
) + 2*x*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))*n + 2*x*log(c))*b + a*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= ax + bx \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{b(2e^3 n \ln(e + dx^{1/3}) - 2de^2 nx^{1/3} + d^2 enx^{2/3})}{2d^3}$$

input `int(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n),x)`output `a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + (b*(2*e^3*n*log(e + d*x^(1/3)) - 2*d*e^2*n*x^(1/3) + d^2*e*n*x^(2/3)))/(2*d^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}} b d^2 e n - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} b d e^2 n + 2 \log \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) b e^3 n + 2 \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b d^3 x + 2 \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}} d + e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b e^3 + 2a d^3 x}{2d^3}$$

input `int(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n),x)`output `(x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e*n - 2*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**2*n + 2*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**3*n + 2*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*d**3*x + 2*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*e**3 + 2*a*d**3*x)/(2*d**3)`

3.493
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3688
Rubi [A] (verified)	3689
Maple [F]	3690
Fricas [F]	3690
Sympy [F]	3691
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3691
Giac [F]	3692
Mupad [F(-1)]	3692
Reduce [F]	3692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - 3bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)$$

output `-3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(1/3))-3*b*n*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/3))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -3b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + a \log(x) - 3bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x,x]`

output `-3*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]*Log[-(e/(d*x^(1/3)))] + a*Log[x] - 3*b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-3 \int \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2841$$

$$-3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) - b e n \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2752$$

$$-3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) + b n \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x,x]`

output `-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])*Log[-(e/(d*x^(1/3)))] + b*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*x^(1/3))])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))/x, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -3 \left(\log \left(\frac{dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e} + 1 \right) \log \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e} \right) \right) bn$$

$$+ \frac{2be^2n \log(x)^2 + 12be^2 \log \left(\left(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)^n \right) \log(x) - 12be^2 \log(x) \log \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}n} \right) + 9bd^2nx^{\frac{2}{3}} - 36bdex^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3*(log(d*x^(1/3)/e + 1)*log(x^(1/3)) + dilog(-d*x^(1/3)/e))*b*n + 1/12*(2
*b*e^2*n*log(x)^2 + 12*b*e^2*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)*log(x) - 12*b*e^2*log(
x)*log(x^(1/3*n)) + 9*b*d^2*n*x^(2/3) - 36*b*d*e*n*x^(1/3) - 6*(b*d^2*n*x^(
2/3) - 2*b*d*e*n*x^(1/3))*log(x) + 12*(b*e^2*log(c) + a*e^2)*log(x) + 3*(
2*b*d^2*n*x*log(x) - 3*b*d^2*n*x)/x^(1/3) - 12*(b*d*e*n*x*log(x) - 3*b*d*e
*n*x)/x^(2/3))/e^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(x^{1/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{n/3}} \right)}{x} dx \right) b + \log(x) a$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/x,x)*b + log(x)*a`

3.494
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3693
Rubi [A] (verified)	3694
Maple [F]	3696
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3696
Sympy [F(-1)]	3696
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3697
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3698
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bn}{3x} - \frac{bdn}{2ex^{2/3}} + \frac{bd^2n}{e^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{bd^3n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

output

```
1/3*b*n/x-1/2*b*d*n/e/x^(2/3)+b*d^2*n/e^2/x^(1/3)-b*d^3*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/e^3-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bn}{3x} - \frac{bdn}{2ex^{2/3}} + \frac{bd^2n}{e^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{bd^3n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output $-(a/x) + (b*n)/(3*x) - (b*d*n)/(2*e*x^(2/3)) + (b*d^2*n)/(e^2*x^(1/3)) - (b*d^3*n*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/e^3 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^{2/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x} - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x} - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \left(-\frac{d^3}{e^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)} + \frac{d^2}{e^3} - \frac{d}{e^2 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{e x^{2/3}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x} - \frac{1}{3} b e n \left(-\frac{d^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^2}{e^3 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{d}{2e^2 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{3ex} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output `-3*(-1/3*(b*e*n*(1/(3*e*x) - d/(2*e^2*x^(2/3)) + d^2/(e^3*x^(1/3)) - (d^3*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/e^4) + (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/(3*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]^(p_.))*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b d^2 e n x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 b d e^2 n x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 b e^3 n - 6 a e^3 - 2 (b e^3 n - 3 a e^3) x + 6 (b e^3 x - b e^3) \log(c) - 6 (b d^3 n x + b e^3 n) \log\left(\frac{d x + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x}\right)}{6 e^3 x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) - 3*b*d*e^2*n*x^(1/3) + 2*b*e^3*n - 6*a*e^3 - 2*(b*e^3*n - 3*a*e^3)*x + 6*(b*e^3*x - b*e^3)*log(c) - 6*(b*d^3*n*x + b*e^3*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x))/(e^3*x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))/x**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 d^3 \log (x)}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^2 x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 d e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 e^2}{e^3 x} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^4 - 2*d^3*log(x)/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x)) - b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)/x - a/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \left(e \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log \left(\left| d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right| \right)}{e^4} - \frac{2 d^3 \log (|x|)}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^2 e x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 d e^2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 e^3}{e^4 x} \right) + \frac{6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{x} \right) b n$$

$$- \frac{b \log (c)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/6*(e*(6*d^3*log(abs(d*x^(1/3) + e))/e^4 - 2*d^3*log(abs(x))/e^4 - (6*d^2*e*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e^2*x^(1/3) + 2*e^3)/(e^4*x)) + 6*log(d + e/x^(1/3))/x)*
b*n - b*log(c)/x - a/x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{bn}{3x} - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} - \frac{bdn}{2ex^{2/3}} - \frac{bd^3n \ln \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)}{e^3} + \frac{bd^2n}{e^2x^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(b*n)/(3*x) - a/x - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/x - (b*d*n)/(2*e*x^(2/3))
- (b*d^3*n*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))/e^3 + (b*d^2*n)/(e^2*x^(1/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{6x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^2en - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}}bde^2n - 6 \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) bd^3x - 6 \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) be^3 - 6ae^3 + 2be^3n}{6e^3x}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(6*x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e*n - 3*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**2*n - 6*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*d**3*x - 6*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*e**3 -
6*a*e**3 + 2*b*e**3*n)/(6*e**3*x)
```

3.495
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3700
Rubi [A] (verified)	3700
Maple [F]	3702
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3702
Sympy [F(-1)]	3703
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3703
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3704
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3704
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3705

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bn}{12x^2} - \frac{bdn}{10ex^{5/3}} + \frac{bd^2n}{8e^2x^{4/3}} - \frac{bd^3n}{6e^3x} + \frac{bd^4n}{4e^4x^{2/3}} - \frac{bd^5n}{2e^5\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{bd^6n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{2e^6} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2}$$

output

1/12*b*n/x^2-1/10*b*d*n/e/x^(5/3)+1/8*b*d^2*n/e^2/x^(4/3)-1/6*b*d^3*n/e^3/x+1/4*b*d^4*n/e^4/x^(2/3)-1/2*b*d^5*n/e^5/x^(1/3)+1/2*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/e^6-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^2

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{6} b e^n \left(-\frac{1}{2ex^2} + \frac{3d}{5e^2x^{5/3}} - \frac{3d^2}{4e^3x^{4/3}} + \frac{d^3}{e^4x} - \frac{3d^4}{2e^5x^{2/3}} + \frac{3d^5}{e^6\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{3d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^7} \right) - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*a/x^2 - (b*e^n*(-1/2*1/(e*x^2) + (3*d)/(5*e^2*x^(5/3)) - (3*d^2)/(4*e^3*x^(4/3)) + d^3/(e^4*x) - (3*d^4)/(2*e^5*x^(2/3)) + (3*d^5)/(e^6*x^(1/3)) - (3*d^6*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/e^7))/6 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/(2*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^{5/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{6x^2} - \frac{1}{6} ben \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{6x^2} - \frac{1}{6} ben \int \left(\frac{d^6}{e^6 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)} - \frac{d^5}{e^6} + \frac{d^4}{e^5 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{d^3}{e^4 x^{2/3}} + \frac{d^2}{e^3 x} - \frac{d}{e^2 x^{4/3}} + \frac{1}{e x^{5/3}} \right) dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{6x^2} - \frac{1}{6} ben \left(\frac{d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^7} - \frac{d^5}{e^6 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{d^4}{2e^5 x^{2/3}} - \frac{d^3}{3e^4 x} + \frac{d^2}{4e^3 x^{4/3}} - \frac{d}{5e^2 x^{5/3}} + \frac{1}{e x^{5/3}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x^3,x]`

output `-3*(-1/6*(b*e*n*(1/(6*e*x^2) - d/(5*e^2*x^(5/3)) + d^2/(4*e^3*x^(4/3)) - d^3/(3*e^4*x) + d^4/(2*e^5*x^(2/3)) - d^5/(e^6*x^(1/3)) + (d^6*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/e^7) + (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/(6*x^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{20 b d^3 e^3 n x - 10 b e^6 n + 60 a e^6 - 10 (6 a e^6 + (2 b d^3 e^3 - b e^6) n) x^2 - 60 (b e^6 x^2 - b e^6) \log(c) - 60 (b d^6 n x^3 - 3 b d^3 e^3 n x^2 + 3 b e^6 n x - b e^6 n)}{120 e^6 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/120*(20*b*d^3*e^3*n*x - 10*b*e^6*n + 60*a*e^6 - 10*(6*a*e^6 + (2*b*d^3*
e^3 - b*e^6)*n)*x^2 - 60*(b*e^6*x^2 - b*e^6)*log(c) - 60*(b*d^6*n*x^2 - b*
e^6*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x) + 15*(4*b*d^5*e*n*x - b*d^2*e^4*n)*x^(2/3)
- 6*(5*b*d^4*e^2*n*x - 2*b*d*e^5*n)*x^(1/3))/(e^6*x^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} b e n \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log \left(d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)}{e^7} - \frac{20 d^6 \log(x)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 20 d^3 e^2 x - 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^6 x^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right)}{2 x^2} - \frac{a}{2 x^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/120*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^7 - 20*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x
^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^4*x
^(1/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^2)) - 1/2*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x
^2
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} \left(e \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log \left(\left| dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right| \right)}{e^7} - \frac{20 d^6 \log(|x|)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 e x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 30 d^4 e^2 x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 20 d^3 e^3 x - 15 d^2 e^4 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12 d e^5 x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 10 e^6}{e^7 x^2} \right) - \frac{b \log(c)}{2 x^2} - \frac{a}{2 x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/120*(e*(60*d^6*log(abs(d*x^(1/3) + e))/e^7 - 20*d^6*log(abs(x))/e^7 - (60*d^5*e*x^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^3*x - 15*d^2*e^4*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^5*x^(1/3) - 10*e^6)/(e^7*x^2)) - 60*log(d + e/x^(1/3))/x^2)*b*n - 1/2*b*log(c)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{b n}{12 x^2} - \frac{a}{2 x^2} - \frac{b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{2 x^2}$$

$$- \frac{b d n}{10 e x^{5/3}} + \frac{b d^6 n \ln \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)}{2 e^6} - \frac{b d^3 n}{6 e^3 x}$$

$$+ \frac{b d^2 n}{8 e^2 x^{4/3}} + \frac{b d^4 n}{4 e^4 x^{2/3}} - \frac{b d^5 n}{2 e^5 x^{1/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)`

output

```
(b*n)/(12*x^2) - a/(2*x^2) - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(2*x^2) - (b*d*n)
)/(10*e*x^(5/3)) + (b*d^6*n*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))/(2*e^6) - (b*d^3*n)/(6*e^3
*x) + (b*d^2*n)/(8*e^2*x^(4/3)) + (b*d^4*n)/(4*e^4*x^(2/3)) - (b*d^5*n)/(2
*e^5*x^(1/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-60x^{\frac{5}{3}}bd^5en + 15x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^2e^4n + 30x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^4e^2n - 12x^{\frac{1}{3}}bd^5e^5n + 60 \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b d^6 x^2 - 60 \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b d^6 x^2}{120e^6x^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 60*x**(2/3)*b*d**5*e*n*x + 15*x**(2/3)*b*d**2*e**4*n + 30*x**(1/3)*b*d
**4*e**2*n*x - 12*x**(1/3)*b*d*e**5*n + 60*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
(n/3))*b*d**6*x**2 - 60*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b*e**6 - 60*
a*e**6 - 20*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 10*b*e**6*n)/(120*e**6*x**2)
```

3.496
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3706
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3707
Rubi [A] (verified)	3707
Maple [F]	3709
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3709
Sympy [F(-1)]	3710
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3710
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3711
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3711
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bn}{27x^3} - \frac{bdn}{24ex^{8/3}} + \frac{bd^2n}{21e^2x^{7/3}} - \frac{bd^3n}{18e^3x^2} + \frac{bd^4n}{15e^4x^{5/3}} - \frac{bd^5n}{12e^5x^{4/3}} + \frac{bd^6n}{9e^6x} - \frac{bd^7n}{6e^7x^{2/3}} + \frac{bd^8n}{3e^8\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{bd^9n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{3e^9} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

output

```
1/27*b*n/x^3-1/24*b*d*n/e/x^(8/3)+1/21*b*d^2*n/e^2/x^(7/3)-1/18*b*d^3*n/e^3/x^2+1/15*b*d^4*n/e^4/x^(5/3)-1/12*b*d^5*n/e^5/x^(4/3)+1/9*b*d^6*n/e^6/x-1/6*b*d^7*n/e^7/x^(2/3)+1/3*b*d^8*n/e^8/x^(1/3)-1/3*b*d^9*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/e^9-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{9} b e n \left(-\frac{1}{3e x^3} + \frac{3d}{8e^2 x^{8/3}} - \frac{3d^2}{7e^3 x^{7/3}} + \frac{d^3}{2e^4 x^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3d^4}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} + \frac{3d^5}{4e^6 x^{4/3}} - \frac{d^6}{e^7 x} + \frac{3d^7}{2e^8 x^{2/3}} - \frac{3d^8}{e^9 \sqrt[3]{x}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d^9 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^{10}} \right) - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3 - (b*e*n*(-1/3*1/(e*x^3) + (3*d)/(8*e^2*x^(8/3)) - (3*d^2)/(7*e^3*x^(7/3)) + d^3/(2*e^4*x^2) - (3*d^4)/(5*e^5*x^(5/3)) + (3*d^5)/(4*e^6*x^(4/3)) - d^6/(e^7*x) + (3*d^7)/(2*e^8*x^(2/3)) - (3*d^8)/(e^9*x^(1/3)) + (3*d^9*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/e^10)/9 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/(3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^{8/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2842} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{9x^3} - \frac{1}{9} b e n \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x^3} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{9x^3} - \frac{1}{9} b e n \int \left(-\frac{d^9}{e^9 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)} + \frac{d^8}{e^9} - \frac{d^7}{e^8 \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{d^6}{e^7 x^{2/3}} - \frac{d^5}{e^6 x} + \frac{d^4}{e^5 x^{4/3}} - \frac{d^3}{e^4 x^{5/3}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{9x^3} - \frac{1}{9} b e n \left(-\frac{d^9 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^{10}} + \frac{d^8}{e^9 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{d^7}{2e^8 x^{2/3}} + \frac{d^6}{3e^7 x} - \frac{d^5}{4e^6 x^{4/3}} + \frac{d^4}{5e^5 x^{5/3}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-3*(-1/9*(b*e*n*(1/(9*e*x^3) - d/(8*e^2*x^(8/3)) + d^2/(7*e^3*x^(7/3)) - d^3/(6*e^4*x^2) + d^4/(5*e^5*x^(5/3)) - d^5/(4*e^6*x^(4/3)) + d^6/(3*e^7*x) - d^7/(2*e^8*x^(2/3)) + d^8/(e^9*x^(1/3)) - (d^9*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)])/e^10)) + (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/(9*x^3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2842 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{840 b d^6 e^3 n x^2 - 420 b d^3 e^6 n x + 280 b e^9 n - 2520 a e^9 + 140 (18 a e^9 - (6 b d^6 e^3 - 3 b d^3 e^6 + 2 b e^9) n) x^3 + 2520 a e^9 x^4}{x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/7560*(840*b*d^6*e^3*n*x^2 - 420*b*d^3*e^6*n*x + 280*b*e^9*n - 2520*a*e^9
+ 140*(18*a*e^9 - (6*b*d^6*e^3 - 3*b*d^3*e^6 + 2*b*e^9)*n)*x^3 + 2520*(b*
e^9*x^3 - b*e^9)*log(c) - 2520*(b*d^9*n*x^3 + b*e^9*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3
))/x) + 90*(28*b*d^8*e*n*x^2 - 7*b*d^5*e^4*n*x + 4*b*d^2*e^7*n)*x^(2/3) -
63*(20*b*d^7*e^2*n*x^2 - 8*b*d^4*e^5*n*x + 5*b*d*e^8*n)*x^(1/3))/(e^9*x^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{7560} b e n \left(\frac{2520 d^9 \log \left(d x^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right)}{e^{10}} - \frac{840 d^9 \log (x)}{e^{10}} - \frac{2520 d^8 x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 1260 d^7 e x^{\frac{7}{3}} + 840 d^6 e^2 x^2 - 630 d^5 e^3}{e^{10}} \right)$$

$$-\frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/7560*b*e*n*(2520*d^9*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^10 - 840*d^9*log(x)/e^10 - (2
520*d^8*x^(8/3) - 1260*d^7*e*x^(7/3) + 840*d^6*e^2*x^2 - 630*d^5*e^3*x^(5/
3) + 504*d^4*e^4*x^(4/3) - 420*d^3*e^5*x + 360*d^2*e^6*x^(2/3) - 315*d*e^7
*x^(1/3) + 280*e^8)/(e^9*x^3)) - 1/3*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)/x^3 - 1/3*
a/x^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{7560} \left(e \left(\frac{2520 d^9 \log \left(\left| dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e \right| \right)}{e^{10}} - \frac{840 d^9 \log(|x|)}{e^{10}} - \frac{2520 d^8 e x^{\frac{8}{3}}}{e^{10}} - \frac{1260 d^7 e^2 x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{e^{10}} + \frac{840 d^6 e^3 x^2}{e^{10}} - \frac{630 d^5 e^4 x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{e^{10}} + \frac{504 d^4 e^5 x}{e^{10}} - \frac{420 d^3 e^6 x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{e^{10}} - \frac{315 d e^7 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^{10}} + \frac{280 e^8}{e^{10}} \right) \right) - \frac{b \log(c)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/7560*(e*(2520*d^9*log(abs(d*x^(1/3) + e))/e^10 - 840*d^9*log(abs(x))/e^
10 - (2520*d^8*e*x^(8/3) - 1260*d^7*e^2*x^(7/3) + 840*d^6*e^3*x^2 - 630*d^
5*e^4*x^(5/3) + 504*d^4*e^5*x^(4/3) - 420*d^3*e^6*x + 360*d^2*e^7*x^(2/3)
- 315*d*e^8*x^(1/3) + 280*e^9)/(e^10*x^3)) + 2520*log(d + e/x^(1/3))/x^3)*
b*n - 1/3*b*log(c)/x^3 - 1/3*a/x^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bn}{27x^3} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3} - \frac{bdn}{24e^8x^{8/3}}$$

$$- \frac{bd^9n \ln \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)}{3e^9} - \frac{bd^3n}{18e^3x^2} + \frac{bd^6n}{9e^6x} + \frac{bd^2n}{21e^2x^{7/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{bd^4n}{15e^4x^{5/3}} - \frac{bd^5n}{12e^5x^{4/3}} - \frac{bd^7n}{6e^7x^{2/3}} + \frac{bd^8n}{3e^8x^{1/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output
$$\frac{(b*n)/(27*x^3) - a/(3*x^3) - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(3*x^3) - (b*d*n)/(24*e*x^(8/3)) - (b*d^9*n*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))/(3*e^9) - (b*d^3*n)/(18*e^3*x^2) + (b*d^6*n)/(9*e^6*x) + (b*d^2*n)/(21*e^2*x^(7/3)) + (b*d^4*n)/(15*e^4*x^(5/3)) - (b*d^5*n)/(12*e^5*x^(4/3)) - (b*d^7*n)/(6*e^7*x^(2/3)) + (b*d^8*n)/(3*e^8*x^(1/3))}{1}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2520x^{\frac{8}{3}}bd^8en - 630x^{\frac{5}{3}}bd^5e^4n + 360x^{\frac{2}{3}}bd^2e^7n - 1260x^{\frac{7}{3}}bd^7e^2n + 504x^{\frac{4}{3}}bd^4e^5n - 315x^{\frac{1}{3}}bde^8n - 2520 \log \left(\frac{c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n}{x^3} \right) b d^9 n x^3 - 2520 \log \left(\frac{c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n}{x^3} \right) b e^9 - 2520 a e^9 + 840 b d^6 e^3 n x^2 - 420 b d^3 e^6 n x + 280 b e^9 n}{7560 e^9 x^3}$$

7560

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output
$$\frac{(2520*x^{(2/3)}*b*d**8*e*n*x**2 - 630*x^{(2/3)}*b*d**5*e**4*n*x + 360*x^{(2/3)}*b*d**2*e**7*n - 1260*x^{(1/3)}*b*d**7*e**2*n*x**2 + 504*x^{(1/3)}*b*d**4*e**5*n*x - 315*x^{(1/3)}*b*d*e**8*n - 2520*log(((x^{(1/3)}*d + e)**n*c)/x^{(n/3)})*b*d**9*x**3 - 2520*log(((x^{(1/3)}*d + e)**n*c)/x^{(n/3)})*b*e**9 - 2520*a*e**9 + 840*b*d**6*e**3*n*x**2 - 420*b*d**3*e**6*n*x + 280*b*e**9*n)/(7560*e**9*x**3)}$$

$$\mathbf{3.497} \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 572

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{481b^2e^8n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{420d^8} - \frac{341b^2e^7n^2x^{2/3}}{840d^7} \\
& + \frac{743b^2e^6n^2x}{3780d^6} - \frac{533b^2e^5n^2x^{4/3}}{5040d^5} + \frac{73b^2e^4n^2x^{5/3}}{1260d^4} - \frac{5b^2e^3n^2x^2}{168d^3} + \frac{b^2e^2n^2x^{7/3}}{84d^2} \\
& - \frac{481b^2e^9n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{420d^9} - \frac{2be^8n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^9} \\
& + \frac{be^7nx^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^7} \\
& - \frac{2be^6nx \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{9d^6} + \frac{be^5nx^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{6d^5} \\
& - \frac{2be^4nx^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{15d^4} + \frac{be^3nx^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{9d^3} \\
& - \frac{2be^2nx^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{21d^2} + \frac{benx^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{12d} \\
& - \frac{2be^9n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^9} \\
& + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{761b^2e^9n^2 \log(x)}{1260d^9} + \frac{2b^2e^9n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right)}{3d^9}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

481/420*b^2*e^8*n^2*x^(1/3)/d^8-341/840*b^2*e^7*n^2*x^(2/3)/d^7+743/3780*b
^2*e^6*n^2*x/d^6-533/5040*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^(4/3)/d^5+73/1260*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^(5
/3)/d^4-5/168*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^2/d^3+1/84*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(7/3)/d^2-481/420*b^2
*e^9*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/d^9-2/3*b*e^8*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(
d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^9+1/3*b*e^7*n*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^7-2
/9*b*e^6*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^6+1/6*b*e^5*n*x^(4/3)*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^5-2/15*b*e^4*n*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^
4+1/9*b*e^3*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^3-2/21*b*e^2*n*x^(7/3)*(a+
b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^2+1/12*b*e*n*x^(8/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)
)/d-2/3*b*e^9*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^9+1/3*
x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2-761/1260*b^2*e^9*n^2*ln(x)/d^9+2/3*b^2*e
^9*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^9

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{ben \left(-10080ade^7 \sqrt[3]{x} + 17316bde^7 n \sqrt[3]{x} + 5040ad^2 e^6 x^{2/3} - 6138bd^2 e^6 n x^{2/3} - 3360ad^3 e^5 x + 2972bd^3 e^5 \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2 + (b*e*n*(-10080*a*d*e^7*x^(1/3) +
17316*b*d*e^7*n*x^(1/3) + 5040*a*d^2*e^6*x^(2/3) - 6138*b*d^2*e^6*n*x^(2/
3) - 3360*a*d^3*e^5*x + 2972*b*d^3*e^5*n*x + 2520*a*d^4*e^4*x^(4/3) - 1599
*b*d^4*e^4*n*x^(4/3) - 2016*a*d^5*e^3*x^(5/3) + 876*b*d^5*e^3*n*x^(5/3) +
1680*a*d^6*e^2*x^2 - 450*b*d^6*e^2*n*x^2 - 1440*a*d^7*e*x^(7/3) + 180*b*d^
7*e*n*x^(7/3) + 1260*a*d^8*x^(8/3) - 22356*b*e^8*n*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)] - 10
080*b*d*e^7*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 5040*b*d^2*e^6*x^(2/3)*Log[
c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] - 3360*b*d^3*e^5*x*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 2520*b*
d^4*e^4*x^(4/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] - 2016*b*d^5*e^3*x^(5/3)*Log[c*(d
+ e/x^(1/3))^n] + 1680*b*d^6*e^2*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] - 1440*b*d^
7*e*x^(7/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 1260*b*d^8*x^(8/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(
1/3))^n] + 10080*a*e^8*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 5040*b*e^8*n*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)
] + 10080*b*e^8*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 5040*b*e^8*n
*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)]^2 + 10080*b*e^8*n*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)]*Log[-((d*x^(1/3))
/e)] - 7452*b*e^8*n*Log[x] + 10080*b*e^8*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e])
)/(5040*d^9))/3
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{2}{9} b e n \int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{2}{9} b n \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}bn \int -x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3})) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}be^9n \int -\frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^9} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}be^9n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^9} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^8} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}be^9n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \int \frac{x^3}{e^8} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^8} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}be^9n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \int \left(\frac{x^{8/3}}{de^8} - \frac{x^{7/3}}{d^2e^7} + \frac{x^2}{d^3e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{d^4e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^5e^4} - \frac{x}{d^6e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^7e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^8e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^8} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}be^9n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^8} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^8} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^8} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7e} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^8} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^7} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8} b n \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{7} b n \int -\frac{x^{8/3}}{e^7} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{7e^7}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^7} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{7} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{7/3}}{d e^7} + \frac{x^2}{d^2 e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{d^3 e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^4 e^4} - \frac{x}{d^5 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^6 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7} \right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{7e^7}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^7} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^7} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{7e^7} - \frac{1}{7} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^7} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^7} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^6 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^5 e^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^7} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{7e^7} - \frac{1}{7} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{6e^6} - \frac{1}{6} b n \int \frac{x^{7/3}}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{7e^7} - \frac{1}{7} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{6e^6} - \frac{1}{6} b n \int \left(\frac{x^2}{d e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{d^2 e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^3 e^4} - \frac{x}{d^4 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^5 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^6 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^6} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{7e^7} - \frac{1}{7} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{7/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{6e^6} - \frac{1}{6} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^4 e^2} - \frac{x}{3d^3 e^3} + \frac{x}{4d^2 e^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^6} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{6e^6} - \frac{1}{6} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{x^2}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{6e^6} - \frac{1}{6} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{5/3}}{d e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^2 e^4} - \frac{x}{d^3 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^4 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} \right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{6e^6} - \frac{1}{6} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^6} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^3 e^2} - \frac{x}{3d^2 e^3} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{x^{5/3}}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{4/3}}{d e^4} - \frac{x}{d^2 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b e^9 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2 e^2} - \frac{x}{3d e^3} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9} b n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8} b n \left(-\frac{x^{7/3}}{7d e^7} + \frac{x^2}{6d^2 e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{5d^3 e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{4d^4 e^4} - \frac{x}{3d^5 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^6 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7 e} + \frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^8} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}bn \left(\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \left(-\frac{x^{7/3}}{7de^7} + \frac{x^2}{6d^2e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{5d^3e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{4d^4e^4} - \frac{x}{3d^5e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^6e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^8} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}bn \left(\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \left(-\frac{x^{7/3}}{7de^7} + \frac{x^2}{6d^2e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{5d^3e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{4d^4e^4} - \frac{x}{3d^5e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^6e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^8} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}bn \left(\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \left(-\frac{x^{7/3}}{7de^7} + \frac{x^2}{6d^2e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{5d^3e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{4d^4e^4} - \frac{x}{3d^5e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^6e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^8} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{9}bn \right) \left(\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{8e^8} - \frac{1}{8}bn \left(-\frac{x^{7/3}}{7de^7} + \frac{x^2}{6d^2e^6} - \frac{x^{5/3}}{5d^3e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{4d^4e^4} - \frac{x}{3d^5e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^6e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^7e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^8} - \dots \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_)))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^2*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b^2*x^3*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/9*(9*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^3 + 9*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(8/3) + 9*(b^2*d*x^3 + b^2*e*x^(8/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - 2*(b^2*d*n*x^3 - 9*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^3 - 9*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(8/3) + 9*(b^2*d*x^3 + b^2*e*x^(8/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n) - 18*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^3 + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(8/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^2*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
(1260*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**8*e*n*x**2 -
2016*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**5*e**4*n*x + 5
040*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**2*e**7*n + 1260
*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**8*e*n*x**2 - 2016*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**5*e**4*n*x + 5040*x**(2
/3)*a*b*d**2*e**7*n + 876*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**5*e**4*n**2*x - 6138*x**(2/3)*b
**2*d**2*e**7*n**2 - 5040*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*
2*b**2*d*e**8 - 1440*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d
**7*e**2*n*x**2 + 2520*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2
*d**4*e**5*n*x - 10080*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2
*d*e**8*n - 1440*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**7*e**2*n*x**2 + 2520*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**4*e
**5*n*x - 10080*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**8*n + 180*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**7*e**2*n**2*x
*2 - 1599*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**4*e**5*n**2*x + 17316*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**8*n**2
+ 1680*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2/x**(2/3),x)*b**2*d*e
**8 + 10080*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**9*n - 27396*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**9*n**2 +
5040*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**2*d**9*x**3 + 10080*log(
((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*d**9*x**3 + 10080*log(((x**(1/3)*d +
e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*e**9 + 1680*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*
b**2*d**6*e**3*n*x**2 - 3360*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d
**3*e**6*n*x - 27396*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*e**9*n + 50
40*a**2*d**9*x**3 + 1680*a*b*d**6*e**3*n*x**2 - 3360*a*b*d**3*e**6*n*x ...
```

$$3.498 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3730
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3731
Maple [F]	3739
Fricas [F]	3740
Sympy [F]	3740
Maxima [F]	3740
Giac [F]	3741
Mupad [F(-1)]	3741
Reduce [F]	3742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 400

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 &= -\frac{77b^2e^5n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{60d^5} + \frac{47b^2e^4n^2x^{2/3}}{120d^4} - \frac{3b^2e^3n^2x}{20d^3} + \frac{b^2e^2n^2x^{4/3}}{20d^2} \\
 &+ \frac{77b^2e^6n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{60d^6} + \frac{be^5n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^6} \\
 &- \frac{be^4nx^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^4} + \frac{be^3nx \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^3} \\
 &- \frac{be^2nx^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{4d^2} + \frac{benx^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{5d} \\
 &+ \frac{be^6n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^6} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{137b^2e^6n^2 \log(x)}{180d^6} - \frac{b^2e^6n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right)}{d^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -77/60*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^{(1/3)}/d^5+47/120*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^{(2/3)}/d^4-3/20*b^2*e^3 \\
& *n^2*x/d^3+1/20*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^{(4/3)}/d^2+77/60*b^2*e^6*n^2*\ln(d+e/x^{(1/3)})/ \\
& d^6+b*e^5*n*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})*x^{(1/3)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))/d^6-1/2*b*e^ \\
& 4*n*x^{(2/3)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))/d^4+1/3*b*e^3*n*x*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x \\
& ^{(1/3)})^n))/d^3-1/4*b*e^2*n*x^{(4/3)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))/d^2+1/5*b* \\
& e*n*x^{(5/3)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))/d+b*e^6*n*\ln(1-d/(d+e/x^{(1/3)}))*(a \\
& +b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))/d^6+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))^2+137/18 \\
& 0*b^2*e^6*n^2*\ln(x)/d^6-b^2*e^6*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,d/(d+e/x^{(1/3)}))/d^6
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{\text{ben} \left(360ade^4\sqrt[3]{x} - 462bde^4n\sqrt[3]{x} - 180ad^2e^3x^{2/3} + 141bd^2e^3nx^{2/3} + 120ad^3e^2x - 54bd^3e^2nx - 90ad^4e^2 \right)}{360d^6}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n])^2,x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n])^2)/2 + (b*e*n*(360*a*d*e^4*x^{(1/3)} - \\
& 462*b*d*e^4*n*x^{(1/3)} - 180*a*d^2*e^3*x^{(2/3)} + 141*b*d^2*e^3*n*x^{(2/3)} + \\
& 120*a*d^3*e^2*x - 54*b*d^3*e^2*n*x - 90*a*d^4*e*x^{(4/3)} + 18*b*d^4*e*n*x^{(4/3)} \\
& + 72*a*d^5*x^{(5/3)} + 642*b*e^5*n*\text{Log}[d + e/x^{(1/3)}] + 360*b*d*e^4*x^{(1/3)} \\
& *\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n] - 180*b*d^2*e^3*x^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n] \\
& + 120*b*d^3*e^2*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n] - 90*b*d^4*e*x^{(4/3)}*\text{Log}[\\
& c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n] + 72*b*d^5*x^{(5/3)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n] - 360*a*e \\
& ^5*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{(1/3)}] + 180*b*e^5*n*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{(1/3)}] - 360*b*e^5*\text{Log}[c*(\\
& d + e/x^{(1/3)})^n]*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{(1/3)}] + 180*b*e^5*n*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{(1/3)}]^2 - \\
& 360*b*e^5*n*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{(1/3)}]*\text{Log}[-((d*x^{(1/3)})/e)] + 214*b*e^5*n*\text{Log}[x \\
& - 360*b*e^5*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (d*x^{(1/3)})/e]]/(360*d^6)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b n \int x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \int \frac{x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/3} \right) \right)}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/3} \right) \right)}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/3} \right) \right)}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{x^2}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{5/3}}{d e^5} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^2 e^4} - \frac{x}{d^3 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^4 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{x^{5/3}}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^5} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 (a + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{4/3}}{d e^4} - \frac{x}{d^2 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2 e^2} - \frac{x}{3de^3} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^{4/3}}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{x}{d e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d e^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d e^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d e^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^{6n} \left(\frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{2/3}}{d e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^{6n} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d e} \right)}{d} - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^{6n} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^{6n} \left(\frac{bn \int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d e} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{2/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^{2/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^{6n} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{2/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{bn \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d e} + \frac{x^{2/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} bn \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^{6n} \left(\frac{bn \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \log(1-d \sqrt[3]{x})}{d} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log(1-d \sqrt[3]{x}) (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d e} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{x^{2/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{de} \right) + \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{d de} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]`

output `-3*(-1/6*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2) + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(b*n*(-x^(1/3)/(d^4*e)) + x^(2/3)/(2*d^3*e^2) - x/(3*d^2*e^3) + x^(4/3)/(4*d*e^4) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^5 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3))]/d^5)) - (x^(5/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(5*e^5))/d + ((-1/4*(b*n*(-x^(1/3)/(d^3*e)) + x^(2/3)/(2*d^2*e^2) - x/(3*d*e^3) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^4 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3))]/d^4)) + (x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(4*e^4))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(-x^(1/3)/(d^2*e)) + x^(2/3)/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3))]/d^3) - (x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-x^(1/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3))]/d^2)) + (x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(1/3))])/d - ((d + e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*x^(1/3)]/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b) \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]) / d, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (n/d) \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r \cdot (q + 1) + 1, 0]$
- rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (e \cdot (q + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (e \cdot (q + 1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \|\| (\text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot p, 2 \cdot q] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[q, 0]) \|\| (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \& \& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$
- rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p / ((x) \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^r), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d / (e \cdot x^r)]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot r), x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (d \cdot r)) \cdot \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d / (e \cdot x^r)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n] \cdot b)^p \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^q / (x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / x, x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \cdot \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot q]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(d + e \cdot x^n) / c] / (x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) \cdot e \cdot x^n / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d, 1]$

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^2*x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*b^2*x^2*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/3*(3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 +
2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^2 + 3*(b^2*d*x^2 + b^2*e*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))
)^2 + 3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(5/3) - (b^2*d*n*x^2 -
6*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^2 - 6*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(5/3) + 6*(b^2*
d*x^2 + b^2*e*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n) - 6*((b^2*d*
log(c) + a*b*d)*x^2 + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x
+ e*x^(2/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^2*x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$24x^{\frac{5}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b^2 d^5 e n - 60x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b^2 d^2 e^4 n + 24x^{\frac{5}{3}} a b d^5 e n - 60x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^2 e^4 n + 47x^{\frac{2}{3}} b^2 d^5 e n$$

=

input

```
int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
(24*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**5*e*n*x - 60*x*
*(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**2*e**4*n + 24*x**(2/3)
)*a*b*d**5*e*n*x - 60*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n + 47*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e**
4*n**2 + 60*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*2*b**2*d*e**5
- 30*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x + 1
20*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d*e**5*n - 30*x**(1
/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x + 120*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n + 6*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**4*e
**2*n**2*x - 154*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 - 20*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)*
*n*c)/x**(n/3))*2/x**(2/3),x)*b**2*d*e**5 - 120*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**6*n
+ 274*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**6*n**2 + 60*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/
3))*2*b**2*d**6*x**2 + 120*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*d**6
*x**2 - 120*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*e**6 + 40*log(((x**(
1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x + 274*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*e**6*n + 60*a**2*d**6*x**2 + 40*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x -
18*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x)/(120*d**6)
```

$$\mathbf{3.499} \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3744
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3744
Maple [F]	3750
Fricas [F]	3750
Sympy [F]	3751
Maxima [F]	3751
Giac [F]	3751
Mupad [F(-1)]	3752
Reduce [F]	3752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 227

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2} - \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{2be^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{benx^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2be^3 n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \\ & \quad + x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log(x)}{d^3} + \frac{2b^2 e^3 n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right)}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{b^2 e^{2n} x^{1/3} / d^2 - b^2 e^{3n} x^{2/3} \ln(d + e/x^{1/3}) / d^3 - 2 b e^{2n} (d + e/x^{1/3}) x^{1/3} (a + b \ln(c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n)) / d^3 + b e^{3n} x^{2/3} (a + b \ln(c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n)) / d^2 - 2 b e^{3n} \ln(1 - d / (d + e/x^{1/3})) (a + b \ln(c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n)) / d^3 + x (a + b \ln(c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n))^2 - b^2 e^{3n} x^{2/3} \ln(x) / d^3 + 2 b^2 e^{3n} x^{2/3} \operatorname{polylog}(2, d / (d + e/x^{1/3})) / d^3}{}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{b e n \left(6 a d e \sqrt[3]{x} + 6 b e^2 n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + 6 b d e \sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) - 3 d^2 x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{}$$

input

Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2,x]

output

$$\frac{x (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n])^2 - (b e n (6 a d e x^{1/3} + 6 b e^2 n \operatorname{Log}[d + e/x^{1/3}] + 6 b d e x^{1/3} \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n] - 3 d^2 x^{2/3} (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n]) - 6 e^2 (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c (d + e/x^{1/3})^n]) \operatorname{Log}[e + d x^{1/3}] + 3 b e n (-d x^{1/3}) + e \operatorname{Log}[e + d x^{1/3}]) + 2 b e^{2n} \operatorname{Log}[x] + 3 b e^{2n} (\operatorname{Log}[e + d x^{1/3}] (\operatorname{Log}[e + d x^{1/3}] - 2 \operatorname{Log}[-((d x^{1/3})/e)]) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (d x^{1/3})/e])) / (3 d^3)}{}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {2901, 2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2901} \\
& 3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
& -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^{4/3}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& -3 \left(\frac{2}{3} bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} bn \int - \left(\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3} \right) \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} be^3 n \int - \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3} \right) \right)}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}be^3n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(a+b\log(c$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2}bn \int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)x^{2/3}}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}be^3n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2}bn \int \left(\frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d^2} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{de^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^2e} \right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}be^3n \left(\frac{\int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2}bn \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}be^3n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\sqrt[3]{x}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2}bn \left(\frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{b n \int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{b n \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e}}{d} + \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{b n \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{b n \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d e}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{2/3} (a + b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d e} \right)}{d} + \frac{b n \text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) - \log \left(1 - d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]^n)^2,x]`

output

$$-3*(-1/3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{1/3})^n])^2/x - (2*b*e^{3*n}*(-1/2*(b*n*(-x^{1/3}/(d*e)) + \text{Log}[d + e/x^{1/3}]/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e/x^{1/3})]/d^2)) + (x^{2/3}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/3}]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e/x^{1/3})])/d - ((d + e/x^{1/3})*x^{1/3}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/3}]))/(d*e))/d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d*(d + e/x^{1/3})])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^{n/3}]))/d + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d*(d + e/x^{1/3})])/d)/d)/d)/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 54

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_)))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol]
-> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*n*(2*e^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/d^3 + (d*x^(2/3) - 2*e*x^(1/3))/d^2) + 2*x*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)*a*b + (x*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/3*(3*d*x*log(c)^2 + 3*e*x^(2/3)*log(c)^2 + 3*(d*x + e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3)*n))^2 - 2*(d*n*x - 3*d*x*log(c) - 3*e*x^(2/3)*log(c) + 3*(d*x + e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n) - 6*(d*x*log(c) + e*x^(2/3)*log(c))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(2/3)), x))*b^2 + a^2*x`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$3x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b^2 d^2 e n + 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^2 e n - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right)^2 b^2 d e^2 - 6x^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}} \right) b^2 d e^2 n -$$

=

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2,x)`output `(3*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**2*e*n + 3*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e*n - 3*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**2*d*e**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d*e**2*n - 6*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**2*n + 3*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 + int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2/x**(2/3),x)*b**2*d*e**2 + 6*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**3*n - 9*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**3*n**2 + 3*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**2*d**3*x + 6*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*d**3*x + 6*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*e**3 - 9*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*e**3*n + 3*a**2*d**3*x)/(3*d**3)`

3.500
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3753
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3754
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3755
Maple [F]	3757
Fricas [F]	3757
Sympy [F]	3758
Maxima [F]	3758
Giac [F]	3759
Mupad [F(-1)]	3759
Reduce [F]	3759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = -3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - 6bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + 6b^2n^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)$$

output

```
-3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2*ln(-e/d/x^(1/3))-6*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/3))+6*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,1+e/d/x^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

$$= \left(a - bn \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log(x) + 2bn \left(a - bn \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \left(\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right) \log(x) + 3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + 3b^2n^2 \left(2 \log\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) - 2 \left(\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) + \frac{1}{81} \left(81 \log^2\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \log\left(-\frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) + 27 \log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \log(x) - 27 \log^2\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \log(x) - 54 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \log\left(1 + \frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) \log(x) + 54 \log\left(\frac{e}{d} + \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \log\left(1 + \frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) \log(x) + 9 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \log^2(x) - 9 \log\left(1 + \frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) \log^2(x) + \log^3(x) - 162 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right) - 162 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e}\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output

```
(a - b*n*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n
*(a - b*n*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])*((Log[d + e/x^(
1/3)] - Log[1 + e/(d*x^(1/3))])*Log[x] + 3*PolyLog[2, -(e/(d*x^(1/3)))] +
3*b^2*n^2*(2*Log[e/d + x^(1/3)]*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e] - 2*(Log[d
+ e/x^(1/3)] - Log[e/d + x^(1/3)])*PolyLog[2, -((d*x^(1/3))/e)] + (81*Log[
e/d + x^(1/3)]^2*Log[-((d*x^(1/3))/e)] + 27*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]^2*Log[x] -
27*Log[e/d + x^(1/3)]^2*Log[x] - 54*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]*Log[1 + (d*x^(1/3))
/e]*Log[x] + 54*Log[e/d + x^(1/3)]*Log[1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e]*Log[x] + 9*Log[d
+ e/x^(1/3)]*Log[x]^2 - 9*Log[1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e]*Log[x]^2 + Log[x]^3 - 16
2*PolyLog[3, 1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e] - 162*PolyLog[3, -((d*x^(1/3))/e)]/81)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-3 \int \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2843$$

$$-3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 - 2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right) \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2881$$

$$-3 \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 - 2bn \int \sqrt[3]{x} \log\left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{-n/3}\right)\right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$-3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \int \sqrt[3]{x} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \operatorname{Poly} \right.$$

↓ 7143

$$-3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output `-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2*Log[-(e/(d*x^(1/3)))] - 2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2843 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]`

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*1, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^2)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**2/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**2/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^2*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2*log(x) - integrate(-1/3*(3*(b^2*d*x + b^2*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x - 2*(b^2*d*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x + 3*(b^2*d*x + b^2*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - 3*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(2/3))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n) - 6*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) + 3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(2/3))/(d*x^2 + e*x^(5/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{1/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{n/3}}\right)^2}{x} dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{1/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{n/3}}\right)}{x} dx \right) ab + \log(x) a^2$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2/x,x)*b**2 + 2*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/x,x)*a*b + log(x)*a**2`

$$3.501 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3762
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3763
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3763
Maple [F]	3766
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 269

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{3b^2 d n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2}{2e^3} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3}{9e^3} - \frac{6b^2 d^2 n^2}{e^2 \sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 &+ \frac{b^2 d^3 n^2 \log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{6bd^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^3} \\
 &- \frac{3bdn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^3} \\
 &+ \frac{2bn \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^3} \\
 &- \frac{2bd^3 n \log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^3} \\
 &- \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/2*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2/e^3-2/9*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3/e^3-6*b^2*d^
2*n^2/e^2/x^(1/3)+b^2*d^3*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))^2/e^3+6*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(1/3)
)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^3-3*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x
^(1/3))^n))/e^3+2/3*b*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^3-2*
b*d^3*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^3-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(
1/3))^n))^2/x

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-18\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 + \frac{bn\left(-2ben\left(2e^2 - 3de\sqrt[3]{x} + 6d^2x^{2/3}\right) + 9bden\left(e - 2d\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\sqrt[3]{x} + 36ad^2ex^{2/3} - 36bd^2enx^{5/3}\right)}{36ad^2ex^{2/3} - 36bd^2enx^{5/3}}}{36ad^2ex^{2/3} - 36bd^2enx^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-18*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2 + (b*n*(-2*b*e*n*(2*e^2 - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3)) + 9*b*d*e*n*(e - 2*d*x^(1/3))*x^(1/3) + 36*a*d^2*e*x^(2/3) - 36*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) + 30*b*d^3*n*x*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)] + 36*b*d^2*(e + d*x^(1/3))*x^(2/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 12*e^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]) - 18*d*e^2*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]) - 36*d^3*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 36*d^3*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])*Log[-(e/(d*x^(1/3)))] + 18*b*d^3*n*x*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)]*(Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 2*Log[-((d*x^(1/3))/e)]) - 36*b*d^3*n*x*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*x^(1/3))] - 36*b*d^3*n*x*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e])/e^3)/(18*x)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{2/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} - \frac{2}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} - \frac{2}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log (c x^{-n/3})}{x^{2/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{2}{3} b n \int -\frac{a + b \log (c x^{-n/3})}{x^{2/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{2 b n \int -\frac{e^3 (a + b \log (c x^{-n/3}))}{x^{2/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{3 e^3} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3 x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{2 b n \left(-b n \int \left(\sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) d^3 - 3 d^2 + \frac{3}{2} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) d - \frac{1}{3 x^{2/3}} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + d^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + \right)}{3 e^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{2bn \left(d^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{-n/3})) - 3d^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{-n/3})) + \frac{3d(a+b \log (cx^{-n/3}))}{2x^{2/3}} - a \right)}{3e^3} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^2,x]`

output `-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/(3*x) + (2*b*n*(-(b*n*(-3*d^2*(d + e/x^(1/3)) - 1/(9*x) + (3*d)/(4*x^(2/3)) + (d^3*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]^2)/2)) - 3*d^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]) - (a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])/(3*x) + (3*d*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(2*x^(2/3)) + d^3*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])))/(3*e^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2772 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^ (q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && EqQ[m, -1])`

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4b^2e^3n^2 - 12abe^3n + 18a^2e^3 - 18(b^2e^3x - b^2e^3)\log(c)^2 + 18(b^2d^3n^2x + b^2e^3n^2)\log\left(\frac{dx+ex^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{dx+ex^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x}\right)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/18*(4*b^2*e^3*n^2 - 12*a*b*e^3*n + 18*a^2*e^3 - 18*(b^2*e^3*x - b^2*e^3)*log(c)^2 + 18*(b^2*d^3*n^2*x + b^2*e^3*n^2)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^2 - 2*(2*b^2*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^3*n + 9*a^2*e^3)*x - 12*(b^2*e^3*n - 3*a*b*e^3 - (b^2*e^3*n - 3*a*b*e^3)*x)*log(c) - 6*(6*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(2/3) - 3*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(1/3) + 2*b^2*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^3*n + (11*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n)*x - 6*(b^2*d^3*n*x + b^2*e^3*n)*log(c))*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x) + 6*(11*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*e*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*d^2*e*n)*x^(2/3) - 3*(5*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*d*e^2*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*d*e^2*n)*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} aben \left(\frac{6d^3 \log(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e)}{e^4} - \frac{2d^3 \log(x)}{e^4} - \frac{6d^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3dex^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2e^2}{e^3x} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{18} \left(6en \left(\frac{6d^3 \log(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e)}{e^4} - \frac{2d^3 \log(x)}{e^4} - \frac{6d^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3dex^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2e^2}{e^3x} \right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right) - \left(18c\right) \right)$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)^2}{x} - \frac{2ab \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)}{x} - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^4 - 2*d^3*log(x)/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x)) - 1/18*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^4 - 2*d^3*log(x)/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x))*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) - (18*d^3*x*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 2*d^3*x*log(x)^2 - 22*d^3*x*log(x) - 66*d^2*e*x^(2/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(1/3) - 4*e^3 - 6*(2*d^3*x*log(x) - 11*d^3*x)*log(d*x^(1/3) + e))*n^2/(e^3*x))*b^2 - b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/x - 2*a*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)/x - a^2/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{18 \left(\frac{3(dx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e)b^2d^2n^2}{e^2x^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{3(dx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e)^2b^2dn^2}{e^2x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{(dx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e)^3b^2n^2}{e^2x} \right) \log\left(\frac{dx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^2 - 6 \left(\frac{2(b^2n^2-3b^2n \log(c)-3abn)(dx^{\frac{1}{3}}+e)}{e^2x} \right)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/18*(18*(3*(d*x^{1/3} + e)*b^2*d^2*n^2/(e^2*x^{1/3}) - 3*(d*x^{1/3} + e) \\ & ^2*b^2*d*n^2/(e^2*x^{2/3}) + (d*x^{1/3} + e)^3*b^2*n^2/(e^2*x))*\log((d*x^{1/3} \\ & + e)/x^{1/3})^2 - 6*(2*(b^2*n^2 - 3*b^2*n*\log(c) - 3*a*b*n)*(d*x^{1/3} \\ & + e)^3/(e^2*x) - 9*(b^2*d*n^2 - 2*b^2*d*n*\log(c) - 2*a*b*d*n)*(d*x^{1/3} \\ & + e)^2/(e^2*x^{2/3}) + 18*(b^2*d^2*n^2 - b^2*d^2*n*\log(c) - a*b*d^2*n)*(d \\ & *x^{1/3} + e)/(e^2*x^{1/3}))*\log((d*x^{1/3} + e)/x^{1/3}) + 2*(2*b^2*n^2 - \\ & 6*b^2*n*\log(c) + 9*b^2*\log(c)^2 - 6*a*b*n + 18*a*b*\log(c) + 9*a^2)*(d*x^{1/3} \\ & + e)^3/(e^2*x) - 27*(b^2*d*n^2 - 2*b^2*d*n*\log(c) + 2*b^2*d*\log(c)^2 \\ & - 2*a*b*d*n + 4*a*b*d*\log(c) + 2*a^2*d)*(d*x^{1/3} + e)^2/(e^2*x^{2/3}) + \\ & 54*(2*b^2*d^2*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*n*\log(c) + b^2*d^2*\log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*d^2*n + \\ & 2*a*b*d^2*\log(c) + a^2*d^2)*(d*x^{1/3} + e)/(e^2*x^{1/3}))/e \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\ & = \frac{d(3a^2 - 2abn + \frac{2b^2n^2}{3})}{2e} - \frac{d(3a^2 - b^2n^2)}{2e} - \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{x} + \frac{b^2d^3}{e^3}\right) \\ & \quad - \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right) \left(\frac{2b(3a - bn)}{3x} - \frac{bd(3a - bn)}{e} - \frac{3abd}{e} + \frac{d\left(\frac{2bd(3a - bn)}{e} - \frac{6abd}{e}\right)}{ex^{1/3}}\right) - \frac{d\left(\frac{d(3a^2 - 2abn + \frac{2b^2n^2}{3})}{e}\right)}{e} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output

```
((d*(3*a^2 + (2*b^2*n^2)/3 - 2*a*b*n))/(2*e) - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(2*e)
)/x^(2/3) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2*(b^2/x + (b^2*d^3)/e^3) - log(c*(d
+ e/x^(1/3))^n)*((2*b*(3*a - b*n))/(3*x) - ((b*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (3*a*b*d
)/e)/x^(2/3) + (d*((2*b*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (6*a*b*d)/e))/(e*x^(1/3))) - ((
d*((d*(3*a^2 + (2*b^2*n^2)/3 - 2*a*b*n))/e - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/e))/e +
(2*b^2*d^2*n^2)/e^2)/x^(1/3) - (a^2 + (2*b^2*n^2)/9 - (2*a*b*n)/3)/x + (1
og(d + e/x^(1/3))*(11*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n))/(3*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{36x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right) b^2 d^2 e n + 36x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^2 e n - 66x^{\frac{2}{3}} b^2 d^2 e n^2 - 18x^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right) b^2 d e^2 n - 18x^{\frac{1}{3}} a b d e^2 n}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(36*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**2*e*n + 36*x**(
2/3)*a*b*d**2*e*n - 66*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e*n**2 - 18*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1
/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d*e**2*n - 18*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**2*n + 15*x
**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 - 18*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**
2*d**3*x - 18*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**2*e**3 - 36*log(
((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*d**3*x - 36*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n
*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*e**3 + 66*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**
3*n*x + 12*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*e**3*n - 18*a**2*e**
3 + 12*a*b*e**3*n - 4*b**2*e**3*n**2)/(18*e**3*x)
```

$$3.502 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3772
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3773
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3774
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 479

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\
&= -\frac{15b^2d^4n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2}{4e^6} + \frac{20b^2d^3n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3}{9e^6} - \frac{15b^2d^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^4}{16e^6} \\
&+ \frac{6b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^5}{25e^6} - \frac{b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^6}{36e^6} + \frac{6b^2d^5n^2}{e^5\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
&- \frac{b^2d^6n^2 \log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{2e^6} - \frac{6bd^5n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^6} \\
&+ \frac{15bd^4n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^6} \\
&- \frac{20bd^3n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^6} \\
&+ \frac{15bd^2n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^4\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4e^6} \\
&- \frac{6bdn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^5\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{5e^6} \\
&+ \frac{bn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^6\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{6e^6} \\
&+ \frac{bd^6n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^6} \\
&- \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-15/4*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2/e^6+20/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3/e^6
-15/16*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^4/e^6+6/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5/e^6-
1/36*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^6/e^6+6*b^2*d^5*n^2/e^5/x^(1/3)-1/2*b^2*d^6*n^2
*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))^2/e^6-6*b*d^5*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))
/e^6+15/2*b*d^4*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-20/3*b*d
^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+15/4*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(
1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-6/5*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(
c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+1/6*b*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)
)/e^6+b*d^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-1/2*(a+b*ln(
c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^2

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1800\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} + \frac{bn\left(600ae^6 - 100be^6n - 720ade^5\sqrt[3]{x} + 264bde^5n\sqrt[3]{x} + 900ad^2e^4x^{2/3} - 555bd^2e^4nx^{2/3}\right)}{x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-1800*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2 + (b*n*(600*a*e^6 - 100*b*e^6*n
- 720*a*d*e^5*x^(1/3) + 264*b*d*e^5*n*x^(1/3) + 900*a*d^2*e^4*x^(2/3) - 55
5*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^(2/3) - 1200*a*d^3*e^3*x + 1140*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 1800*a*d^4
*e^2*x^(4/3) - 2610*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 3600*a*d^5*e*x^(5/3) + 8820*b*d^
5*e*n*x^(5/3) - 8820*b*d^6*n*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)] + 600*b*e^6*Log[c*(d +
e/x^(1/3))^n] - 720*b*d*e^5*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 900*b*d^2*
e^4*x^(2/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] - 1200*b*d^3*e^3*x*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/
3))^n] + 1800*b*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] - 3600*b*d^5*e*x^
(5/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 3600*a*d^6*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] + 3600*
b*d^6*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 1800*b*d^6*n*x^2*L
og[e + d*x^(1/3)]^2 + 3600*b*d^6*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]*Log[-(e/(d*x
^(1/3)))] + 3600*b*d^6*n*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)]*Log[-((d*x^(1/3))/e)] - 12
00*a*d^6*x^2*Log[x] + 3600*b*d^6*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*x^(1/3))] + 360
0*b*d^6*n*x^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (d*x^(1/3))/e])/e^6)/(3600*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64,
 number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules
 used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{5/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^2} - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2858 \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^2} - \frac{1}{3} bn \int \frac{a + b \log (cx^{-n/3})}{x^{5/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^2} - \frac{bn \int \frac{e^6 (a + b \log (cx^{-n/3}))}{x^{5/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{3e^6} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2772 \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^2} - \frac{bn \left(-bn \int \left(\sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) d^6 - 6d^5 + \frac{15}{2} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) d^4 - \frac{20d^3}{3x^{2/3}} + \frac{15}{4} \right)}{3e^6} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^2} - \frac{bn \left(d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log (cx^{-n/3})) - 6d^5 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) (a + b \log (c \right)}{3e^6} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output `-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2/(6*x^2) - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-6*d^5*(d + e/x^(1/3)) + 1/(36*x^2) - (6*d)/(25*x^(5/3)) + (15*d^2)/(16*x^(4/3)) - (20*d^3)/(9*x) + (15*d^4)/(4*x^(2/3)) + (d^6*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]^2)/2)) - 6*d^5*(d + e/x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]) + (a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])/(6*x^2) - (6*d*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(5*x^(5/3)) + (15*d^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(4*x^(4/3)) - (20*d^3*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(3*x) + (15*d^4*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(2*x^(2/3)) + d^6*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(3*e^6)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)](x_)^{(m_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m(d + e*x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) \ u, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n \ \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, -1])]$
- rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p)/(g*(q + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))]$
- rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)})(h_.) + (i_.)(x_)^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$
- rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})](b_.)]^{(p_.)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{100 b^2 e^6 n^2 - 600 a b e^6 n + 1800 a^2 e^6 - 20 (90 a^2 e^6 - (57 b^2 d^3 e^3 - 5 b^2 e^6) n^2 + 30 (2 a b d^3 e^3 - a b e^6) n) x^2}{-}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/3600*(100*b^2*e^6*n^2 - 600*a*b*e^6*n + 1800*a^2*e^6 - 20*(90*a^2*e^6 -
(57*b^2*d^3*e^3 - 5*b^2*e^6)*n^2 + 30*(2*a*b*d^3*e^3 - a*b*e^6)*n)*x^2 -
1800*(b^2*e^6*x^2 - b^2*e^6)*log(c)^2 - 1800*(b^2*d^6*n^2*x^2 - b^2*e^6*n^
2)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^2 - 60*(19*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^3*e^3*n)
*x + 600*(2*b^2*d^3*e^3*n*x - b^2*e^6*n + 6*a*b*e^6 - (6*a*b*e^6 + (2*b^2*
d^3*e^3 - b^2*e^6)*n)*x^2)*log(c) + 60*(20*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x - 10*b^2*e^6*
n^2 + 60*a*b*e^6*n + 3*(49*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^6*n)*x^2 - 60*(b^2*d^6*n
*x^2 - b^2*e^6*n)*log(c) + 15*(4*b^2*d^5*e^n^2*x - b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2)*x^(2/3
) - 6*(5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x - 2*b^2*d*e^5*n^2)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3
))/x) + 15*(37*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^2*e^4*n - 12*(49*b^2*d^5*e^n^2 -
20*a*b*d^5*e^n)*x + 60*(4*b^2*d^5*e^n*x - b^2*d^2*e^4*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3)
- 6*(44*b^2*d*e^5*n^2 - 120*a*b*d*e^5*n - 15*(29*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 20*a*b*
d^4*e^2*n)*x + 60*(5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n*x - 2*b^2*d*e^5*n)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/(e^
6*x^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**2/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{60} aben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log\left(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e\right)}{e^7} - \frac{20 d^6 \log(x)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 20 d^3 e^2 x - 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^6 x^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{3600} \left(60 en \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log\left(dx^{\frac{1}{3}} + e\right)}{e^7} - \frac{20 d^6 \log(x)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 30 d^4 e x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 20 d^3 e^2 x - 15 d^2 e^3 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12 d e^4 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^6 x^2} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{b^2 \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)^2}{2 x^2} - \frac{ab \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2 x^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/60*a*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^7 - 20*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*
x^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^4*
x^(1/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^2)) + 1/3600*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e
^7 - 20*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x
- 15*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^4*x^(1/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^2))*log(c*(d + e
/x^(1/3))^n) - (1800*d^6*x^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 200*d^6*x^2*log(x)^2 -
2940*d^6*x^2*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(5/3) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) - 1140*d^
3*e^3*x + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(2/3) - 264*d*e^5*x^(1/3) + 100*e^6 - 60*(20*d^6*x
^2*log(x) - 147*d^6*x^2)*log(d*x^(1/3) + e))*n^2/(e^6*x^2)*b^2 - 1/2*b^2*
log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/x^2 - a*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^
2/x^2

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 877 vs. $2(411) = 822$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```

1/3600*(1800*(6*(d*x^(1/3) + e)*b^2*d^5*n^2/(e^5*x^(1/3)) - 15*(d*x^(1/3)
+ e)^2*b^2*d^4*n^2/(e^5*x^(2/3)) + 20*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3*b^2*d^3*n^2/(e^5*x
) - 15*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^4*b^2*d^2*n^2/(e^5*x^(4/3)) + 6*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^5*b
^2*d*n^2/(e^5*x^(5/3)) - (d*x^(1/3) + e)^6*b^2*n^2/(e^5*x^2))*log((d*x^(1/
3) + e)/x^(1/3))^2 + 60*(10*(b^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*n)*(d*x^(1/3
) + e)^6/(e^5*x^2) - 72*(b^2*d*n^2 - 5*b^2*d*n*log(c) - 5*a*b*d*n)*(d*x^(1
/3) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/3)) + 225*(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) - 4*a*b*d
^2*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^4/(e^5*x^(4/3)) - 400*(b^2*d^3*n^2 - 3*b^2*d^3*n*log
(c) - 3*a*b*d^3*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^5*x) + 450*(b^2*d^4*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^
4*n*log(c) - 2*a*b*d^4*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2/(e^5*x^(2/3)) - 360*(b^2*d^5*n
^2 - b^2*d^5*n*log(c) - a*b*d^5*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)/(e^5*x^(1/3)))*log((d*x
^(1/3) + e)/x^(1/3)) - 100*(b^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*n*log(c) + 18*b^2*log(c)^2 - 6
*a*b*n + 36*a*b*log(c) + 18*a^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^6/(e^5*x^2) + 432*(2*b^2*
d*n^2 - 10*b^2*d*n*log(c) + 25*b^2*d*log(c)^2 - 10*a*b*d*n + 50*a*b*d*log(
c) + 25*a^2*d)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/3)) - 3375*(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 4*b^2
*d^2*n*log(c) + 8*b^2*d^2*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b*d^2*n + 16*a*b*d^2*log(c) + 8*a
^2*d^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^4/(e^5*x^(4/3)) + 4000*(2*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*b^2*d^3*
n*log(c) + 9*b^2*d^3*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n + 18*a*b*d^3*log(c) + 9*a^2*d^
3)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^5*x) - 13500*(b^2*d^4*n^2 - 2*b^2*d^4*n*log(c) + 2
*b^2*d^4*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b*d^4*n + 4*a*b*d^4*log(c) + 2*a^2*d^4)*(d*x^(1...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = & \frac{b^2 d^6 \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)^2}{2 e^6} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)^2}{2 x^2} \\
& - \frac{b^2 n^2}{36 x^2} - \frac{a b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2 x^2} \\
& + \frac{a b n}{6 x^2} + \frac{b^2 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{6 x^2} \\
& - \frac{49 b^2 d^6 n^2 \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)}{20 e^6} + \frac{19 b^2 d^3 n^2}{60 e^3 x} \\
& - \frac{37 b^2 d^2 n^2}{240 e^2 x^{4/3}} - \frac{29 b^2 d^4 n^2}{40 e^4 x^{2/3}} + \frac{49 b^2 d^5 n^2}{20 e^5 x^{1/3}} \\
& + \frac{11 b^2 d n^2}{150 e x^{5/3}} - \frac{b^2 d^3 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3 e^3 x} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^2 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{4 e^2 x^{4/3}} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^4 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{2 e^4 x^{2/3}} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^5 n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{e^5 x^{1/3}} \\
& - \frac{a b d n}{5 e x^{5/3}} + \frac{a b d^6 n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)}{e^6} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d n \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)}{5 e x^{5/3}} - \frac{a b d^3 n}{3 e^3 x} \\
& + \frac{a b d^2 n}{4 e^2 x^{4/3}} + \frac{a b d^4 n}{2 e^4 x^{2/3}} - \frac{a b d^5 n}{e^5 x^{1/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (b^2 d^6 \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n)^2 / (2e^6) - (b^2 \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n)^2 / (2x^2) - (b^2 n^2) / (36x^2) - (a b \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / x^2 - \\
& a^2 / (2x^2) + (a b n) / (6x^2) + (b^2 n \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / (6x^2) - \\
& (49 b^2 d^6 n^2 \log(d + e/x^{1/3})) / (20e^6) + (19 b^2 d^3 n^2) / (60e^3 x^3) \\
& - (37 b^2 d^2 n^2) / (240e^2 x^{4/3}) - (29 b^2 d^4 n^2) / (40e^4 x^{2/3}) \\
& + (49 b^2 d^5 n^2) / (20e^5 x^{1/3}) + (11 b^2 d n^2) / (150e x^{5/3}) - (b^2 d^3 n \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / (3e^3 x) + (b^2 d^2 n \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / (4e^2 x^{4/3}) + (b^2 d^4 n \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / (2e^4 x^{2/3}) - (b^2 d^5 n \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / (e^5 x^{1/3}) - (a b d n) / (5e x^{5/3}) + (a b d^6 n \log(d + e/x^{1/3})) / e^6 - (b^2 d n \log(c(d + e/x^{1/3}))^n) / (5e x^{5/3}) - (a b d^3 n) / (3e^3 x) + (a b d^2 n) / (4e^2 x^{4/3}) + (a b d^4 n) / (2e^4 x^{2/3}) - (a b d^5 n) / (e^5 x^{1/3})
\end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\
& = \frac{-3600x^{\frac{5}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right) b^2 d^5 e n + 900x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right) b^2 d^2 e^4 n - 3600x^{\frac{5}{3}} a b d^5 e n + 900x^{\frac{2}{3}} a b d^2 e^4 n + \dots}{\dots}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3)))^n)^2/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 3600*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**5*e*n*x +
900*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**2*e**4*n - 3600
*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**5*e*n*x + 900*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n + 8820*x**(2/3)*b*
*2*d**5*e*n**2*x - 555*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2 + 1800*x**(1/3)*log(((
x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x - 720*x**(1/3)*log(((x*
*(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*d*e**5*n + 1800*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*
n*x - 720*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n - 2610*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x + 26
4*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 + 1800*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*
*2*b**2*d**6*x**2 - 1800*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**2*e**6
+ 3600*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*d**6*x**2 - 3600*log(((x
**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b*e**6 - 8820*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)
/x**(n/3))*b**2*d**6*n*x**2 - 1200*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b
**2*d**3*e**3*n*x + 600*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**2*e**6*n
- 1800*a**2*e**6 - 1200*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x + 600*a*b*e**6*n + 1140*b**2*d**
3*e**3*n**2*x - 100*b**2*e**6*n**2)/(3600*e**6*x**2)
```


3.503
$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3784
Mathematica [F]	3785
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3785
Maple [F]	3799
Fricas [F]	3799
Sympy [F]	3799
Maxima [F]	3800
Giac [F]	3800
Mupad [F(-1)]	3801
Reduce [F]	3801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 759

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
71/40*b^3*e^5*n^3*x^(1/3)/d^5-3/10*b^3*e^4*n^3*x^(2/3)/d^4+1/20*b^3*e^3*n^3*x/d^3-71/40*b^3*e^6*n^3*ln(d+e/x^(1/3))/d^6-77/20*b^2*e^5*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^6+47/40*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^4-9/20*b^2*e^3*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^3+3/20*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(4/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^2-77/20*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^6+3/2*b*e^5*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^6-3/4*b*e^4*n*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^4+1/2*b*e^3*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^3-3/8*b*e^2*n*x^(4/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^2+3/10*b*e*n*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/d+3/2*b*e^6*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/d^6+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3-3*b^2*e^6*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(1/3))/d^6-15/8*b^3*e^6*n^3*ln(x)/d^6+77/20*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^6-3*b^2*e^6*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^6-3*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/3))/d^6-3*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^6
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]^3, x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.227$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -3 \int x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\ & -3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\ & -3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b n \int x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-n/3} \right) \right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \int \frac{x^{7/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \int -\frac{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x^{5/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{5/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{x^{5/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5}}{d} - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x^{5/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2}{5} b n}{d} - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$\downarrow 54$

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{4/3}}{d e^4} - \frac{x}{d^2 e^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4 e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^2}{2d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

2789

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^4} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^4} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^2}{2d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

2756

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^{4/3}}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3})}{4e^4} \right) \right)$$

54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{x}{de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \frac{x(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3}}{d} \right) \right)$$

2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -3 \\ \frac{1}{2}be^6n \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5}bn \\ \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2789

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -3 \\ \frac{1}{2}be^6n \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5}bn \\ \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2751

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -3 \\ \frac{1}{2}be^6n \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5}bn \\ \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2821

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -3 \\ \frac{1}{2}be^6n \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{x^{5/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5}bn \\ \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4}bn \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

↓ 2838

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

7143

$$-3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{x^{5/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))^2}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```

-3*(-1/6*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3) + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(x^(5/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])^2)/e^5 - (2*b*n*((-1/4*(b*n*(-(x^(1/3)/(d^3*e)) + x^(2/3)/(2*d^2*e^2) - x/(3*d*e^3) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^4 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]/d^4)) + (x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(4*e^4))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(-(x^(1/3)/(d^2*e)) + x^(2/3)/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]/d^3)) - (x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^(1/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]/d^2)) + (x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]))/d - ((d + e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*x^(1/3)]/d)/d)/d)/d)/5)/d + (((x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])^2)/(4*e^4) - (b*n*((-1/3*(b*n*(-(x^(1/3)/(d^2*e)) + x^(2/3)/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]/d^3)) - (x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^(1/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]/d^2)) + (x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]))/d - ((d + e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(1/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*x^(1/3)]/d)/d)/d)/d)/2)/d + ((-1/3*(x*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])^2)/e^3 - (2*b*n*((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^(1/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]/d^2)) + (x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(1/3)]))/d - ((d...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

```

Int[((c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

```

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 54

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

```

rule 2009

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

```

rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x(d + e x^r)^{(q+1)}((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b(n/d) \text{Int}[(d + e x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x \} \&\& \text{EqQ}[r(q+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e(x/d)]((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b n (p/e) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e(x/d)]((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/(d + e x)), x] - \text{Simp}[b n (p/d) \text{Int}[(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)}((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/(e(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b n (p/(e(q+1))) \text{Int}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)}(a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \parallel (\text{IntegersQ}[2p, 2q] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \parallel (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((x_)((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e x^r)])((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/(d r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b n (p/(d r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e x^r)]((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(q_.)}/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e x)^{(q+1)}((a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p/x), x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e x)^q (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_)^{(m_)}])*(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)} / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p/m}, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p-1}/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})] / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})*(b_)]^{(p_)}*(f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p/(g*(q+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p-1}/(d+e*x)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})*(b_)]^{(p_)}*(f_)+(g_)*(x_)^{(q_)}*(h_)+(i_)*(x_)^{(r_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h-d*i)/e+i*(x/e))^r*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d+e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}))]^{(p_)}*(b_)]^{(q_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(p_)})] / ((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n+1, c*(a+b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^3*x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**3,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^3*x^2*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^3 - integrate(1/2*(2*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^3 - 2*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^2 + (b^3*d*n*x^2 - 6*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 - 6*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(5/3) + 6*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2 - 6*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - 2*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x^(5/3) - 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^2 + (b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(5/3) - 2*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n) + 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(5/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^3*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```

(36*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**5*e*n*x - 90
*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n + 72*x
**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**5*e*n*x - 180*x**(
2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n + 141*x**(2/
3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**2 + 36*x**(2/3)
*a**2*b*d**5*e*n*x - 90*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*n + 141*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*
d**2*e**4*n**2 - 36*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**3 + 60*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1
/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3*d*e**5 - 45*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d +
e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**4*e**2*n*x + 180*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d*e**5*n - 90*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*x + 360*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d*e**5*n + 18*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/
x**(n/3))*b**3*d**4*e**2*n**2*x - 462*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)
/x**(n/3))*b**3*d*e**5*n**2 - 45*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*n*x + 180*x**(1
/3)*a**2*b*d*e**5*n + 18*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x - 462*x**(1/3)*a
*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 + 213*x**(1/3)*b**3*d*e**5*n**3 - 20*int(log(((x**(1/3)*
d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3/(x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**6 - 120*int(log(
((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e**6*n +
274*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*b**3*d
*e**6*n**2 - 20*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3)...

```

$$3.504 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3804
Mathematica [F]	3805
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3805
Maple [F]	3813
Fricas [F]	3813
Sympy [F]	3813
Maxima [F]	3814
Giac [F]	3814
Mupad [F(-1)]	3815
Reduce [F]	3815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 436

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\
&= \frac{3b^2 e^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{3b^2 e^3 n^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \\
&- \frac{3be^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{3benx^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2d} \\
&- \frac{3be^3 n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d^3} \\
&+ x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \\
&+ \frac{6b^2 e^3 n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{b^3 e^3 n^3 \log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{3b^3 e^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right)}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{6b^2 e^3 n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right)}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{6b^3 e^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{6b^3 e^3 n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} \right)}{d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*b^2*e^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^3+3*b^2*
e^3*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/d^3-3*b*e^2*n*(d
+e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/d^3+3/2*b*e*n*x^(2/3)*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/d^3-3*b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d
+e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/d^3+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)^3+6*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)*ln(-e/d/x^(1/3))/d^3+b^3*e^3*n^3*ln(x)/d^3-3*b^3*e^3
*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^3+6*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^
n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^3+6*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/3))/
d^3+6*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e/x^(1/3)))/d^3

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.850$, Rules used = {2901, 2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 2901

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2904 \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{4/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 2845 \\
 & -3 \left(ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2858 \\
 & -3 \left(bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3}\right)\right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & -3 \left(-bn \int -\left(\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3}\right)\right)^2\right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -3 \left(-be^3 n \int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2789 \\
 & -3 \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{n/3}\right)\right)^2}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2756
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + \int \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2}}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \sqrt[3]{x}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) (a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \sqrt[3]{x}(a+b\log(cx^{n/3}))}{e}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \right) \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \sqrt[3]{x}^{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a+)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \right) \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \sqrt[3]{x}^{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a+)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \right) \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \sqrt[3]{x}^{(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)(a+)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right) +$$

↓ 2821

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right) +$$

↓ 2838

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3})) - bn \int \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right) +$$

↓ 7143

$$-3 \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{2/3}(a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \text{PolyLog} \left(2, d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d} - \frac{\log \left(1-d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) (a+b \log(cx^{n/3}))}{d} \right) + \frac{bn \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} - \frac{bn \log \left(-\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \right) +$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3,x]`

output `-3*(-1/3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x - b*e^3*n*((x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2)/(2*e^2) - b*n*((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(1/3))])/d - ((d + e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*(d + e/x^(1/3))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/d)/d + ((-(((d + e/x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2)/(d*e)) - (2*b*n*(-(Log[1 - (d + e/x^(1/3))/d]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])) - b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d])/d)/d + (-((Log[1 - d*(d + e/x^(1/3))]*(a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])^2)/d) + (2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c*x^(n/3)])*PolyLog[2, d*(d + e/x^(1/3))]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, d*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/d)/d)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2751 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/d), x] - Simp[b*(n/d) Int[(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r}, x] && EqQ[r*(q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 2754 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/e) Int[Log[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[\text{((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))}^{\text{(p_.)}}/\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[x*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{p/(d*(d + e*x))}}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*\text{(p/d Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[\text{((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))}^{\text{(p_.)}}*\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^q}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{(d + e*x)}^{\text{(q + 1)}}*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{p/(e*(q + 1))}}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*\text{(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[\text{(d + e*x)}^{\text{(q + 1)}}*\text{(a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{(p - 1)}}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] || (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \& \& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\text{((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))}^{\text{(p_.)}}/\text{((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^r)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{(-Log}[1 + \text{d/(e*x^r)}])*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{p/(d*r)}}, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*\text{(p/(d*r)) Int[Log}[1 + \text{d/(e*x^r)}])*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{(p - 1)}}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[\text{(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))}^{\text{(p_.)}}*\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^q})/\text{(x_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[1/\text{d Int}[\text{(d + e*x)}^{\text{(q + 1)}}*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{p/x}}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/\text{d Int}[\text{(d + e*x)}^{\text{q}}*\text{(a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{p}}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[\text{(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^m)}])*\text{((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))}^{\text{(p_.)}}/\text{(x_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{(-PolyLog}[2, \text{(-d)*f*x^m}])*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{p/m}}, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*\text{(p/m) Int}[PolyLog}[2, \text{(-d)*f*x^m}])*\text{((a + b*Log[c*x^n])}^{\text{(p - 1)}}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{d*e}, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[\text{(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^n)}]/\text{(x_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{-PolyLog}[2, \text{(-c)*e*x^n}]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e)^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbo
l] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q},
x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p]^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*x*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^3 + 3/2*(e*n*(2*e^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/d^3 + (d*x^(2/3) - 2*e*x^(1/3))/d^2) + 2*x*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))*a^2*b + a^3*x - integrate(((b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^3 + (b^3*d*n*x - 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + 3*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - 3*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(2/3))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2 - 3*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - (b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2)*x - 3*((b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c))*x - 2*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c))*x^(2/3))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n) + 3*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c))*x + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c))*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2)*x^(2/3))/(d*x + e*x^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(9*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**2*e*n + 18*x*
*(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**2*e*n + 9*x**(2/3)*
a**2*b*d**2*e*n - 6*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3
*d*e**2 - 18*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d*e**2
*n - 36*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d*e**2*n + 1
8*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d*e**2*n**2 - 18*x**
(1/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n + 18*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 + 2*int(log(((x**(1
/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3/(x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**3 + 12*int(l
og(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*n
- 18*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*b**3
*d*e**3*n**2 + 2*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3)/(
x**(2/3)*e + d*x),x)*b**3*d**2*e**2 + 18*log(x**(1/3))*a**2*b*e**3*n - 54*
log(x**(1/3))*a*b**2*e**3*n**2 + 18*log(x**(1/3))*b**3*e**3*n**3 + 6*log((
(x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3*d**3*x + 18*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*a*b**2*d**3*x + 18*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3
))**2*a*b**2*d**3*x + 18*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a**2*b*e**3 -
54*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*e**3*n + 18*log(((x**(1/3)
*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*e**3*n**2 + 6*a**3*d**3*x)/(6*d**3)
```


3.505
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3816
Mathematica [F]	3817
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3817
Maple [F]	3819
Fricas [F]	3820
Sympy [F]	3820
Maxima [F]	3820
Giac [F]	3821
Mupad [F(-1)]	3821
Reduce [F]	3822

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 135

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x} dx \\ &= -3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\ &\quad - 9bn \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\ &\quad + 18b^2n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\ &\quad - 18b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(4, 1 + \frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3*ln(-e/d/x^(1/3))-9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(1/3))+18*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))*polylog(3,1+e/d/x^(1/3))-18*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,1+e/d/x^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x, x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -3 \int \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2843} \\ & -3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log \left(-\frac{e}{d \sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2881} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \int \sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/3} \right) \right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
& -3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \int \sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/3} \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
& -3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/3} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -3 \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-n/3} \right) \right) \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x, x]`

output `-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3*Log[-(e/(d*x^(1/3)))] - 3*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d]) + 2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c/x^(n/3)])*PolyLog[3, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d] - b*n*PolyLog[4, (d + e/x^(1/3))/d])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)])^{(p_.)} \text{PolyLog}[k_., (e_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}])}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p - 1)/x}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2843 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)])^{(p_.)}}{((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/g) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p - 1)/(d + e*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 2881 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)])^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + \text{Log}[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)})*(g_.)]*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)}))}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*\text{Log}[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*k - d*1, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)})*(b_.)])^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}}{(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \mid\mid \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_., (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(1/3)})^n))^3/x,x)$

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^n) + a^3)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**3/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

b^3*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^3*log(x) - integrate(((b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(2/3))
*log(x^(1/3*n))^3 + (b^3*d*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + 3*(
b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - 3*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(2/
3))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)^2 - 3*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(
c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - (b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(
c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x - 3*((b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1
/3*n))^2 + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x - 2*((b^3*d*log
(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) + (b^3
*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(2/3))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)^n)
+ 3*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2
*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(2/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a
*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x^(2/3))/(d*x^2 + e*x^(5/3)),
x)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) + a)^3/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right)^3}{x} dx\right) b^3$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right)^2}{x} dx\right) a b^2$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{1}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}\right)}{x} dx\right) a^2 b + \log(x) a^3$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3)))**3/x,x)*b**3 + 3*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3)))**2/x,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))/x,x)*a**2*b + log(x)*a**3`

3.506
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3824
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3825
Rubi [A] (verified)	3826
Maple [F]	3828
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3828
Sympy [F]	3829
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 438

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{9b^3dn^3\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2}{4e^3} + \frac{2b^3n^3\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3}{9e^3} - \frac{18ab^2d^2n^2}{e^2\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
&+ \frac{18b^3d^2n^3}{e^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{18b^3d^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)}{e^3} \\
&+ \frac{9b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^3} \\
&- \frac{2b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^3} \\
&+ \frac{9bd^2n\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^3} \\
&- \frac{9bdn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^3} \\
&+ \frac{bn\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e^3} \\
&- \frac{3d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^3} \\
&+ \frac{3d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^3} \\
&- \frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-9/4*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2/e^3+2/9*b^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3/e^3-18*a*b^2*d^2*n^2/e^2/x^(1/3)+18*b^3*d^2*n^3/e^2/x^(1/3)-18*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)/e^3+9/2*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^3-2/3*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^3+9*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^3-9/2*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^3+b*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^3-3*d^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^3+3*d*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^3-(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-36a^3e^3 + 36a^2be^3n - 24ab^2e^3n^2 + 8b^3e^3n^3 - 54a^2bde^2n\sqrt[3]{x} + 90ab^2de^2n^2\sqrt[3]{x} - 57b^3de^2n^3\sqrt[3]{x} + 108a^2bde^2n^3\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-36*a^3*e^3 + 36*a^2*b*e^3*n - 24*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 8*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 54*a^2*
b*d*e^2*n*x^(1/3) + 90*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(1/3) - 57*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*x^(1/3)
+ 108*a^2*b*d^2*e*n*x^(2/3) - 396*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(2/3) + 510*b^3*d^2*e*
n^3*x^(2/3) + 72*b^3*d^3*n^3*x*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]^3 - 36*b^3*e^3*Log[c*(d
+ e/x^(1/3))^n]^3 - 108*a^2*b*d^3*n*x*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] + 396*a*b^2*d^3*n
^2*x*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 510*b^3*d^3*n^3*x*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] + 12*b^2*d^
3*n^2*x*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]*(6*a - 11*b*n + 6*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])*(
3*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - Log[x]) + 36*a^2*b*d^3*n*x*Log[x] - 132*a*b^2*d^3*n
^2*x*Log[x] + 170*b^3*d^3*n^3*x*Log[x] - 18*b^2*d^3*n^2*x*Log[d + e/x^(1/3
)]^2*(6*a - 11*b*n + 6*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 6*b*n*Log[e + d*x^(1/3
)] - 2*b*n*Log[x]) + 18*b^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]^2*(e*(-6*a*e^2 + 2*b*
e^2*n - 3*b*d*e*n*x^(1/3) + 6*b*d^2*n*x^(2/3)) - 6*b*d^3*n*x*Log[e + d*x^(
1/3)] + 2*b*d^3*n*x*Log[x]) - 6*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]*(18*a^2*e^3 - 6
*a*b*e*n*(2*e^2 - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 6*d^2*x^(2/3)) + b^2*e*n^2*(4*e^2 - 15*d
*e*x^(1/3) + 66*d^2*x^(2/3)) + 6*b*d^3*n*(6*a - 11*b*n)*x*Log[e + d*x^(1/3
)]) + 2*b*d^3*n*(-6*a + 11*b*n)*x*Log[x]))/(36*e^3*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{2/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} - \frac{2d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} + \frac{d^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \left(\frac{2b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{9e^3} - \frac{3b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^3} + \frac{d^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output `-3*((3*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2)/(4*e^3) - (2*b^3*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3)/(27*e^3) + (6*a*b^2*d^2*n^2)/(e^2*x^(1/3)) - (6*b^3*d^2*n^3)/(e^2*x^(1/3))) + (6*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/e^3 - (3*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(2*e^3) + (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^3) - (3*b*d^2*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/e^3 + (3*b*d*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(2*e^3) - (b*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^3) + (d^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/e^3 - (d*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/e^3 + ((d + e/x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 814 vs. $2(384) = 768$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 814, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/36*(8*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 24*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 36*a^2*b*e^3*n - 36*a^3*e^3 + 36*
(b^3*e^3*x - b^3*e^3)*log(c)^3 - 36*(b^3*d^3*n^3*x + b^3*e^3*n^3)*log((d*x
+ e*x^(2/3))/x)^3 + 36*(b^3*e^3*n - 3*a*b^2*e^3 - (b^3*e^3*n - 3*a*b^2*e^
3)*x)*log(c)^2 + 18*(6*b^3*d^2*e*n^3*x^(2/3) - 3*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*x^(1/3) + 2
*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + (11*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2)*x - 6*
(b^3*d^3*n^2*x + b^3*e^3*n^2)*log(c))*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^2 - 4*(2*b^
3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 9*a^2*b*e^3*n - 9*a^3*e^3)*x - 12*(2*b^3*e^3
*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + 9*a^2*b*e^3 - (2*b^3*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + 9*a^
2*b*e^3)*x)*log(c) - 6*(4*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*e^3*n
+ 18*(b^3*d^3*n*x + b^3*e^3*n)*log(c)^2 + (85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n
^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n)*x - 6*(2*b^3*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + (11*b^3*d^3*n^
2 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n)*x)*log(c) + 6*(11*b^3*d^2*e*n^3 - 6*b^3*d^2*e*n^2*log(c)
) - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2)*x^(2/3) - 3*(5*b^3*d*e^2*n^3 - 6*b^3*d*e^2*n^2*log(
c) - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x) + 6*(85*b^3*d^2*
e*n^3 + 18*b^3*d^2*e*n*log(c)^2 - 66*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^2*e*n -
6*(11*b^3*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) - 3*(19*b^3*d*e^2*n
^3 + 18*b^3*d*e^2*n*log(c)^2 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d*e^2*n - 6*(
5*b^3*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*n)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x)

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**3/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(1/3))**n))**3/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 640, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*a^2*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^4 - 2*d^3*log(x)/e^4 - (6*d^2*x
^(2/3) - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x)) - b^3*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^3/
x - 1/6*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^4 - 2*d^3*log(x)/e^4 - (6*d^2*x
^(2/3) - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x))*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n) - (18*d^
3*x*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 2*d^3*x*log(x)^2 - 22*d^3*x*log(x) - 66*d^2*e*x
^(2/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(1/3) - 4*e^3 - 6*(2*d^3*x*log(x) - 11*d^3*x)*log(d*x^
(1/3) + e))*n^2/(e^3*x))*a*b^2 - 1/108*(54*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e
^4 - 2*d^3*log(x)/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(2/3) - 3*d*e*x^(1/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x))*l
og(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2 + e*n*((108*d^3*x*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3 - 4*d^3*x
*log(x)^3 + 66*d^3*x*log(x)^2 - 510*d^3*x*log(x) - 1530*d^2*e*x^(2/3) + 17
1*d*e^2*x^(1/3) - 24*e^3 - 54*(2*d^3*x*log(x) - 11*d^3*x)*log(d*x^(1/3) +
e)^2 + 18*(2*d^3*x*log(x)^2 - 22*d^3*x*log(x) + 85*d^3*x)*log(d*x^(1/3) +
e))*n^2/(e^4*x) - 18*(18*d^3*x*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 2*d^3*x*log(x)^2 - 2
2*d^3*x*log(x) - 66*d^2*e*x^(2/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(1/3) - 4*e^3 - 6*(2*d^3*x*
log(x) - 11*d^3*x)*log(d*x^(1/3) + e))*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)/(e^4*x))
)*b^3 - 3*a*b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2/x - 3*a^2*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3
))^n)/x - a^3/x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 846 vs. 2(384) = 768.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/36*(36*(3*(d*x^(1/3) + e)*b^3*d^2*n^3/(e^2*x^(1/3)) - 3*(d*x^(1/3) + e)
^2*b^3*d*n^3/(e^2*x^(2/3)) + (d*x^(1/3) + e)^3*b^3*n^3/(e^2*x)))*log((d*x^(
1/3) + e)/x^(1/3))^3 - 18*(2*(b^3*n^3 - 3*b^3*n^2*log(c) - 3*a*b^2*n^2)*(d
*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^2*x) - 9*(b^3*d*n^3 - 2*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) - 2*a*b^2*d*n^
2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2/(e^2*x^(2/3)) + 18*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c)
- a*b^2*d^2*n^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)/(e^2*x^(1/3))))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)/x^(1/3
))^2 + 6*(2*(2*b^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*n^2
+ 18*a*b^2*n*log(c) + 9*a^2*b*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^2*x) - 27*(b^3*d*n^
3 - 2*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) + 2*b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b^2*d*n^2 + 4*a*b^2*d*n*
log(c) + 2*a^2*b*d*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2/(e^2*x^(2/3)) + 54*(2*b^3*d^2*n^3
- 2*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c) + b^3*d^2*n*log(c)^2 - 2*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^
2*n*log(c) + a^2*b*d^2*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)/(e^2*x^(1/3))))*log((d*x^(1/3) +
e)/x^(1/3)) - 4*(2*b^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 9*b^3*1
og(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 18*a*b^2*n*log(c) - 27*a*b^2*log(c)^2 + 9*a^2*b*n
- 27*a^2*b*log(c) - 9*a^3)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^2*x) + 27*(3*b^3*d*n^3 - 6
*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) + 6*b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 4*b^3*d*log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*d*n^2
+ 12*a*b^2*d*n*log(c) - 12*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 6*a^2*b*d*n - 12*a^2*b*d*log
(c) - 4*a^3*d)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2/(e^2*x^(2/3)) - 108*(6*b^3*d^2*n^3 - 6*b^
3*d^2*n^2*log(c) + 3*b^3*d^2*n*log(c)^2 - b^3*d^2*log(c)^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*n
^2 + 6*a*b^2*d^2*n*log(c) - 3*a*b^2*d^2*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^2*n - 3*a^...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{d(3a^3 - 3a^2bn + 2ab^2n^2 - \frac{2b^3n^3}{3})}{2e} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{d(6a^3 - 6ab^2n^2 + 5b^3n^3)}{4e} - \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)^3 \left(\frac{b^3}{x} + \frac{b^3d^3}{e^3}\right)$$

$$- \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2(3a - bn)}{x} - \frac{3b^2d(3a - bn)}{2e} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} + \frac{9ab^2d}{2e} + \frac{d(6ab^2d^2 - 11b^3d^2n)}{2e^3}\right) + \frac{d\left(\frac{3b^2d(3a - bn)}{e}\right)}{e x^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```


output

```

((d*(3*a^3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/3 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n))/(2*e) - (d*(6*a^3 +
5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(4*e))/x^(2/3) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^3*(b^
3/x + (b^3*d^3)/e^3) - log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2*((b^2*(3*a - b*n))/x - (
3*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/(2*e) - (9*a*b^2*d)/(2*e))/x^(2/3) + (d*(6*a*b^2*d^2
- 11*b^3*d^2*n))/(2*e^3) + (d*((3*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (9*a*b^2*d)/e))/
(e*x^(1/3))) - (a^3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/9 + (2*a*b^2*n^2)/3 - a^2*b*n)/x - ((d*(
d*(3*a^3 - (2*b^3*n^3)/3 + 2*a*b^2*n^2 - 3*a^2*b*n))/e - (d*(6*a^3 + 5*b^
3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(2*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(6*a - 11*b*n))/e^2/x^(1/3
) - (log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)*(((d*(b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) -
3*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2)))/e + 6*b^3*d^2*n^2)/(e*x^(1/3)) - (b*d*e*(9*a^2
+ 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) - 3*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(2*e*x^(2/3)) + (b*e*
(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n))/(3*x)))/e - (log(d + e/x^(1/3))*(85*b^3*d^3
*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n))/(6*e^3)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 700, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(108*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**2*e*n + 216
*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**2*e*n - 396*x**(
2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d**2*e*n**2 + 108*x**(2/3)
*a**2*b*d**2*e*n - 396*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**2*e*n**2 + 510*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**
2*e*n**3 - 54*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d*e**
2*n - 108*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d*e**2*n +
90*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d*e**2*n**2 - 54*x
**(1/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n + 90*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 - 57*x**(1/3)*b**
3*d*e**2*n**3 - 36*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3*d**3*x -
36*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3*e**3 - 108*log(((x**(1/3)
*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*a*b**2*d**3*x - 108*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)
/x**(n/3))**2*a*b**2*e**3 + 198*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b
**3*d**3*n*x + 36*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*e**3*n - 1
08*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a**2*b*d**3*x - 108*log(((x**(1/3)
)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a**2*b*e**3 + 396*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
(n/3))*a*b**2*d**3*n*x + 72*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*e
**3*n - 510*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d**3*n**2*x - 24*lo
g(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*e**3*n**2 - 36*a**3*e**3 + 36*a**
2*b*e**3*n - 24*a*b**2*e**3*n**2 + 8*b**3*e**3*n**3)/(36*e**3*x)
```

3.507
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	3835
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 907

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1/2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6+18*a*b^2*d^5*n^2/e^
5/x^(1/3)+18*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n)/e^6-45/4*b^2*
d^4*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+20/3*b^2*d^3*n^2*(
d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-45/16*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(1
/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+18/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6-9*b*d^5*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3
))^n))^2/e^6+45/4*b*d^4*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^
6-10*b*d^3*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6+45/8*b*d^2*
n*(d+e/x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6-9/5*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(1/3
))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6+45/8*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2/e^6
-20/9*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3/e^6+45/64*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^4/e^
6-18/125*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5/e^6-18*b^3*d^5*n^3/e^5/x^(1/3)-1/12*b^2
*n^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))/e^6+1/4*b*n*(d+e/x^(1/3))
^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^2/e^6+1/72*b^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^6/e^6+3*d^
5*(d+e/x^(1/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6-15/2*d^4*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6+10*d^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x
^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6-15/2*d^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e
^6+3*d*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/e^6

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 962, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-36000*a^3*e^6 + 18000*a^2*b*e^6*n - 6000*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 1000*b^3*e^6*n^3 - 21600*a^2*b*d*e^5*n*x^(1/3) + 15840*a*b^2*d*e^5*n^2*x^(1/3) - 4368*b^3*d*e^5*n^3*x^(1/3) + 27000*a^2*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^(2/3) - 33300*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x^(2/3) + 13785*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3*x^(2/3) - 36000*a^2*b*d^3*e^3*n*x + 68400*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x - 41180*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x + 54000*a^2*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 156600*a*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x^(4/3) + 140070*b^3*d^4*e^2*n^3*x^(4/3) - 108000*a^2*b*d^5*e*n*x^(5/3) + 529200*a*b^2*d^5*e*n^2*x^(5/3) - 809340*b^3*d^5*e*n^3*x^(5/3) - 72000*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]^3 - 36000*b^3*e^6*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]^3 + 108000*a^2*b*d^6*n*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 529200*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] + 809340*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] + 3600*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]*(-20*a + 49*b*n - 20*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])*(3*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - Log[x]) - 36000*a^2*b*d^6*n*x^2*Log[x] + 176400*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^2*Log[x] - 269780*b^3*d^6*n^3*x^2*Log[x] + 1800*b^2*d^6*n^2*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(1/3)]^2*(60*a - 147*b*n + 60*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n] + 60*b*n*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 20*b*n*Log[x]) + 1800*b^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]^2*(e*(-60*a*e^5 + 10*b*e^5*n - 12*b*d*e^4*n*x^(1/3) + 15*b*d^2*e^3*n*x^(2/3) - 20*b*d^3*e^2*n*x + 30*b*d^4*e*n*x^(4/3) - 60*b*d^5*n*x^(5/3)) + 60*b*d^6*n*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(1/3)] - 20*b*d^6*n*x^2*Log[x]) - 60*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]*(1800*a^2*e^6 + b^2*e*n^2*(100*e^5 - 264*d*e^4*x^(1/3) + 555*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) - 1140*d^3*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{5/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$-3 \int \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d^5}{e^5} + \frac{5 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d^4}{e^5} - \frac{10 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2}{e^5} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-3 \left(-\frac{b^3 n^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^6}{216 e^6} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^6}{6 e^6} - \frac{b n \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^6}{12 e^6} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-3*((-15*b^3*d^4*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2)/(8*e^6) + (20*b^3*d^3*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3)/(27*e^6) - (15*b^3*d^2*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^4)/(64*e^6) + (6*b^3*d*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^5)/(125*e^6) - (b^3*n^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^6)/(216*e^6) - (6*a*b^2*d^5*n^2)/(e^5*x^(1/3)) + (6*b^3*d^5*n^3)/(e^5*x^(1/3)) - (6*b^3*d^5*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])/e^6 + (15*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(4*e^6) - (20*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(9*e^6) + (15*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(16*e^6) - (6*b^2*d*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(25*e^6) + (b^2*n^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n]))/(36*e^6) + (3*b*d^5*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/e^6 - (15*b*d^4*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(4*e^6) + (10*b*d^3*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^6) - (15*b*d^2*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(8*e^6) + (3*b*d*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(5*e^6) - (b*n*(d + e/x^(1/3))^6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^2)/(12*e^6) - (d^5*(d + e/x^(1/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/e^6 + (5*d^4*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (10*d^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^6) + (5*d^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n])^3)/(2*e^6) - (d*(d + e/x^(1/3))^5*(...
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/72000*(1000*b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6000*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 18000*a^2*b*e^6*n - 36000
*a^3*e^6 + 36000*(b^3*e^6*x^2 - b^3*e^6)*log(c)^3 + 36000*(b^3*d^6*n^3*x^2
- b^3*e^6*n^3)*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^3 + 20*(1800*a^3*e^6 + (2059*b^3*
d^3*e^3 - 50*b^3*e^6)*n^3 - 60*(57*a*b^2*d^3*e^3 - 5*a*b^2*e^6)*n^2 + 900*
(2*a^2*b*d^3*e^3 - a^2*b*e^6)*n)*x^2 - 18000*(2*b^3*d^3*e^3*n*x - b^3*e^6*
n + 6*a*b^2*e^6 - (6*a*b^2*e^6 + (2*b^3*d^3*e^3 - b^3*e^6)*n)*x^2)*log(c)^
2 - 1800*(20*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3*x - 10*b^3*e^6*n^3 + 60*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 3*(49
*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^6*n^2)*x^2 - 60*(b^3*d^6*n^2*x^2 - b^3*e^6*n^2)*
log(c) + 15*(4*b^3*d^5*e^n^3*x - b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3)*x^(2/3) - 6*(5*b^3*d^4*e
^2*n^3*x - 2*b^3*d*e^5*n^3)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x + e*x^(2/3))/x)^2 - 20*(2059
*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 3420*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x - 1200
*(5*b^3*e^6*n^2 - 30*a*b^2*e^6*n + 90*a^2*b*e^6 - (90*a^2*b*e^6 - (57*b^3*
d^3*e^3 - 5*b^3*e^6)*n^2 + 30*(2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3 - a*b^2*e^6)*n)*x^2 - 3*(19
*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n)*x)*log(c) - 60*(100*b^3*e^6*n^3 - 6
00*a*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*e^6*n - (13489*b^3*d^6*n^3 - 8820*a*b^2*d^6*
n^2 + 1800*a^2*b*d^6*n)*x^2 - 1800*(b^3*d^6*n*x^2 - b^3*e^6*n)*log(c)^2 -
60*(19*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2)*x + 60*(20*b^3*d^3*e^3*n^2*
x - 10*b^3*e^6*n^2 + 60*a*b^2*e^6*n + 3*(49*b^3*d^6*n^2 - 20*a*b^2*d^6*n)*
x^2)*log(c) + 15*(37*b^3*d^2*e^4*n^3 - 60*a*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 12*(49*b^3*d
^5*e^n^3 - 20*a*b^2*d^5*e^n^2)*x + 60*(4*b^3*d^5*e^n^2*x - b^3*d^2*e^4*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**n))**3/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 864, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/40*a^2*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^7 - 20*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^
5*x^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^
4*x^(1/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^2)) + 1/1200*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)
/e^7 - 20*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^2
*x - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^4*x^(1/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^2))*log(c*(d +
e/x^(1/3))^n) - (1800*d^6*x^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 200*d^6*x^2*log(x)^2
- 2940*d^6*x^2*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(5/3) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3) - 1140*
d^3*e^3*x + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(2/3) - 264*d*e^5*x^(1/3) + 100*e^6 - 60*(20*d^6
*x^2*log(x) - 147*d^6*x^2)*log(d*x^(1/3) + e))^n^2/(e^6*x^2))*a*b^2 + 1/21
6000*(5400*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)/e^7 - 20*d^6*log(x)/e^7 - (60*d^
5*x^(5/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(4/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(2/3) + 12*d*e^
4*x^(1/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2 + e*n*((108000*d
^6*x^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3 - 4000*d^6*x^2*log(x)^3 + 88200*d^6*x^2*log(x)
^2 - 809340*d^6*x^2*log(x) - 2428020*d^5*e*x^(5/3) + 420210*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3)
) - 123540*d^3*e^3*x + 41355*d^2*e^4*x^(2/3) - 13104*d*e^5*x^(1/3) + 3000*
e^6 - 5400*(20*d^6*x^2*log(x) - 147*d^6*x^2)*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 180*(2
00*d^6*x^2*log(x)^2 - 2940*d^6*x^2*log(x) + 13489*d^6*x^2)*log(d*x^(1/3) +
e))^n^2/(e^7*x^2) - 180*(1800*d^6*x^2*log(d*x^(1/3) + e)^2 + 200*d^6*x^2*
log(x)^2 - 2940*d^6*x^2*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(5/3) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(4/3)
- 1140*d^3*e^3*x + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(2/3) - 264*d*e^5*x^(1/3) + 100*e^6 - ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1747 vs. $2(787) = 1574$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1747, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/72000*(36000*(6*(d*x^(1/3) + e)*b^3*d^5*n^3/(e^5*x^(1/3)) - 15*(d*x^(1/3)
) + e)^2*b^3*d^4*n^3/(e^5*x^(2/3)) + 20*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3*b^3*d^3*n^3/(e^5
*x) - 15*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^4*b^3*d^2*n^3/(e^5*x^(4/3)) + 6*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^5
*b^3*d*n^3/(e^5*x^(5/3)) - (d*x^(1/3) + e)^6*b^3*n^3/(e^5*x^2))*log((d*x^(
1/3) + e)/x^(1/3))^3 + 1800*(10*(b^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) - 6*a*b^2*n^2)
*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^6/(e^5*x^2) - 72*(b^3*d*n^3 - 5*b^3*d*n^2*log(c) - 5*a*b^
2*d*n^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/3)) + 225*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - 4*b^3*d^2*n^
2*log(c) - 4*a*b^2*d^2*n^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^4/(e^5*x^(4/3)) - 400*(b^3*d^3
*n^3 - 3*b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c) - 3*a*b^2*d^3*n^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^5*x) +
450*(b^3*d^4*n^3 - 2*b^3*d^4*n^2*log(c) - 2*a*b^2*d^4*n^2)*(d*x^(1/3) + e
)^2/(e^5*x^(2/3)) - 360*(b^3*d^5*n^3 - b^3*d^5*n^2*log(c) - a*b^2*d^5*n^2)
*(d*x^(1/3) + e)/(e^5*x^(1/3))*log((d*x^(1/3) + e)/x^(1/3))^2 - 60*(100*(
b^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*n^2*log(c) + 18*b^3*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*n^2 + 36*a*b^2*n*
log(c) + 18*a^2*b*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^6/(e^5*x^2) - 432*(2*b^3*d*n^3 - 10*b
^3*d*n^2*log(c) + 25*b^3*d*n*log(c)^2 - 10*a*b^2*d*n^2 + 50*a*b^2*d*n*log(
c) + 25*a^2*b*d*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^5/(e^5*x^(5/3)) + 3375*(b^3*d^2*n^3 - 4
*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c) + 8*b^3*d^2*n*log(c)^2 - 4*a*b^2*d^2*n^2 + 16*a*b^2*d^
2*n*log(c) + 8*a^2*b*d^2*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^4/(e^5*x^(4/3)) - 4000*(2*b^3*
d^3*n^3 - 6*b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c) + 9*b^3*d^3*n*log(c)^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 +
18*a*b^2*d^3*n*log(c) + 9*a^2*b*d^3*n)*(d*x^(1/3) + e)^3/(e^5*x) + 1350...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output

```
(b^3*n^3)/(72*x^2) - (b^3*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^3)/(2*x^2) - a^3/(2*x^2)
) - (3*a*b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(2*x^2) + (b^3*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(
1/3))^n)^2)/(4*x^2) - (b^3*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(12*x^2) - (a*b^2
*n^2)/(12*x^2) + (b^3*d^6*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^3)/(2*e^6) - (3*a^2*b*1
og(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(2*x^2) + (a^2*b*n)/(4*x^2) + (a*b^2*n*log(c*(d +
e/x^(1/3))^n))/(2*x^2) + (13489*b^3*d^6*n^3*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))/(1200*e^6
) - (2059*b^3*d^3*n^3)/(3600*e^3*x) + (919*b^3*d^2*n^3)/(4800*e^2*x^(4/3))
+ (4669*b^3*d^4*n^3)/(2400*e^4*x^(2/3)) - (13489*b^3*d^5*n^3)/(1200*e^5*x
^(1/3)) + (3*a*b^2*d^6*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(2*e^6) - (147*b^3*d^6*
n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(40*e^6) - (91*b^3*d*n^3)/(1500*e*x^(5/3)) +
(3*a^2*b*d^6*n*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))/(2*e^6) - (3*b^3*d*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1
/3))^n)^2)/(10*e*x^(5/3)) + (11*b^3*d*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(50*e*
x^(5/3)) - (a^2*b*d^3*n)/(2*e^3*x) + (11*a*b^2*d*n^2)/(50*e*x^(5/3)) + (3*
a^2*b*d^2*n)/(8*e^2*x^(4/3)) + (3*a^2*b*d^4*n)/(4*e^4*x^(2/3)) - (3*a^2*b*
d^5*n)/(2*e^5*x^(1/3)) - (147*a*b^2*d^6*n^2*log(d + e/x^(1/3)))/(20*e^6) -
(b^3*d^3*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(2*e^3*x) + (19*b^3*d^3*n^2*log(c*
(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(20*e^3*x) + (3*b^3*d^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2)/
(8*e^2*x^(4/3)) - (37*b^3*d^2*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(80*e^2*x^(4/3
)) + (3*b^3*d^4*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^4*x^(2/3)) - (87*b^3*d^
4*n^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^n))/(40*e^4*x^(2/3)) - (3*b^3*d^5*n*log(c(...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

```
output ( - 108000*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**5*e**n
*x + 27000*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**2*e**
4*n - 216000*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**5*e**
n*x + 54000*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d**2*e**
4*n + 529200*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d**5*e**n*
**2*x - 33300*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d**2*e**4
*n**2 - 108000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**5*e*n*x + 27000*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e**
4*n + 529200*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**5*e*n**2*x - 33300*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**2*e**
*4*n**2 - 809340*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**5*e*n**3*x + 13785*x**(2/3)*b**3*d**2*e**
*4*n**3 + 54000*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*d**
4*e**2*n*x - 21600*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**2*b**3*
d*e**5*n + 108000*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*d*
*4*e**2*n*x - 43200*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*a*b**2*
d*e**5*n - 156600*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d**4
*e**2*n**2*x + 15840*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))*b**3*d
*e**5*n**2 + 54000*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*n*x - 21600*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d
*e**5*n - 156600*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x + 15840*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*
d*e**5*n**2 + 140070*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**4*e**2*n**3*x - 4368*x**(1/3)*b**3*d
*e**5*n**3 + 36000*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3*d**6*x**2
- 36000*log(((x**(1/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**(n/3))**3*b**3*e**6 + 108000*lo...
```

3.508 $\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3844
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3844
Rubi [A] (verified)	3845
Maple [F]	3846
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3847
Sympy [F(-1)]	3847
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3847
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3848
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3848
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{be^5nx^{2/3}}{4d^5} - \frac{be^4nx^{4/3}}{8d^4} + \frac{be^3nx^2}{12d^3} - \frac{be^2nx^{8/3}}{16d^2} + \frac{benx^{10/3}}{20d} - \frac{be^6n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{4d^6} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) - \frac{be^6n \log(x)}{6d^6}$$

output

```
1/4*b*e^5*n*x^(2/3)/d^5-1/8*b*e^4*n*x^(4/3)/d^4+1/12*b*e^3*n*x^2/d^3-1/16*b*e^2*n*x^(8/3)/d^2+1/20*b*e*n*x^(10/3)/d-1/4*b*e^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))/d^6+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))-1/6*b*e^6*n*ln(x)/d^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}bx^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{6}ben \left(\frac{3e^4x^{2/3}}{2d^5} - \frac{3e^3x^{4/3}}{4d^4} + \frac{e^2x^2}{2d^3} - \frac{3ex^{8/3}}{8d^2} + \frac{3x^{10/3}}{10d} - \frac{3e^5 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{2d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log(x)}{d^6} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^4*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/4 + (b*e*n*((3*e^4*x^(2/3))/(2*d^5) - (3*e^3*x^(4/3))/(4*d^4) + (e^2*x^2)/(2*d^3) - (3*e*x^(8/3))/(8*d^2) + (3*x^(10/3))/(10*d) - (3*e^5*\text{Log}[d + e/x^(2/3)])/(2*d^6) - (e^5*\text{Log}[x])/d^6))/6$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{14/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \int \frac{x^4}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \int \left(\frac{e^6}{d^6 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)} - \frac{x^{2/3} e^5}{d^6} + \frac{x^{4/3} e^4}{d^5} - \frac{x^2 e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^{8/3} e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{10/3} e}{d^2} + \frac{x^4}{d} \right) d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b e n \left(\frac{e^5 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^5 \log \left(\frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^6} - \frac{e^4 x^{2/3}}{d^5} + \frac{e^3 x^{4/3}}{2d^4} - \frac{e^2 x^2}{3d^3} + \frac{e x^{8/3}}{4d^2} - \frac{x^{10/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]),x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-3*(-1/6*(x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n])) + (b*e*n*(-((e^4*x^{2/3})/d^5) + (e^3*x^{4/3})/(2*d^4) - (e^2*x^2)/(3*d^3) + (e*x^{8/3})/(4*d^2) - x^{10/3}/(5*d) + (e^5*\text{Log}[d + e/x^{2/3}])/d^6 - (e^5*\text{Log}[x^{-2/3}])/d^6))/6))/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2842
$$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])*(f + g*x)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{q+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q+1))) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{q+1}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$$

rule 2904
$$\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p*(b*x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input
$$\text{int}(x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{2/3})^n)),x)$$

output
$$\text{int}(x^3*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{2/3})^n)),x)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{60 b d^6 x^4 \log(c) + 60 a d^6 x^4 + 20 b d^3 e^3 n x^2 - 120 b d^6 n \log \left(x^{1/3} \right) + 60 (b d^6 - b e^6) n \log \left(d x^{2/3} + e \right) + 60 (b d^6 n x^4 - b d^6 n) \log \left(\frac{d x + e x^{1/3}}{x} \right) - 15 (b d^4 e^2 n x^2 - 4 b d e^5 n) x^{2/3} + 6 (2 b d^5 e n x^3 - 5 b d^2 e^4 n x) x^{1/3}}{d^6}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/240*(60*b*d^6*x^4*log(c) + 60*a*d^6*x^4 + 20*b*d^3*e^3*n*x^2 - 120*b*d^6*n*log(x^(1/3)) + 60*(b*d^6 - b*e^6)*n*log(d*x^(2/3) + e) + 60*(b*d^6*n*x^4 - b*d^6*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) - 15*(b*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 - 4*b*d*e^5*n)*x^(2/3) + 6*(2*b*d^5*e*n*x^3 - 5*b*d^2*e^4*n*x)*x^(1/3))/d^6`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 - \frac{1}{240} b e n \left(\frac{60 e^5 \log \left(d x^{2/3} + e \right)}{d^6} - \frac{12 d^4 x^{10/3} - 15 d^3 e x^{8/3} + 20 d^2 e^2 x^2 - 30 d e^3 x^{4/3} + 60 e^4 x^{2/3}}{d^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}bx^4\log(c(d + e/x^{2/3})^n) + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 - \frac{1}{240}b^2e^n(60e^5\log(d * x^{2/3} + e)/d^6 - (12d^4x^{10/3} - 15d^3e*x^{8/3} + 20d^2e^2x^2 - 30d^2e^3x^{4/3} + 60e^4x^{2/3})/d^5)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4}bx^4\log(c) + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{240} \left(60x^4\log\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - e \left(\frac{60e^5\log\left(\left|dx^{2/3} + e\right|\right)}{d^6} - \frac{12d^4x^{10/3} - 15d^3ex^{8/3} + 20d^2e^2x^2 - 30de^3x^{4/3} + 60e^4x^{2/3}}{d^5} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4}bx^4\log(c) + \frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{240}(60x^4\log(d + e/x^{2/3}) - e(60e^5\log(\text{abs}(d*x^{2/3} + e))/d^6 - (12*d^4*x^{10/3} - 15*d^3*e*x^{8/3} + 20*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 30*d^2*e^3*x^{4/3} + 60*e^4*x^{2/3})/d^5))*b^n$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{x^{10/3} \left(\frac{ben}{5d} - \frac{be^2n}{4d^2x^{2/3}} - \frac{be^4n}{2d^4x^2} + \frac{be^3n}{3d^3x^{4/3}} + \frac{be^5n}{d^5x^{8/3}} \right)}{4} + \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^4 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{4} - \frac{be^6n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2e}{dx^{2/3}} + 1 \right)}{2d^6}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

output

```
(x^(10/3)*((b*e*n)/(5*d) - (b*e^2*n)/(4*d^2*x^(2/3)) - (b*e^4*n)/(2*d^4*x^
2) + (b*e^3*n)/(3*d^3*x^(4/3)) + (b*e^5*n)/(d^5*x^(8/3))))/4 + (a*x^4)/4 +
(b*x^4*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/4 - (b*e^6*n*atanh((2*e)/(d*x^(2/3)) + 1
))/ (2*d^6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{-15x^{8/3} b d^4 e^2 n + 60x^{2/3} b d e^5 n + 12x^{10/3} b d^5 e n - 30x^{4/3} b d^2 e^4 n - 120 \log \left(x^{1/3} \right) b e^6 n}{240 d^6}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
( - 15*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 + 60*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**5*n + 12*x**(1/3)*
b*d**5*e*n*x**3 - 30*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e**4*n*x - 120*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**6*n
+ 60*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*d**6*x**4 - 60*log(((x**
(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*e**6 + 60*a*d**6*x**4 + 20*b*d**3*e**3*
n*x**2)/(240*d**6)
```

3.509 $\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3850
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3850
Rubi [A] (verified)	3851
Maple [F]	3853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3853
Sympy [F(-1)]	3854
Maxima [F(-2)]	3854
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3854
Mupad [F(-1)]	3855
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3855

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = -\frac{2be^4 n \sqrt[3]{x}}{3d^4} + \frac{2be^3 n x}{9d^3} - \frac{2be^2 n x^{5/3}}{15d^2} + \frac{2benx^{7/3}}{21d} + \frac{2be^{9/2} n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{3d^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)$$

output

```
-2/3*b*e^4*n*x^(1/3)/d^4+2/9*b*e^3*n*x/d^3-2/15*b*e^2*n*x^(5/3)/d^2+2/21*b
*e*n*x^(7/3)/d+2/3*b*e^(9/2)*n*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/d^(9/2)+1/3
*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{2benx^{7/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{2}, 1, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right)}{21d} + \frac{1}{3} bx^3 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]),x]`

output $(a*x^3)/3 + (2*b*e*n*x^{7/3}*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, -(e/(d*x^{2/3}))])/ (21*d) + (b*x^3*Log[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n])/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 864, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} ben \int \frac{x^{4/3}}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} ben \int \frac{x^2}{x^{2/3}d + e} dx + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{x^{8/3}}{x^{2/3}d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} ben \int \left(\frac{e^4}{d^4 (x^{2/3}d + e)} - \frac{e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^{2/3}e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{4/3}e}{d^2} + \frac{x^2}{d} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3}ben \left(\frac{e^{7/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{d^{9/2}} - \frac{e^3 \sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4} + \frac{e^2 x}{3d^3} - \frac{ex^{5/3}}{5d^2} + \frac{x^{7/3}}{7d} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]),x]`

output `(2*b*e*n*(-((e^3*x^(1/3))/d^4) + (e^2*x)/(3*d^3) - (e*x^(5/3))/(5*d^2) + x^(7/3)/(7*d) + (e^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]/d^(9/2)))/3 + (x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)]*(b_))*((f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \left[\frac{105 b d^4 x^3 \log(c) + 105 a d^4 x^3 - 42 b d^2 e^2 n x^{5/3} + 105 b e^4 n \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log \left(\frac{d^3 x^2 - 2 d^2 e}{d^3 x^2 + e^3} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/315*(105*b*d^4*x^3*log(c) + 105*a*d^4*x^3 - 42*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(5/3) + 105*b*e^4*n*sqrt(-e/d)*log((d^3*x^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*sqrt(-e/d) - e^3 + 2*(d^3*x*sqrt(-e/d) + d*e^2)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d^2*e*x - d*e^2*sqrt(-e/d))*x^(1/3))/(d^3*x^2 + e^3)) + 70*b*d*e^3*n*x + 105*b*d^4*n*log(d*x^(2/3) + e) - 210*b*d^4*n*log(x^(1/3)) + 105*(b*d^4*n*x^3 - b*d^4*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) + 30*(b*d^3*e*n*x^2 - 7*b*e^4*n)*x^(1/3))/d^4, 1/315*(105*b*d^4*x^3*log(c) + 105*a*d^4*x^3 - 42*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(5/3) + 210*b*e^4*n*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(d*x^(1/3)*sqrt(e/d)/e) + 70*b*d*e^3*n*x + 105*b*d^4*n*log(d*x^(2/3) + e) - 210*b*d^4*n*log(x^(1/3)) + 105*(b*d^4*n*x^3 - b*d^4*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) + 30*(b*d^3*e*n*x^2 - 7*b*e^4*n)*x^(1/3))/d^4]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} b x^3 \log(c) + \frac{1}{3} a x^3 + \frac{1}{315} \left(105 x^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) + 2 e \left(\frac{105 e^4 \arctan \left(\frac{dx^{1/3}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{\sqrt{ded^4}} + \frac{15 d^6 x^{7/3} - 21 d^5 e x^{5/3} + 35 d^4 e^2 x - 105 d^3 e^3 x^{1/3}}{d^7} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*b*x^3*log(c) + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/315*(105*x^3*log(d + e/x^(2/3)) + 2*e*(10
5*e^4*arctan(d*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d^4) + (15*d^6*x^(7/3) - 21*d
^5*e*x^(5/3) + 35*d^4*e^2*x - 105*d^3*e^3*x^(1/3))/d^7))*b*n
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{210\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)be^4n - 42x^{5/3}bd^3e^2n + 30x^{7/3}bd^4en - 210x^{1/3}bde^4n + \dots}{315d^5}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)
```

output

```
(210*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*e**4*n - 42*x*
*(2/3)*b*d**3*e**2*n*x + 30*x**(1/3)*b*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 210*x**(1/3)*b*d*e*
*4*n + 105*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*d**5*x**3 + 105*a*d
**5*x**3 + 70*b*d**2*e**3*n*x)/(315*d**5)
```


3.510 $\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3856
Rubi [A] (verified)	3857
Maple [F]	3858
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3859
Sympy [F(-1)]	3859
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3859
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3860
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3860
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3861

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = -\frac{be^2nx^{2/3}}{2d^2} + \frac{benx^{4/3}}{4d} + \frac{be^3n \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{2d^3} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) + \frac{be^3n \log(x)}{3d^3}$$

output

$-1/2*b*e^2*n*x^(2/3)/d^2+1/4*b*e*n*x^(4/3)/d+1/2*b*e^3*n*\ln(d+e/x^(2/3))/d^3+1/2*x^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))+1/3*b*e^3*n*\ln(x)/d^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{3}ben \left(-\frac{3ex^{2/3}}{2d^2} + \frac{3x^{4/3}}{4d} + \frac{3e^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{2d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log(x)}{d^3} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n],x]`

output

$$\frac{(a*x^2)/2 + (b*x^2*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])/2 + (b*e*n*((-3*e*x^{(2/3)})/(2*d^2) + (3*x^{(4/3)})/(4*d) + (3*e^2*\text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)]])/(2*d^3) + (e^2*\text{Log}[x])/d^3))/3}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 2842$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \frac{x^2}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \int \left(-\frac{e^3}{d^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)} + \frac{x^{2/3} e^2}{d^3} - \frac{x^{4/3} e}{d^2} + \frac{x^2}{d} \right) d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ben \left(-\frac{e^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{e^2 \log \left(\frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{e x^{2/3}}{d^2} - \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n]),x]$$

output $(-3*(-1/3*(x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])) + (b*e*n*((e*x^{(2/3)})/d^2 - x^{(4/3)/(2*d)} - (e^2*\text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)}])/d^3 + (e^2*\text{Log}[x^{(-2/3)}])/d^3)/3))/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2842 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])*(b + (f + g*x)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{q+1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{q+1}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p*(b*x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \text{|| IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

input $\text{int}(x*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(2/3)})^n)),x)$

output $\text{int}(x*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(2/3)})^n)),x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{2bd^3x^2 \log(c) + bd^2enx^{4/3} + 2ad^3x^2 - 4bd^3n \log\left(x^{1/3}\right) - 2bde^2nx^{2/3} + 2(bd^3 - 2bde^2n)x^{1/3} + 2bde^2n}{4d^3}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*b*d^3*x^2*log(c) + b*d^2*e*n*x^(4/3) + 2*a*d^3*x^2 - 4*b*d^3*n*log(x^(1/3)) - 2*b*d*e^2*n*x^(2/3) + 2*(b*d^3 + b*e^3)*n*log(d*x^(2/3) + e) + 2*(b*d^3*n*x^2 - b*d^3*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x))/d^3`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4}ben \left(\frac{2e^2 \log\left(dx^{2/3} + e\right)}{d^3} + \frac{dx^{4/3} - 2ex^{2/3}}{d^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4} b e^n (2 e^2 \log(d x^{2/3} + e) / d^3 + (d x^{4/3} - 2 e x^{2/3}) / d^2) + \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log(c (d + e/x^{2/3})^n) + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} \left(2 x^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) + e \left(\frac{2 e^2 \log \left(\left| d x^{2/3} + e \right| \right)}{d^3} + \frac{d x^{4/3} - 2 e x^{2/3}}{d^2} \right) \right) b n + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} b x^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{4} (2 x^2 \log(d + e/x^{2/3}) + e (2 e^2 \log(\text{abs}(d x^{2/3} + e)) / d^3 + (d x^{4/3} - 2 e x^{2/3}) / d^2)) b n + \frac{1}{2} a x^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{x^{4/3} \left(\frac{b e n}{2 d} - \frac{b e^2 n}{d^2 x^{2/3}} \right)}{2} + \frac{a x^2}{2} + \frac{b x^2 \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{2} + \frac{b e^3 n \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{2 e}{d x^{2/3}} + 1 \right)}{d^3}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)`

output $(x^{4/3} * ((b * e * n) / (2 * d) - (b * e^2 * n) / (d^2 * x^{2/3}))) / 2 + (a * x^2) / 2 + (b * x^2 * \log(c * (d + e / x^{2/3})^n)) / 2 + (b * e^3 * n * \operatorname{atanh}((2 * e) / (d * x^{2/3}) + 1)) / d^3$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{-2x^{2/3} b d e^2 n + x^{4/3} b d^2 e n + 4 \log \left(x^{1/3} \right) b e^3 n + 2 \log \left(\frac{\left(x^{2/3} d + e \right)^n c}{x^{2n/3}} \right) b d^3 x^2 + 2 \log \left(\frac{\left(x^{2/3} d + e \right)^n c}{x^{2n/3}} \right) b d^3 x^2 + 2 \log \left(\frac{\left(x^{2/3} d + e \right)^n c}{x^{2n/3}} \right) b d^3 x^2}{4d^3}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)),x)`output `(- 2*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**2*n + x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*n*x + 4*log(x**(1/3))*b*e**3*n + 2*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*d**3*x**2 + 2*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*e**3 + 2*a*d**3*x**2)/(4*d**3)`

3.511 $\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$

Optimal result	3862
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3862
Rubi [A] (verified)	3863
Maple [B] (verified)	3864
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3865
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3866
Maxima [F(-2)]	3866
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3867
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3867
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3868

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{2ben\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} + ax - \frac{2be^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)$$

output

```
2*b*e*n*x^(1/3)/d+a*x-2*b*e^(3/2)*n*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/d^(3/2)+b*x*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = ax + \frac{2ben\sqrt[3]{x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n],x]`

output `a*x + (2*b*e*n*x^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(e/(d*x^(2/3)))])/d + b*x*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax - \frac{2be^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{2ben\sqrt[3]{x}}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n],x]`

output `(2*b*e*n*x^(1/3))/d + a*x - (2*b*e^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]])/d^(3/2) + b*x*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

method	result
default	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{e+dx^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{2en \left(\frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{d^2 x}{e\sqrt{de}} \right) + \frac{1}{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2e \arctan \left(\frac{dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{d\sqrt{de}} + \frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e-2dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{d\sqrt{de}} - \frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{2d^2 x}{e\sqrt{de}} \right)}{d\sqrt{de}} \right)}{3}$
parts	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{e+dx^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{2en \left(\frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{d^2 x}{e\sqrt{de}} \right) + \frac{1}{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2e \arctan \left(\frac{dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{d\sqrt{de}} + \frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e-2dx^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{d\sqrt{de}} - \frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{2d^2 x}{e\sqrt{de}} \right)}{d\sqrt{de}} \right)}{3}$

input

```
int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*x+b*(x*ln(c*((e+d*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3))^n)+2/3*e*n*(e/d/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(d^2*x/e/(d*e)^(1/2))+3/d*x^(1/3)-2/d*e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(d*x^(1/3)/(d*e)^(1/2))+1/d*e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan((3^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-2*d*x^(1/3))/(d*e)^(1/2))-1/d*e/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan((2*d*x^(1/3)+3^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2))/(d*e)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{\left[ben \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \log \left(\frac{d^3 x^2 + 2 d^2 e x \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - e^3 - 2 \left(d^3 x \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} - d e^2 \right) x^{2/3} - 2 \left(d^2 e x + d e^2 \sqrt{-\frac{e}{d}} \right) x^{1/3}}{d^3 x^2 + e^3}} \right) + b a \right.}{d} \\ \left. - 2 ben \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}} \arctan \left(\frac{d x^{1/3} \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}}{e} \right) - b d n \log \left(d x^{2/3} + e \right) - b d x \log (c) + 2 b d n \log \left(x^{1/3} \right) - 2 ben x^{1/3} - a d x - (b d n x - b d n) \log \left(\frac{d x + e x^{1/3}}{x} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(b*e*n*sqrt(-e/d)*log((d^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*sqrt(-e/d) - e^3 - 2*(d^3*x*sqrt(-e/d) - d*e^2)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d^2*e*x + d*e^2*sqrt(-e/d))*x^(1/3))/(d^3*x^2 + e^3)) + b*d*n*log(d*x^(2/3) + e) + b*d*x*log(c) - 2*b*d*n*log(x^(1/3)) + 2*b*e*n*x^(1/3) + a*d*x + (b*d*n*x - b*d*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x))/d, -(2*b*e*n*sqrt(e/d)*arctan(d*x^(1/3)*sqrt(e/d)/e) - b*d*n*log(d*x^(2/3) + e) - b*d*x*log(c) + 2*b*d*n*log(x^(1/3)) - 2*b*e*n*x^(1/3) - a*d*x - (b*d*n*x - b*d*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x))/d]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = ax$$

$$+ b \left(\frac{2en \left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{3e \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}} \right)}{d^2 \sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}} \right)}{3} + x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n),x)`output `a*x + b*(2*e*n*(3*x**(1/3)/d - 3*e*atan(x**(1/3)/sqrt(e/d))/(d**2*sqrt(e/d)))/3 + x*log(c*(d + e/x**(2/3))**n)`**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx =$$

$$- \left(\left(\left(2 e \left(\frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{dx^{1/3}}{\sqrt{de}} \right) - \frac{x^{1/3}}{d} \right) - x \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) n - x \log(c) \right) b + a x \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-((2*e*(e*arctan(d*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d) - x^(1/3)/d) - x*log(d + e/x^(2/3))) * n - x*log(c)) * b + a*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = a x$$

$$+ b x \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + \frac{2 b e n x^{1/3}}{d} - \frac{2 b e^{3/2} n \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{d^{3/2}}$$

input `int(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n),x)`output `a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + (2*b*e*n*x^(1/3))/d - (2*b*e^(3/2)*n*atan((d^(1/2)*x^(1/3))/e^(1/2)))/d^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{x^{1/3} d}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}} \right) b e n + 2 x^{1/3} b d e n + \log \left(\frac{\left(x^{2/3} d + e \right)^n c}{x^{2n/3}} \right) b d^2 x + a d^2 x}{d^2}$$

input `int(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*e*n + 2*x**(1/3)*b*d*e*n + log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*d**2*x + a*d**2*x)/d**2`

3.512
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3869
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3869
Rubi [A] (verified)	3870
Maple [F]	3871
Fricas [F]	3871
Sympy [F(-1)]	3872
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3872
Giac [F]	3873
Mupad [F(-1)]	3873
Reduce [F]	3873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = -\frac{3}{2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} bn \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right)$$

output

```
-3/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(2/3))-3/2*b*n*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(2/3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = a \log(x) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(\log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) + n \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x,x]
```

output

```
a*Log[x] - (3*b*(Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]*Log[-(e/(d*x^(2/3)))] + n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(2/3))/d]))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2841}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) - ben \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2752}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) + bn \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} + 1 \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]*Log[-(e/(d*x^(2/3)))] + b*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*x^(2/3))]))/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a)/x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))/x,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx = -\frac{3}{2} \left(2 \log\left(\frac{dx^{2/3}}{e} + 1\right) \log\left(x^{1/3}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{dx^{2/3}}{e}\right) \right) bn$$

$$+ \frac{2ben \log(x)^2 + 6bdnx^{2/3} \log(x) + 6be \log\left(\left(dx^{2/3} + e\right)^n\right) \log(x) - 12be \log(x) \log\left(x^{1/3n}\right) - 9bdnx^{2/3} + 6a^2}{6e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/2*(2*log(d*x^(2/3)/e + 1)*log(x^(1/3)) + dilog(-d*x^(2/3)/e))*b*n + 1/6
*(2*b*e*n*log(x)^2 + 6*b*d*n*x^(2/3)*log(x) + 6*b*e*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)
*log(x) - 12*b*e*log(x)*log(x^(1/3*n)) - 9*b*d*n*x^(2/3) + 6*(b*e*log(c) +
a*e)*log(x) - 3*(2*b*d*n*x*log(x) - 3*b*d*n*x)/x^(1/3))/e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right)}{x} dx \right) b + \log(x) a$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x,x)`

output `int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/x,x)*b + log(x)*a`

3.513 $\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3874
Rubi [A] (verified)	3875
Maple [F]	3877
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3877
Sympy [F(-1)]	3878
Maxima [F(-2)]	3878
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3879
Mupad [F(-1)]	3879
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2bn}{3x} - \frac{2bdn}{e\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{2bd^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

output

```
2/3*b*n/x-2*b*d*n/e/x^(1/3)-2*b*d^(3/2)*n*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{2bn}{3x} - \frac{2bdn}{e\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{2bd^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output `-(a/x) + (2*b*n)/(3*x) - (2*b*d*n)/(e*x^(1/3)) + (2*b*d^(3/2)*n*ArcTan[Sqrt[e]/(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))]/e^(3/2) - (b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 864, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2905} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}ben \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) x^{8/3}} dx - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}ben \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d + e) x^2} dx - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & -2ben \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d + e) x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -2ben \left(-\frac{d \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d + e) x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e} - \frac{1}{3ex} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2ben \left(-\frac{d \left(-\frac{d \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} d + e} d \sqrt[3]{x}}{e} - \frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{3ex} \right) - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x} - 2ben \left(-\frac{d \left(-\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{3ex} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x^2,x]`

output `-2*b*e*n*(-1/3*1/(e*x) - (d*(-1/(e*x^(1/3)))) - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]])/e^(3/2))/e - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^(2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2905 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_)*((f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(f*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)*((f*x)^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{3 b d n x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log \left(\frac{d^3 x^2 + 2 d e^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - e^3 - 2 \left(d^2 e x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d e^2 \right) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2 \left(d^2 e x + e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \right) x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^3 x^2 + e^3}} \right)}{3 e x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{6 b d n x \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \right) + 3 b e n \log \left(\frac{d x + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) + 6 b d n x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2 b e n + 3 b e \log (c) + 3 a e}{3 e x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/3*(3*b*d*n*x*sqrt(-d/e)*log((d^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x*sqrt(-d/e) - e^3 - 2*(d^2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) - d*e^2)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d^2*e*x + e^3*sqrt(-d/e))*x^(1/3))/(d^3*x^2 + e^3)) - 3*b*e*n*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) - 6*b*d*n*x^(2/3) + 2*b*e*n - 3*b*e*log(c) - 3*a*e)/(e*x), -1/3*(6*b*d*n*x*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(x^(1/3)*sqrt(d/e)) + 3*b*e*n*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) + 6*b*d*n*x^(2/3) - 2*b*e*n + 3*b*e*log(c) + 3*a*e)/(e*x)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left(2e \left(\frac{3d^2 \arctan \left(\frac{dx^{1/3}}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{\sqrt{dee^2}} + \frac{3dx^{2/3} - e}{e^2x} \right) + \frac{3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{x} \right) bn - \frac{b \log(c)}{x} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(2*e*(3*d^2*arctan(d*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^2) + (3*d*x^(2/3) - e)/(e^2*x)) + 3*log(d + e/x^(2/3))/x)*b*n - b*log(c)/x - a/x`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{x^{1/3} d}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{d}} \right) b d n x - 6x^{2/3} b d e n - 3 \log \left(\frac{(x^{2/3} d + e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}} \right) b e^2 - 3a e^2}{3e^2 x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*d*n*x - 6*x**  
(2/3)*b*d*e*n - 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*e**2 - 3*a*e  
**2 + 2*b*e**2*n)/(3*e**2*x)
```

3.514
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3881
Rubi [A] (verified)	3882
Maple [F]	3883
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3884
Sympy [F(-1)]	3884
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3884
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3885
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3885
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bn}{6x^2} - \frac{bdn}{4ex^{4/3}} + \frac{bd^2n}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - \frac{bd^3n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{2e^3} - \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2}$$

output `1/6*b*n/x^2-1/4*b*d*n/e/x^(4/3)+1/2*b*d^2*n/e^2/x^(2/3)-1/2*b*d^3*n*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))/e^3-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + \frac{bn}{6x^2} - \frac{bdn}{4ex^{4/3}} + \frac{bd^2n}{2e^2x^{2/3}} - \frac{bd^3n \log \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{2e^3} - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*a/x^2 + (b*n)/(6*x^2) - (b*d*n)/(4*e*x^(4/3)) + (b*d^2*n)/(2*e^2*x^(2/3)) - (b*d^3*n*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)])/(2*e^3) - (b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/(2*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2904, 2842, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^{4/3}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2842 \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} ben \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) x^2} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} ben \int \left(-\frac{d^3}{e^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)} + \frac{d^2}{e^3} - \frac{d}{e^2 x^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{e x^{4/3}} \right) d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} ben \left(-\frac{d^3 \log\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{e^4} + \frac{d^2}{e^3 x^{2/3}} - \frac{d}{2e^2 x^{4/3}} + \frac{1}{3ex^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x^3, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-3*(-1/3*(b*e*n*(1/(3*e*x^2) - d/(2*e^2*x^(4/3)) + d^2/(e^3*x^(2/3)) - (d^3*\text{Log}[d + e/x^(2/3)])/e^4)) + (a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]/(3*x^2)))/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol\] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2842
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]*(b_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol\] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]/(g*(q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q + 1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$$

rule 2904
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol\] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q}, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m + 1)/n, 0] \text{ || } \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)$$

output
$$\text{int}((a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{6bd^2enx^{4/3} - 3bde^2nx^{2/3} + 2be^3n - 6be^3 \log(c) - 6ae^3 - 6(bd^3nx^2 + be^3n)}{12e^3x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(6*b*d^2*e*n*x^(4/3) - 3*b*d*e^2*n*x^(2/3) + 2*b*e^3*n - 6*b*e^3*log(c) - 6*a*e^3 - 6*(b*d^3*n*x^2 + b*e^3*n)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x))/(e^3*x^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12}ben \left(\frac{6d^3 \log \left(dx^{2/3} + e \right)}{e^4} - \frac{6d^3 \log \left(x^{2/3} \right)}{e^4} - \frac{6d^2x^{4/3} - 3dex^{2/3} + 2e^2}{e^3x^2} \right)$$

$$-\frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(x^(2/3))/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(4/3) - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x^2)) - 1/2*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left(e \left(\frac{12 d^3 \log\left(x^{1/3}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^3 \log\left(\left|dx^{2/3} + e\right|\right)}{e^4} - \frac{11 d^3 x^2 - 6 d^2 e x^{4/3} + 3 d e^2}{e^4 x^2} \right) - \frac{b \log(c)}{2 x^2} - \frac{a}{2 x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(e*(12*d^3*log(x^(1/3))/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(abs(d*x^(2/3) + e))/e^4 - (11*d^3*x^2 - 6*d^2*e*x^(4/3) + 3*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 2*e^3)/(e^4*x^2)) - 6*log(d + e/x^(2/3))/x^2)*b*n - 1/2*b*log(c)/x^2 - 1/2*a/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{bn}{6x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{bdn}{4ex^{4/3}} - \frac{bd^3n \ln\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{2e^3} + \frac{bd^2n}{2e^2x^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)`

output

```
(b*n)/(6*x^2) - a/(2*x^2) - (b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(2*x^2) - (b*d*n)
/(4*e*x^(4/3)) - (b*d^3*n*log(d + e/x^(2/3)))/(2*e^3) + (b*d^2*n)/(2*e^2*x
^(2/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3x^{2/3}bd e^2n + 6x^{4/3}b d^2en - 6 \log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right) b d^3x^2 - 6 \log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right) b d^3x^2}{12e^3x^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**2*n + 6*x**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*n*x - 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d +
e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*d**3*x**2 - 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2
*n)/3))*b*e**3 - 6*a*e**3 + 2*b*e**3*n)/(12*e**3*x**2)
```

3.515 $\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3887
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3888
Rubi [A] (verified)	3888
Maple [F]	3894
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3894
Sympy [F(-1)]	3895
Maxima [F(-2)]	3895
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3895
Mupad [F(-1)]	3896
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3896

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2bn}{27x^3} - \frac{2bdn}{21ex^{7/3}} + \frac{2bd^2n}{15e^2x^{5/3}} - \frac{2bd^3n}{9e^3x} + \frac{2bd^4n}{3e^4\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{2bd^{9/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{3e^{9/2}} - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

output

2/27*b*n/x^3-2/21*b*d*n/e/x^(7/3)+2/15*b*d^2*n/e^2/x^(5/3)-2/9*b*d^3*n/e^3/x+2/3*b*d^4*n/e^4/x^(1/3)+2/3*b*d^(9/2)*n*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/e^(9/2)-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{9}ben \left(-\frac{1}{3ex^3} + \frac{3d}{7e^2x^{7/3}} - \frac{3d^2}{5e^3x^{5/3}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{d^3}{e^4x} - \frac{3d^4}{e^5\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{3d^{9/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e^{11/2}} \right) - \frac{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - (2*b*e*n*(-1/3*1/(e*x^3) + (3*d)/(7*e^2*x^(7/3)) - (3*d^2)/(5*e^3*x^(5/3)) + d^3/(e^4*x) - (3*d^4)/(e^5*x^(1/3)) + (3*d^(9/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[e]/(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/e^(11/2)))/9 - (b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$, Rules used = {2905, 795, 864, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx \\ \downarrow 2905 \\ -\frac{2}{9}ben \int \frac{1}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) x^{14/3}} dx - \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3} \\ \downarrow 795$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-\frac{2}{9}ben \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d+e)x^4} dx - \frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^3} \\
 &\quad \downarrow 864 \\
 &-\frac{2}{3}ben \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d+e)x^{10/3}} d^3\sqrt{x} - \frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^3} \\
 &\quad \downarrow 264 \\
 &-\frac{2}{3}ben \left(-\frac{d \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d+e)x^{8/3}} d^3\sqrt{x}}{e} - \frac{1}{9ex^3} \right) - \frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^3} \\
 &\quad \downarrow 264 \\
 &-\frac{2}{3}ben \left(-\frac{d \left(-\frac{d \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d+e)x^2} d^3\sqrt{x}}{e} - \frac{1}{7ex^{7/3}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{9ex^3} \right) - \frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^3} \\
 &\quad \downarrow 264 \\
 &-\frac{2}{3}ben \left(-\frac{d \left(-\frac{d \left(-\frac{d \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d+e)x^{4/3}} d^3\sqrt{x}}{e} - \frac{1}{5ex^{5/3}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{7ex^{7/3}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{9ex^3} \right) - \frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^3} \\
 &\quad \downarrow 264 \\
 &\frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{1}{(x^{2/3}d+e)x^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{3ex}}{e} - \frac{1}{5ex^{5/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{7ex^{7/3}}}{e} - \frac{1}{9ex^3} \right) - \frac{2}{3}ben$$

$$\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

↓ 264

$$\left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} d+e} d \sqrt[3]{x}}{e} - \frac{1}{3 \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{3ex} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{5ex^{5/3}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{7ex^{7/3}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{9ex^3} - \frac{2}{3}ben \right)$$

$$\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3}$$

↓ 218

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{3ex} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{5ex^{5/3}} \right) \\
 & \frac{d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{e^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{e \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{3ex} \right)}{e} - \frac{1}{7ex^{7/3}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3}ben}{e} - \frac{1}{9ex^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])/x^4, x]$

output $(-2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (-1/9 \cdot 1/(e \cdot x^3) - (d \cdot (-1/7 \cdot 1/(e \cdot x^{(7/3)})) - (d \cdot (-1/5 \cdot 1/(e \cdot x^{(5/3)})) - (d \cdot (-1/3 \cdot 1/(e \cdot x) - (d \cdot (-1/(e \cdot x^{(1/3)})) - (\text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]])/e^{(3/2)}))/e))/e))/e))/3 - (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])/(3 \cdot x^3)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 3) / (a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 864 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{k \cdot n})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$

rule 2905 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p]) \cdot (b \cdot x)^m \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m+1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p]) / (f \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p / (f \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{n-1} \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m+1} / (d + e \cdot x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{315 b d^4 n x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log \left(\frac{d^3 x^2 - 2 d e^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - e^3 + 2 \left(d^2 e x \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} + d e^2 \right) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2 \left(d^2 e x - e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \right)}{d^3 x^2 + e^3} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/945*(315*b*d^4*n*x^3*sqrt(-d/e)*log((d^3*x^2 - 2*d*e^2*x*sqrt(-d/e) - e^3 + 2*(d^2*e*x*sqrt(-d/e) + d*e^2)*x^(2/3) - 2*(d^2*e*x - e^3*sqrt(-d/e))*x^(1/3))/(d^3*x^2 + e^3)) - 210*b*d^3*e*n*x^2 + 126*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 315*b*e^4*n*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) + 70*b*e^4*n - 315*b*e^4*log(c) - 315*a*e^4 + 90*(7*b*d^4*n*x^2 - b*d*e^3*n)*x^(2/3))/(e^4*x^3), 1/945*(630*b*d^4*n*x^3*sqrt(d/e)*arctan(x^(1/3)*sqrt(d/e)) - 210*b*d^3*e*n*x^2 + 126*b*d^2*e^2*n*x^(4/3) - 315*b*e^4*n*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) + 70*b*e^4*n - 315*b*e^4*log(c) - 315*a*e^4 + 90*(7*b*d^4*n*x^2 - b*d*e^3*n)*x^(2/3))/(e^4*x^3)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{945} \left(2e \left(\frac{315 d^5 \arctan\left(\frac{dx^{1/3}}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{\sqrt{dee^5}} + \frac{315 d^4 x^{8/3} - 105 d^3 e x^2 + 63 d^2 e^2 x^{4/3} - 45 d e^3}{e^5 x^3} \right) - \frac{b \log(c)}{3 x^3} - \frac{a}{3 x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/945*(2*e*(315*d^5*arctan(d*x^(1/3)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*e^5) + (315*d^4
*x^(8/3) - 105*d^3*e*x^2 + 63*d^2*e^2*x^(4/3) - 45*d*e^3*x^(2/3) + 35*e^4)
/(e^5*x^3)) - 315*log(d + e/x^(2/3))/x^3)*b*n - 1/3*b*log(c)/x^3 - 1/3*a/x
^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{630\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)bd^4nx^3 + 630x^{8/3}bd^4en - 90x^{2/3}bde^4n + 126x^{4/3}bd^2e^4n}{945e^5x^3}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(630*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b*d**4*n*x**3 +
630*x**(2/3)*b*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 90*x**(2/3)*b*d*e**4*n + 126*x**(1/3)*b*d**
2*e**3*n*x - 315*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b*e**5 - 315*a*
e**5 - 210*b*d**3*e**2*n*x**2 + 70*b*e**5*n)/(945*e**5*x**3)
```

$$3.516 \quad \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3897
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3898
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3899
Maple [F]	3907
Fricas [F]	3907
Sympy [F(-1)]	3908
Maxima [F]	3908
Giac [F]	3908
Mupad [F(-1)]	3909
Reduce [F]	3909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 412

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = & -\frac{77b^2e^5n^2x^{2/3}}{120d^5} \\ & + \frac{47b^2e^4n^2x^{4/3}}{240d^4} - \frac{3b^2e^3n^2x^2}{40d^3} + \frac{b^2e^2n^2x^{8/3}}{40d^2} + \frac{77b^2e^6n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{120d^6} \\ & + \frac{be^5n \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^6} - \frac{be^4nx^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{4d^4} \\ & + \frac{be^3nx^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{6d^3} - \frac{be^2nx^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{8d^2} \\ & + \frac{benx^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{10d} + \frac{be^6n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^6} \\ & + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{137b^2e^6n^2 \log(x)}{180d^6} - \frac{b^2e^6n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} \right)}{2d^6} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-77/120*b^2*e^5*n^2*x^(2/3)/d^5+47/240*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^(4/3)/d^4-3/40*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^2/d^3+1/40*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(8/3)/d^2+77/120*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))/d^6+1/2*b*e^5*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^6-1/4*b*e^4*n*x^(4/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^4+1/6*b*e^3*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3-1/8*b*e^2*n*x^(8/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^2+1/10*b*e*n*x^(10/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d+1/2*b*e^6*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^6+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2+137/180*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(x)/d^6-1/2*b^2*e^6*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^6
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 830 vs. $2(412) = 824$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/4 + (b*e*n*(360*a*d*e^4*x^(2/3) -
462*b*d*e^4*n*x^(2/3) - 180*a*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) + 141*b*d^2*e^3*n*x^(4/3) +
120*a*d^3*e^2*x^2 - 54*b*d^3*e^2*n*x^2 - 90*a*d^4*e*x^(8/3) + 18*b*d^4*e*
n*x^(8/3) + 72*a*d^5*x^(10/3) + 822*b*e^5*n*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)] + 360*b*d*e
^4*x^(2/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] - 180*b*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x
^(2/3))^n] + 120*b*d^3*e^2*x^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] - 90*b*d^4*e*x^(8/
3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] + 72*b*d^5*x^(10/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] -
360*a*e^5*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] - 360*b*e^5*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3
))^n]*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 180*b*e^5*n*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]
*x^(1/3)]^2 - 360*a*e^5*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] - 360*b*e^5*Log[c*
(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 180*b*e^5*n*Log[Sqrt[
e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]^2 + 360*b*e^5*n*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*Log
[1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])] + 360*b*e^5*n*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]
*x^(1/3)]*Log[(1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 720*b*e^5*n*Log[Sqrt[
e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*Log[-((Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])] - 720*b*e^5*n*Lo
g[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*Log[(Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]] + 548*b*e^5*
n*Log[x] - 720*b*e^5*n*PolyLog[2, 1 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]] + 360*b*
e^5*n*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])] + 360*b*e^5*n*PolyL
og[2, (1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 720*b*e^5*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + (Sq
rt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]))/(720*d^6)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.042$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{14/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2845}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b n \int x^{14/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \int \frac{x^{14/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^6} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int -\frac{x^4}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{5 e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^{10/3}}{d e^5} + \frac{x^{8/3}}{d^2 e^4} - \frac{x^2}{d^3 e^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^4 e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^5 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^5} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{5 e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^5} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{5 e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^5} - \frac{x^2}{d^5} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2789}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^5} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{5} b}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \frac{x^{10/3}}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{5e^5}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{8/3}}{de^4} - \frac{x^2}{d^2e^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^3e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^4e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^4} \right) d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^2}{3de^3} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^{8/3}}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4}}{d} - \frac{1}{4} b n \right) \right)$$

54

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^2}{d e^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^2 e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3}\right) d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4}}{d} - \frac{1}{4} b n \right) \right)$$

2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{-\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d e^2}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4}}{d} - \frac{1}{4} b n \right) \right)$$

2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int -\frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d e^2}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4}}{d} - \frac{1}{4} b n \right) \right)$$

2756

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x^2}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d e^2}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{8/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4}}{d} - \frac{1}{4} b n \right) \right)$$

54

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{4/3}}{de^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3} \right) \right)$$

2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{de} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3} \right) \right)$$

2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

2751

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{b n \int -\frac{x^{2/3}}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3} \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2}}{d} \right) \right)$$

16

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3} \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d e}}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \right) \right)$$

2779

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{bn \int x^{2/3} \log(1-dx^{2/3}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - \log(1-dx^{2/3}) (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3} \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d e}}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \right) \right)$$

2838

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b e^6 n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d e} \right) + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3} \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d e}}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3*(-1/6*(x^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2) + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(b*n* \\ & (-x^{(2/3)}/(d^4*e)) + x^{(4/3)}/(2*d^3*e^2) - x^2/(3*d^2*e^3) + x^{(8/3)}/(4*d \\ & *e^4) + \text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)}/d^5 - \text{Log}[-(e/x^{(2/3)})]/d^5)) - (x^{(10/3)}*(a + \\ & b*\text{Log}[c/x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(5*e^5))/d + ((-1/4*(b*n*(-x^{(2/3)}/(d^3*e)) + x^{(4 \\ & /3)/(2*d^2*e^2) - x^2/(3*d*e^3) + \text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)}/d^4 - \text{Log}[-(e/x^{(2/3) \\ &)]/d^4)) + (x^{(8/3)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(4*e^4))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(\\ & -(x^{(2/3)}/(d^2*e)) + x^{(4/3)/(2*d*e^2) + \text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)}/d^3 - \text{Log}[-(e/ \\ & x^{(2/3)})]/d^3)) - (x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b* \\ & n*(-x^{(2/3)}/(d*e)) + \text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)}/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e/x^{(2/3)})]/d^2)) + (\\ & x^{(4/3)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(2*e^2))/d + (((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e/x^{(2/3)})]) \\ & /d - ((d + e/x^{(2/3)})*x^{(2/3)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/(d*e))/d + (-((\text{L} \\ & \text{og}[1 - d*x^{(2/3)}]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{((2*n)/3)}]))/d) + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d*x^{(2/ \\ & 3)])/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/d)/3))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_)*(G x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 54

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*(b_)]*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)]^{(r_)]^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$$

rule 2756

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*n*(p/(e*(q + 1))) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1))/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q,
-1] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (IntegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && !IGtQ[q, 0]) || (EqQ[p, 2] &
& NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2779

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r
_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/(d*r))
, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/(d*r)) Int[Log[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2789

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(q_))/
(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/x
), x], x] - Simp[e/d Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && IntegerQ[2*q]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && (!IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.)*(h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(b^2*x^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^3*log(c*((d*x
+ e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^2*x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*b^2*x^4*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/3*(3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^4 + 3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(10/3) + 12*(b^2*d*x^4 + b^2*e*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - (b^2*d*n*x^4 - 6*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^4 - 6*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(10/3) + 12*(b^2*d*x^4 + b^2*e*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n) - 12*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^4 + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a$$

$$-30x^{\frac{8}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{2n}{3}}} \right) b^2 d^4 e^2 n - 30x^{\frac{8}{3}} ab d^4 e^2 n + 120x^{\frac{2}{3}} abd e^5 n + 6x^{\frac{8}{3}} b^2 d^4 e$$

$$+ b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx =$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 30*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**4*e**2*n
*x**2 - 30*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 + 120*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n + 6*x
**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x**2 - 154*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 + 24*x**(
1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**5*e*n*x**3 - 60*x**
(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x + 24*x*
*(1/3)*a*b*d**5*e*n*x**3 - 60*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x + 47*x**(1/3)*b**
2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x + 80*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n
)/3)))/(x**(2/3)*d + e),x)*b**2*d**2*e**5*n - 240*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**6*n
+ 308*log(x**(1/3))*b**2*e**6*n**2 + 60*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((
2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d**6*x**4 + 120*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))
*a*b*d**6*x**4 - 120*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*e**6 +
40*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 + 154*log
(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*e**6*n + 60*a**2*d**6*x**4 +
40*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 - 18*b**2*d**3*e**3*n**2*x**2)/(240*d**6)
```

3.517
$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3911
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3912
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3912
Maple [F]	3917
Fricas [F]	3917
Sympy [F(-1)]	3918
Maxima [F]	3918
Giac [F]	3918
Mupad [F(-1)]	3919
Reduce [F]	3919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 239

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx &= \frac{b^2 e^2 n^2 x^{2/3}}{2d^2} \\ &- \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b e^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \\ &+ \frac{b e n x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d} \\ &- \frac{b e^3 n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \log(x)}{d^3} + \frac{b^2 e^3 n^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} \right)}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/2*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(2/3)/d^2-1/2*b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))/d^3-b*e^2*n*(d
+e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3+1/2*b*e*n*x^(4/3)*(a+b
*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d-b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(
2/3))^n))/d^3+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2-b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(x)/d^3+
b^2*e^3*n^2*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^3
```


Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 542 vs. $2(239) = 478$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2$$

$$\text{ben} \left(6 d e x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) - 3 d^2 x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) - 6 e^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/2 - (b*e*n*(6*d*e*x^(2/3)*(a + b* \\ & Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]) - 3*d^2*x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]) \\ & - 6*e^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] \\ & - 6*e^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + \\ & 2*b*e^2*n*(3*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)] + 2*Log[x]) + b*e*n*(-3*d*x^(2/3) + 3*e*L \\ & og[d + e/x^(2/3)] + 2*e*Log[x]) + 3*b*e^2*n*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3) \\ &]*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[(1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] \\ &])/2) - 4*Log[(Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]) - 4*PolyLog[2, 1 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3) \\ &)/Sqrt[e]] + 2*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])]) + 3* \\ & b*e^2*n*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] \\ & + 2*Log[1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])]) - 4*Log[-((Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3) \\ &)/Sqrt[e])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*PolyLog \\ & [2, 1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]])))/(6*d^3) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2779, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b n \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b n \int -x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \int -\frac{x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2789} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2756} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x^2}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{4/3}}{d e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^2} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{de} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{de} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{bn \int -\frac{x^{2/3}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{de}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{de}}{d} + \frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{bn \int x^{2/3} \log(1-dx^{2/3}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \log(1-dx^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d}}{d} + \frac{\frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{de}}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e^3 n \left(\frac{x^{4/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\log(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d^2} - \frac{\log(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{de} \right) \right) + \frac{b n \log(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3} (d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}) (a + b \log)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output $(-3*(-1/3*(x^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n])^2) - (2*b*e^3*n*((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^{2/3})/(d*e)) + \text{Log}[d + e/x^{2/3}]/d^2 - \text{Log}[-(e/x^{2/3}])/d^2)) + (x^{4/3}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{(2*n)/3}]))) / (2*e^2)) / d + ((b*n*\text{Log}[-(e/x^{2/3})]) / d - ((d + e/x^{2/3})*x^{2/3}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{(2*n)/3}]))) / (d*e)) / d + (-((\text{Log}[1 - d*x^{2/3}])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c/x^{(2*n)/3}])) / d) + (b*n*\text{PolyLog}[2, d*x^{2/3}])) / d) / d) / 3) / 2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}]/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \& \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}/((x_)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(r_.)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)])*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*r), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d/(e*x^r)]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(q_.)})/(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](b_.)]^{(p_.)}((f_.) + (g_.)(x_)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/(g*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.)*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(b^2*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^2*x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^2 - integrate(-1/3*(3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x^2 + 12*(b^2*d*x^2 + b^2*e*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + 3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(4/3) - 2*(b^2*d*n*x^2 - 3*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^2 - 3*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(4/3) + 6*(b^2*d*x^2 + b^2*e*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n) - 12*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x^2 + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \left(a$$

$$-6x^{2/3}abd e^2 n + 3x^{2/3}b^2 d e^2 n^2 + 3x^{4/3} \log \left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}} \right) b^2 d^2 e n + 3x^{4/3}ab d^2 e n - 4$$

$$+ b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx =$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`output `(- 6*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**2*n + 3*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 + 3*x**(1/3)*log
(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**2*e*n*x + 3*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*
*2*e*n*x - 4*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))/(x**
(2/3)*d + e),x)*b**2*d**2*e**2*n + 12*log(x**(1/3))*a*b*e**3*n - 6*log(x**
(1/3))*b**2*e**3*n**2 + 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**
2*d**3*x**2 + 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*d**3*x**2 +
6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*e**3 - 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*e**3*n + 3*a**2*d**3*x**2)/(6*d**3)`

3.518
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3920
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3920
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3921
Maple [F]	3923
Fricas [F]	3924
Sympy [F(-1)]	3924
Maxima [F]	3924
Giac [F]	3925
Mupad [F(-1)]	3925
Reduce [F]	3926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{3}{2}\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right)-3bn\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(2,1+\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right)+3b^2n^2 \text{Pol}$$

output

```
-3/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2*ln(-e/d/x^(2/3))-3*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(2/3))+3*b^2*n^2*polylog(3,1+e/d/x^(2/3))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1701, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2/x,x]
```

output

```
(a - b*n*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2*Log[x] + 2*b*n
*(a - b*n*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*((Log[d + e/x^(
2/3)] - Log[1 + e/(d*x^(2/3))])*Log[x] + (3*PolyLog[2, -(e/(d*x^(2/3)))])/
2) + 3*b^2*n^2*(Log[(-I)*Sqrt[e]]/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3))^2*Log[(-I)*Sqrt[d]*
x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] + 2*Log[(-I)*Sqrt[e]]/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3)]*Log[(I*Sqrt[e]
)/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3)]*Log[(-I)*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] + Log[1 - (I*Sqrt
[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*(-2*Log[(-I)*Sqrt[e]]/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3)] + Log[1 -
(I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*(Log[(-I)*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] - Log[(
I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]) + Log[(I*Sqrt[e])/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3)]^2*Log[(I
*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] + 2*Log[(Sqrt[e] - I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[e]
+ I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))]*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*(-Log[(-I)*Sqr
t[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] + Log[(I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]) + Log[(Sqrt[e]
- I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[e] + I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))]^2*(Log[(2*Sqrt[e])/(Sq
rt[e] + I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))] + Log[(-I)*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e] - Log[(2
*x^(1/3))/((-I)*Sqrt[e])/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3))] + ((-Log[d + e/x^(2/3)] + L
og[(-I)*Sqrt[e]]/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3)] + Log[(I*Sqrt[e])/Sqrt[d] + x^(1/3)]
- (2*Log[x])/3)^2*Log[x]/3 + (4*Log[x]^3)/81 + 2*Log[(Sqrt[e] - I*Sqrt[d]
*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[e] + I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))]*(-PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[d]
*x^(1/3))/(I*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))] + PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[d]
*x^(1/3))/((-I)*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))] + 2*Log[(I*Sqrt[e])/Sqrt[d]...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2843}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - 2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right)$$

↓ 2881

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \int x^{2/3} \log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \int x^{2/3} \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \text{PolyLog} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - 2bn \left(bn \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d} \right) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2/x,x]`

output `(-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2*Log[-(e/(d*x^(2/3)))] - 2*b*n*(-((a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(2/3))/d]) + b*n*PolyLog[3, (d + e/x^(2/3))/d]]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2843

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)/((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p/g), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2881

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log
[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d)^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*
((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*l, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^2)/x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
b^2*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^2*log(x) - integrate(-1/3*(12*(b^2*d*x + b^2*e*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + 3*(b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*d*log(c) + a^2*d)*x - 2*(2*b^2*d*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x + 6*(b^2*d*x + b^2*e*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - 3*(b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n) - 12*((b^2*d*log(c) + a*b*d)*x + (b^2*e*log(c) + a*b*e)*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) + 3*(b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*log(c) + a^2*e)*x^(1/3))/(d*x^2 + e*x^(4/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right)^2}{x} dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right)}{x} dx \right) ab + \log(x) a^2$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x,x)`

output `int(log((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2/x,x)*b**2 + 2*int(log((x**
 (2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/x,x)*a*b + log(x)*a**2`

3.519
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3927
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3928
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3928
Maple [F]	3931
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3931
Sympy [F(-1)]	3932
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3932
Giac [F]	3933
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3933
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3934

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{3b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2}{4e^3} - \frac{b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3}{9e^3}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2d^2n^2}{e^2x^{2/3}} + \frac{b^2d^3n^2 \log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{2e^3} + \frac{3bd^2n\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{3bdn\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{bn\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^3}$$

$$- \frac{bd^3n \log\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^3} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2x^2}$$

output

```
3/4*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2/e^3-1/9*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3/e^3-3*b^2*d^2*n^2/e^2/x^(2/3)+1/2*b^2*d^3*n^2*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))^2/e^3+3*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^3-3/2*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^3+1/3*b*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^3-b*d^3*n*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^3-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 691, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^3,x]`

output

```
(-18*e^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2 + b*n*(9*b*d*n*x^(2/3)*(e*(e -
2*d*x^(2/3)) + 2*d^2*x^(4/3)*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]) - 2*b*n*(e*(2*e^2 - 3*d*
e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(4/3)) - 6*d^3*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]) + 12*e^3*(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]) - 18*d*e^2*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))
^n]) + 36*d^2*x^(4/3)*(e*(a - b*n) + b*(e + d*x^(2/3))*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3)
))^n) - 36*d^3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d
]*x^(1/3)] - 36*d^3*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqr
t[-d]*x^(1/3)] - 36*d^3*x^2*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[-(e/(d*x
^(2/3)))] + b*n*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*x^(2/3))]) + 18*b*d^3*n*x^2*(Log[Sqrt[
e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[(1 + (Sqrt
[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*Log[(Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]) - 4*PolyLog
[2, 1 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]] + 2*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)
)/(2*Sqrt[e])) + 18*b*d^3*n*x^2*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqr
t[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e]]) - 4
*Log[-((Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)
)/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*PolyLog[2, 1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]])))/(36*e^3*x^
2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{4/3}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x^2} - \frac{2}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) x^2} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x^2} - \frac{2}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)}{x^{4/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b n \int -\frac{a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)}{x^{4/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2 b n \int -\frac{e^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)\right)}{x^{4/3}} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{3 e^3} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3 x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2 b n \left(-b n \int \left(x^{2/3} \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) d^3 - 3 d^2 + \frac{3}{2} \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) d - \frac{1}{3 x^{4/3}}\right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + d^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3 e^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2 b n \left(d^3 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)\right) - 3 d^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)\right) + \frac{3 d \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)\right)}{2 x^{4/3}} \right)}{3 e^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2/x^3, x]$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-3 \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2 / (3 \cdot x^2) + (2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot (-b \cdot n \cdot (-3 \cdot d^2 \cdot (d \\ & + e/x^{(2/3)}) - 1 / (9 \cdot x^2) + (3 \cdot d) / (4 \cdot x^{(4/3)}) + (d^3 \cdot \text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)]})^2 \\ & / 2)) - 3 \cdot d^2 \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)}) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c/x^{((2 \cdot n)/3)}]) - (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c/x^{(2 \cdot n)/3}]) \\ & / (3 \cdot x^2) + (3 \cdot d \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c/x^{((2 \cdot n)/3)}])) / (2 \cdot x^{(4/3)}) + d^3 \cdot \text{Log}[d + e/x^{(2/3)}] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c/x^{((2 \cdot n)/3)}])) / (3 \cdot e^3)) / 2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2772 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)(x_)^{(n_)}] \cdot (b_)) \cdot (x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((d_) + (e_)(x_)^{(r_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[x^m \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r)^q, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]) \quad u, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \quad \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[u/x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, -1])]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{Log}[(c_)((d_) + (e_)(x_)^{(n_)}] \cdot (b_))^{(p_)} \cdot ((f_ + (g_)(x_)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g \cdot x)^{(q + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{(p)} / (g \cdot (q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p / (g \cdot (q + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(f + g \cdot x)^{(q + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{(p - 1)} / (d + e \cdot x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot p, 2 \cdot q] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ || \ (\ \text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))]$

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{4b^2e^3n^2 + 18b^2e^3 \log(c)^2 - 12abe^3n + 18a^2e^3 + 18(b^2d^3n^2x^2 + b^2e^3n^2) \log\left(\frac{dx+ex^{1/3}}{x}\right)^2 - 12(b^2e^3n - 3a^2e^3)}{x^3}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/36*(4*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 18*b^2*e^3*log(c)^2 - 12*a*b*e^3*n + 18*a^2*e^3 + 1
8*(b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2 + b^2*e^3*n^2)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^2 - 12*(b^2*e^3
*n - 3*a*b*e^3)*log(c) - 6*(6*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(4/3) - 3*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(2
/3) + 2*b^2*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*e^3*n + (11*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n)*x^2 - 6
*(b^2*d^3*n*x^2 + b^2*e^3*n)*log(c))*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) - 3*(5*b^2*d
*e^2*n^2 - 6*b^2*d*e^2*n*log(c) - 6*a*b*d*e^2*n)*x^(2/3) - 6*(6*b^2*d^2*e*
n*x*log(c) - (11*b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^2*e*n)*x)*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} aben \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log(dx^{\frac{2}{3}} + e)}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^3 \log(x^{\frac{2}{3}})}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^2 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 3 dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2 e^2}{e^3 x^2} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{36} \left(6 en \left(\frac{6 d^3 \log(dx^{\frac{2}{3}} + e)}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^3 \log(x^{\frac{2}{3}})}{e^4} - \frac{6 d^2 x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 3 dex^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2 e^2}{e^3 x^2} \right) \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^n\right) - \frac{(18 a}{\right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{b^2 \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^n\right)^2}{2 x^2} - \frac{ab \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^n\right)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2 x^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*a*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(x^(2/3))/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(4/3) - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x^2)) - 1/36*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(x^(2/3))/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(4/3) - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) - (18*d^3*x^2*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)^2 + 8*d^3*x^2*log(x)^2 - 44*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 66*d^2*e*x^(4/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 4*e^3 - 6*(4*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 11*d^3*x^2)*log(d*x^(2/3) + e))*n^2/(e^3*x^2)*b^2 - 1/2*b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2/x^2 - a*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^2/x^2
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{d\left(\frac{3a^2}{2} - abn + \frac{b^2n^2}{3}\right)}{2e} - \frac{d(3a^2 - b^2n^2)}{4e}$$

$$-\ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{2x^2} + \frac{b^2d^3}{2e^3}\right) - \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{abn}{3} + \frac{b^2n^2}{9} - \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \left(\frac{b(3a - bn)}{3x^2} - \frac{bd(3a - bn)}{2e} - \frac{bd(3a - bn)}{x^{4/3}}\right)$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
((d*((3*a^2)/2 + (b^2*n^2)/3 - a*b*n))/(2*e) - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(4*e)
)/x^(4/3) - log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2*(b^2/(2*x^2) + (b^2*d^3)/(2*e^3)) -
(a^2/2 + (b^2*n^2)/9 - (a*b*n)/3)/x^2 - log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)*((b*(3*a
- b*n))/(3*x^2) - ((b*d*(3*a - b*n))/(2*e) - (3*a*b*d)/(2*e))/x^(4/3) + (
d*((b*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (3*a*b*d)/e))/(e*x^(2/3))) - ((d*((d*((3*a^2)/2 +
(b^2*n^2)/3 - a*b*n))/e - (d*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(2*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2)
/e^2)/x^(2/3) + (log(d + e/x^(2/3))*(11*b^2*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b*d^3*n))/(6*e^3
)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-18x^{2/3} \log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right) b^2 d e^2 n - 18x^{2/3} a b d e^2 n + 15x^{2/3} b^2 d e^2 n^2 + 36x^{4/3} a b d e^2 n}{36x^{4/3}}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 18*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d*e**2*n -
18*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**2*n + 15*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 + 36*x**(1/3)*log(
((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**2*e**n*x + 36*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*
*2*e**n*x - 66*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**2*e**n**2*x - 18*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)
/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d**3*x**2 - 18*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)
/3))**2*b**2*e**3 - 36*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*d**3
*x**2 - 36*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*e**3 + 66*log(((x
**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**3*n*x**2 + 12*log(((x**(2/3)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*e**3*n - 18*a**2*e**3 + 12*a*b*e**3*n - 4*b*
*2*e**3*n**2)/(36*e**3*x**2)
```

$$3.520 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 482

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx = & -\frac{15b^2d^4n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2}{8e^6} \\
 & + \frac{10b^2d^3n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3}{9e^6} - \frac{15b^2d^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^4}{32e^6} + \frac{3b^2dn^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^5}{25e^6} \\
 & - \frac{b^2n^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^6}{72e^6} + \frac{3b^2d^5n^2}{e^5x^{2/3}} - \frac{b^2d^6n^2\log^2\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{4e^6} \\
 & - \frac{3bd^5n\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^6} \\
 & + \frac{15bd^4n\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4e^6} \\
 & - \frac{10bd^3n\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^6} \\
 & + \frac{15bd^2n\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^4\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{8e^6} \\
 & - \frac{3bdn\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^5\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{5e^6} \\
 & + \frac{bn\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^6\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{12e^6} \\
 & + \frac{bd^6n \log\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^6} \\
 & - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-15/8*b^2*d^4*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2/e^6+10/9*b^2*d^3*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3/e^6
-15/32*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^4/e^6+3/25*b^2*d*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^5/e^6-
1/72*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^6/e^6+3*b^2*d^5*n^2/e^5/x^(2/3)-1/4*b^2*d^6*n^2
*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))^2/e^6-3*b*d^5*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))
/e^6+15/4*b*d^4*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-10/3*b*d
^3*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+15/8*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(
2/3))^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-3/5*b*d*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^5*(a+b*ln(
c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^6+1/12*b*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^6*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n
))/e^6+1/2*b*d^6*n*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^6-1/4*(a
+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^4

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^5,x]`

output

```
-1/7200*(1800*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2 + (b*n*(-600*a*e^6 + 100*
b*e^6*n + 720*a*d*e^5*x^(2/3) - 264*b*d*e^5*n*x^(2/3) - 900*a*d^2*e^4*x^(4
/3) + 555*b*d^2*e^4*n*x^(4/3) + 1200*a*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 1140*b*d^3*e^3*n*x^2
- 1800*a*d^4*e^2*x^(8/3) + 2610*b*d^4*e^2*n*x^(8/3) + 3600*a*d^5*e*x^(10/3
) - 8820*b*d^5*e*n*x^(10/3) + 8820*b*d^6*n*x^4*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)] - 600*b*
e^6*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] + 720*b*d*e^5*x^(2/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n
] - 900*b*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] + 1200*b*d^3*e^3*x^2*Lo
g[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] - 1800*b*d^4*e^2*x^(8/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] +
3600*b*d^5*e*x^(10/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n] - 3600*a*d^6*x^4*Log[Sqrt[
e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] - 3600*b*d^6*x^4*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]*Log[Sqrt[
e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 1800*b*d^6*n*x^4*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]^
2 - 3600*a*d^6*x^4*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] - 3600*b*d^6*x^4*Log[c*
(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 1800*b*d^6*n*x^4*Log[
Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]^2 + 3600*b*d^6*n*x^4*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^
(1/3)]*Log[1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])] + 3600*b*d^6*n*x^4*Log[Sq
rt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*Log[(1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 3600*b
*d^6*x^4*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]*Log[-(e/(d*x^(2/3)))] - 7200*b*d^6*n*x^4
*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*Log[-((Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])] - 7200
*b*d^6*n*x^4*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*Log[(Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e
]] + 2400*a*d^6*x^4*Log[x] - 3600*b*d^6*n*x^4*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*x^(2/...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2772, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{10/3}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} - \frac{1}{3} b e n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) x^4} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} - \frac{1}{3} b n \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c x^{-2n/3}\right)}{x^{10/3}} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} - \frac{b n \int \frac{e^6 (a + b \log\left(c x^{-2n/3}\right))}{x^{10/3}} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{3e^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2772} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{6x^4} - \frac{b n \left(-b n \int \left(x^{2/3} \log\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) d^6 - 6d^5 + \frac{15}{2} \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) d^4 - \frac{20d^3}{3x^{4/3}} + \frac{15d^2}{4x^2} \right)}{3e^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{6x^4} - \frac{bn \left(d^6 \log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right) - 6d^5 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{6x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2/x^5,x]`

output `(-3*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2/(6*x^4) - (b*n*(-(b*n*(-6*d^5*(d + e/x^(2/3)) + 1/(36*x^4) - (6*d)/(25*x^(10/3)) + (15*d^2)/(16*x^(8/3)) - (20*d^3)/(9*x^2) + (15*d^4)/(4*x^(4/3)) + (d^6*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]^2)/2)) - 6*d^5*(d + e/x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]) + (a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/(6*x^4) - (6*d*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/(5*x^(10/3)) + (15*d^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/(4*x^(8/3)) - (20*d^3*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/(3*x^2) + (15*d^4*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/(2*x^(4/3)) + d^6*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(3*e^6))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2772 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[x^m*(d + e*x^r)^q, x]}, Simp[(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) u, x] - Simp[b*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, r}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && EqQ[m, -1])`

rule 2845

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^
n])^p/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q + 1))) Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)
*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[q, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*p, 2*q] && ( !IGtQ[q, 0] || (EqQ[p, 2] && NeQ[q, 1]))
```

rule 2858

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.))*((h_.) + (i_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int
[(g*(x/e)^q*((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d +
e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[r, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*r]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{100 b^2 e^6 n^2 + 1800 b^2 e^6 \log(c)^2 - 600 a b e^6 n + 1800 a^2 e^6 - 60 (19 b^2 d^3 e^3 n^2 - 20 a b d^3 e^3 n) x^2 - 1800 (b^2 d^6 n^2$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/7200*(100*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 1800*b^2*e^6*log(c)^2 - 600*a*b*e^6*n + 1800*a^2*e^6 - 60*(19*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^3*e^3*n)*x^2 - 1800*(b^2*d^6*n^2*x^4 - b^2*e^6*n^2)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^2 + 600*(2*b^2*d^3*e^3*n*x^2 - b^2*e^6*n + 6*a*b*e^6)*log(c) + 60*(20*b^2*d^3*e^3*n^2*x^2 - 10*b^2*e^6*n^2 + 60*a*b*e^6*n + 3*(49*b^2*d^6*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^6*n)*x^4 - 60*(b^2*d^6*n*x^4 - b^2*e^6*n)*log(c) - 6*(5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2*x^2 - 2*b^2*d*e^5*n^2)*x^(2/3) + 15*(4*b^2*d^5*e*n^2*x^3 - b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2*x)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) - 6*(44*b^2*d*e^5*n^2 - 120*a*b*d*e^5*n - 15*(29*b^2*d^4*e^2*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^4*e^2*n)*x^2 + 60*(5*b^2*d^4*e^2*n*x^2 - 2*b^2*d*e^5*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) - 15*(12*(49*b^2*d^5*e*n^2 - 20*a*b*d^5*e*n)*x^3 - (37*b^2*d^2*e^4*n^2 - 60*a*b*d^2*e^4*n)*x - 60*(4*b^2*d^5*e*n*x^3 - b^2*d^2*e^4*n*x)*log(c))*x^(1/3))/(e^6*x^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3)**n))**2/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{120} aben \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(dx^{2/3} + e)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^6 \log(x^{2/3})}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{10/3} - 30 d^4 e x^{8/3} + 20 d^3 e^2 x^2 - 15 d^2 e^3 x^{4/3} + 10 d e^4 x^{2/3} - 10 e^5}{e^6 x^4} \right) + \frac{1}{7200} \left(60 en \left(\frac{60 d^6 \log(dx^{2/3} + e)}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^6 \log(x^{2/3})}{e^7} - \frac{60 d^5 x^{10/3} - 30 d^4 e x^{8/3} + 20 d^3 e^2 x^2 - 15 d^2 e^3 x^{4/3} + 10 d e^4 x^{2/3} - 10 e^5}{e^6 x^4} \right) - \frac{b^2 \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)^2}{4 x^4} - \frac{ab \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{2 x^4} - \frac{a^2}{4 x^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/120*a*b*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^7 - 60*d^6*log(x^(2/3))/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(10/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(8/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) + 12*d*e^4*x^(2/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^4)) + 1/7200*(60*e*n*(60*d^6*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^7 - 60*d^6*log(x^(2/3))/e^7 - (60*d^5*x^(10/3) - 30*d^4*e*x^(8/3) + 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 - 15*d^2*e^3*x^(4/3) + 12*d*e^4*x^(2/3) - 10*e^5)/(e^6*x^4))*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) - (1800*d^6*x^4*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)^2 + 800*d^6*x^4*log(x)^2 - 5880*d^6*x^4*log(x) - 8820*d^5*e*x^(10/3) + 2610*d^4*e^2*x^(8/3) - 1140*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 555*d^2*e^4*x^(4/3) - 264*d*e^5*x^(2/3) + 100*e^6 - 60*(40*d^6*x^4*log(x) - 147*d^6*x^4)*log(d*x^(2/3) + e))*n^2/(e^6*x^4)*b^2 - 1/4*b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2/x^4 - 1/2*a*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)/x^4 - 1/4*a^2/x^4`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2/x^5, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 d^6 \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)^2}{4 e^6} - \frac{b^2 \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)^2}{4 x^4} - \frac{b^2 n^2}{72 x^4} - \frac{a b \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{2 x^4} - \frac{a^2}{4 x^4} + \frac{a b n}{12 x^4} + \frac{b^2 n \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{12 x^4} - \frac{49 b^2 d^6 n^2 \ln(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{40 e^6} + \frac{19 b^2 d^3 n^2}{120 e^3 x^2} - \frac{37 b^2 d^2 n^2}{480 e^2 x^{8/3}} - \frac{29 b^2 d^4 n^2}{80 e^4 x^{4/3}} + \frac{49 b^2 d^5 n^2}{40 e^5 x^{2/3}} + \frac{11 b^2 d n^2}{300 e x^{10/3}} - \frac{b^2 d^3 n \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{6 e^3 x^2} + \frac{b^2 d^2 n \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{8 e^2 x^{8/3}} + \frac{b^2 d^4 n \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{4 e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{b^2 d^5 n \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{2 e^5 x^{2/3}} - \frac{a b d n}{10 e x^{10/3}} + \frac{a b d^6 n \ln(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{2 e^6} - \frac{b^2 d n \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n)}{10 e x^{10/3}} - \frac{a b d^3 n}{6 e^3 x^2} + \frac{a b d^2 n}{8 e^2 x^{8/3}} + \frac{a b d^4 n}{4 e^4 x^{4/3}} - \frac{a b d^5 n}{2 e^5 x^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)`

output `(b^2*d^6*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(4*e^6) - (b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2)/(4*x^4) - (b^2*n^2)/(72*x^4) - (a*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(2*x^4) - a^2/(4*x^4) + (a*b*n)/(12*x^4) + (b^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(12*x^4) - (49*b^2*d^6*n^2*log(d + e/x^(2/3)))/(40*e^6) + (19*b^2*d^3*n^2)/(120*e^3*x^2) - (37*b^2*d^2*n^2)/(480*e^2*x^(8/3)) - (29*b^2*d^4*n^2)/(80*e^4*x^(4/3)) + (49*b^2*d^5*n^2)/(40*e^5*x^(2/3)) + (11*b^2*d*n^2)/(300*e*x^(10/3)) - (b^2*d^3*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(6*e^3*x^2) + (b^2*d^2*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(8*e^2*x^(8/3)) + (b^2*d^4*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(4*e^4*x^(4/3)) - (b^2*d^5*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(2*e^5*x^(2/3)) - (a*b*d*n)/(10*e*x^(10/3)) + (a*b*d^6*n*log(d + e/x^(2/3)))/(2*e^6) - (b^2*d*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))/(10*e*x^(10/3)) - (a*b*d^3*n)/(6*e^3*x^2) + (a*b*d^2*n)/(8*e^2*x^(8/3)) + (a*b*d^4*n)/(4*e^4*x^(4/3)) - (a*b*d^5*n)/(2*e^5*x^(2/3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{1800x^{\frac{8}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{2n}{3}}}\right) b^2 d^4 e^{2n} - 720x^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}d+e)^n c}{x^{\frac{2n}{3}}}\right) b^2 d e^5 n + 1800}{x^5}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^5,x)`

output

```
(1800*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**4*e**2*n*
x**2 - 720*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d*e**5*
n + 1800*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 - 720*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e**5*n - 2610*
x**(2/3)*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x**2 + 264*x**(2/3)*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 - 3600*x
**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**5*e*n*x**3 + 900
*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x - 3
600*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**5*e*n*x**3 + 900*x**(1/3)*a*b*d**2*e**4*n*x + 8820*x**
(1/3)*b**2*d**5*e*n**2*x**3 - 555*x**(1/3)*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x + 1800*log
(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d**6*x**4 - 1800*log(((x**
(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*e**6 + 3600*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*d**6*x**4 - 3600*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
((2*n)/3))*a*b*e**6 - 8820*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d
**6*n*x**4 - 1200*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**3*e**3
*n*x**2 + 600*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*e**6*n - 1800
*a**2*e**6 - 1200*a*b*d**3*e**3*n*x**2 + 600*a*b*e**6*n + 1140*b**2*d**3*e
**3*n**2*x**2 - 100*b**2*e**6*n**2)/(7200*e**6*x**4)
```

$$3.521 \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3945
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3946
Rubi [A] (verified)	3947
Maple [F]	3949
Fricas [F]	3950
Sympy [F(-1)]	3950
Maxima [F(-2)]	3950
Giac [F]	3951
Mupad [F(-1)]	3951
Reduce [F]	3951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 490

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = -\frac{4abe^4 n^3 \sqrt{x}}{3d^4} \\
& + \frac{568b^2 e^4 n^2 \sqrt[3]{x}}{315d^4} - \frac{32b^2 e^3 n^2 x}{105d^3} + \frac{8b^2 e^2 n^2 x^{5/3}}{105d^2} \\
& - \frac{1408b^2 e^{9/2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{315d^{9/2}} - \frac{4ib^2 e^{9/2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)^2}{3d^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{8b^2 e^{9/2} n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \log \left(2 - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e} - i\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{3d^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{4b^2 e^4 n^3 \sqrt{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{3d^4} + \frac{4be^3 n x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{9d^3} \\
& - \frac{4be^2 n x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{15d^2} + \frac{4ben x^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{21d} \\
& + \frac{4be^{9/2} n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{3d^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 - \frac{4ib^2 e^{9/2} n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -1 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e} - i\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{3d^{9/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4/3*a*b*e^4*n*x^(1/3)/d^4+568/315*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^(1/3)/d^4-32/105*b^2*e^3*
n^2*x/d^3+8/105*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(5/3)/d^2-1408/315*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(
1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/d^(9/2)-4/3*I*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)
)/e^(1/2))^2/d^(9/2)+8/3*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*l
n(2-2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)-4/3*b^2*e^4*n*x^(1/3)*l
n(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)/d^4+4/9*b*e^3*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3-4/1
5*b*e^2*n*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^2+4/21*b*e*n*x^(7/3)*(a+b*
ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d+4/3*b*e^(9/2)*n*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^(9/2)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2-4
/3*I*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2*polylog(2,-1+2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d
^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 735, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2 - 4*b*e*n*((a*e^3*x^(1/3))/d^4 - (2*b*e^(7/2)*n*ArcTan[Sqrt[e]/(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/d^(9/2) - (2*b*e*n*x^(5/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -(e/(d*x^(2/3)))]/(35*d^2) + (2*b*e^2*n*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -(e/(d*x^(2/3)))]/(15*d^3) - (2*b*e^3*n*x^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(e/(d*x^(2/3)))]/(3*d^4) + (b*e^3*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/d^4 - (e^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(3*d^3) + (e*x^(5/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(5*d^2) - (x^(7/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(7*d) + (e^(7/2)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]/(2*(-d)^(9/2)) - (e^(7/2)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]/(2*(-d)^(9/2)) - (b*e^(7/2)*n*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[(1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*Log[(Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]) - 4*PolyLog[2, 1 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]] + 2*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])]))/(4*(-d)^(9/2)) + (b*e^(7/2)*n*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])]) - 4*Log[-((Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*PolyLog[2, 1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]))/(4*(-d)^(9/2))))/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2005, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2908}$$

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2907}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{9} b e n \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2005$$

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{9} ben \int \frac{x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{x^{2/3} d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$3 \left(\frac{4}{9} ben \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) e^4}{d^4 (x^{2/3} d + e)} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{4}{9} ben \left(\frac{e^{7/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^{9/2}} + \frac{e^2 x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^3} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]`

output

```

3*((x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/9 + (4*b*e*n*(-((a*e^3*x^(1/3)
)/d^4) + (142*b*e^3*n*x^(1/3))/(105*d^4) - (8*b*e^2*n*x)/(35*d^3) + (2*b*e
*n*x^(5/3))/(35*d^2) - (352*b*e^(7/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]])
/(105*d^(9/2)) - (I*b*e^(7/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]^2)/d^(9/
2) + (2*b*e^(7/2)*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*Log[2 - (2*Sqrt[e])/
(Sqrt[e] - I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/d^(9/2) - (b*e^3*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2
/3))^n])/d^4 + (e^2*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(3*d^3) - (e*x^(5/
3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(5*d^2) + (x^(7/3)*(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(7*d) + (e^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/d^(9/2) - (I*b*e^(7/2)*n*PolyLog[2, -1 + (2*Sqr
t[e])/(Sqrt[e] - I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/d^(9/2))/9

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_)^(q_)*((f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_)^(q_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)])*(b_)^(q_)*(x_)^(m_) * ((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^2*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a$$

$$420\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)ab e^4n - 1408\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)b^2e^4n^2 - 84x^{5/3}\log$$

$$+ b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx =$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output

```
(420*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*e**4*n - 140
8*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*e**4*n**2 - 84
*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**3*e**2*n*x - 8
4*x**(2/3)*a*b*d**3*e**2*n*x + 24*x**(2/3)*b**2*d**3*e**2*n**2*x - 105*x**
(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d*e**4 + 60*x**(1/
3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 420*x**
(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d*e**4*n + 60*x**(1/3)
*a*b*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 420*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e**4*n + 568*x**(1/3)*b**2*d*e**4*
n**2 + 35*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2/x**(2/3),x)*b**
2*d*e**4 + 105*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d**5*x**3
+ 210*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*d**5*x**3 + 140*log((
(x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d**2*e**3*n*x + 105*a**2*d**5*x*
*3 + 140*a*b*d**2*e**3*n*x - 96*b**2*d**2*e**3*n**2*x)/(315*d**5)
```

$$3.522 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3953
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3954
Rubi [A] (verified)	3955
Maple [F]	3957
Fricas [F]	3957
Sympy [F]	3957
Maxima [F(-2)]	3958
Giac [F]	3958
Mupad [F(-1)]	3958
Reduce [F]	3959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 309

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx &= \frac{4aben\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} \\ &+ \frac{8b^2e^{3/2}n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{4ib^2e^{3/2}n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)^2}{d^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{8b^2e^{3/2}n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \log \left(2 - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{4b^2en\sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{d} \\ &- \frac{4be^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^{3/2}} \\ &+ x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{4ib^2e^{3/2}n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -1 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
4*a*b*e*n*x^(1/3)/d+8*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/d^(3/2)+4*I*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))^2/d^(3/2)-8*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*ln(2-2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)+4*b^2*e*n*x^(1/3)*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)/d-4*b*e^(3/2)*n*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^(3/2)+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2+4*I*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*polylog(2,-1+2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 523, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + ben \left(\frac{4a\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} - \frac{8b\sqrt{en} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{4b\sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{e} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(\sqrt[3]{-d} \right)}{(-d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2 + b*e*n*((4*a*x^(1/3))/d - (8*b*Sqrt[e]*n*ArcTan[Sqrt[e]/(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/d^(3/2) + (4*b*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/d - (2*Sqrt[e]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)])/(-d)^(3/2) + (2*Sqrt[e]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])*Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)])/(-d)^(3/2) + (b*Sqrt[e]*n*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[(1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*Log[(Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]) - 4*PolyLog[2, 1 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]] + 2*PolyLog[2, 1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e])])/(-d)^(3/2) + (b*d*Sqrt[e]*n*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)]*(Log[Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3)] + 2*Log[1/2 - (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[e]]) - 4*Log[-((Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e])/2] - 4*PolyLog[2, 1 + (Sqrt[-d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]))/(-d)^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2901, 2907, 2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2901} \\
 & 3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{4}{3} ben \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2921} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{4}{3} ben \int \left(\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{d} - \frac{e \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d \left(x^{2/3} d + e \right)} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} ben \left(- \frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sqrt[3]{x}}{d} + \frac{ib \sqrt{e}}{d} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2,x]
```

output

```
3*((x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/3 + (4*b*e*n*((a*x^(1/3))/d + (2
*b*Sqrt[e]*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]])/d^(3/2) + (I*b*Sqrt[e]*n*A
rcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]^2)/d^(3/2) - (2*b*Sqrt[e]*n*ArcTan[(Sqrt[
d]*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*Log[2 - (2*Sqrt[e])/(Sqrt[e] - I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/d
^(3/2) + (b*x^(1/3)*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/d - (Sqrt[e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]
*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[e]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/d^(3/2) + (I*b*Sqrt[e]
]*n*PolyLog[2, -1 + (2*Sqrt[e])/(Sqrt[e] - I*Sqrt[d]*x^(1/3))])/d^(3/2)))/
3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q},
x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2907

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*((f_.)*(
x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q
/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 2921

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && Integ
erQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s,
0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x**(2/3))**n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a$$

$$-12\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)aben + 24\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)b^2en^2 + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}d + e)^{nc}}{x^{(2n)/3}}\right)^2 + b\log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)^2 dx =$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2,x)`

output `(- 12*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*e*n + 24*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**2*e*n**2 + 3*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d*e + 12*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**2*d*e*n + 12*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*e*n - int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2/x**(2/3),x)*b**2*d*e + 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**2*d**2*x + 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*d**2*x + 3*a**2*d**2*x)/(3*d**2)`

$$3.523 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3960
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3961
Rubi [A] (verified)	3962
Maple [F]	3964
Fricas [F]	3964
Sympy [F(-1)]	3965
Maxima [F(-2)]	3965
Giac [F]	3965
Mupad [F(-1)]	3966
Reduce [F]	3966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 361

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = & -\frac{8b^2n^2}{9x} + \frac{32b^2dn^2}{3e\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & + \frac{32b^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} + \frac{4ib^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2}{e^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{8b^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log\left(2 - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{4bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3x} - \frac{4bdn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & - \frac{4bd^{3/2}n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} + \frac{4ib^2d^{3/2}n^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -8/9*b^2*n^2/x+32/3*b^2*d*n^2/e/x^{(1/3)}+32/3*b^2*d^{(3/2)}*n^2*\arctan(d^{(1/2)} \\
& *x^{(1/3)}/e^{(1/2)})/e^{(3/2)}+4*I*b^2*d^{(3/2)}*n^2*\arctan(d^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/3)}/e^{(1/2)}) \\
& ^2/e^{(3/2)}-8*b^2*d^{(3/2)}*n^2*\arctan(d^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/3)}/e^{(1/2)})*\ln(2-2*e^{(1/2)}/ \\
& (e^{(1/2)}-I*d^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/3)}))/e^{(3/2)}+4/3*b*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(2/3)})^n))/x-4*b*d*n*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(2/3)})^n))/e/x^{(1/3)}-4*b*d^{(3/2)}*n*\arctan(d^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/3)}/e^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(2/3)})^n))/e^{(3/2)}-(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e/x^{(2/3)})^n))^2/x+4*I*b^2*d^{(3/2)}*n^2*\text{polylog}(2,-1+2*e^{(1/2)}/(e^{(1/2)}-I*d^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/3)}))/e^{(3/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{9(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2 + \frac{bn \left(36ad\sqrt{ex^{2/3}} - 72bd\sqrt{enx^{2/3}} + 72bd^{3/2}nx \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) + 8bn \left(\sqrt{e}(e - 3dx^{2/3}) + 3d^{3/2}x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \right) \right)}{x^2}}{x^2}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2/x^2, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/9*(9*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2 + (b*n*(36*a*d*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(2/3)} \\
& - 72*b*d*\text{Sqrt}[e]*n*x^{(2/3)} + 72*b*d^{(3/2)}*n*x*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e]/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*x^{(1/3)})] \\
& + 8*b*n*(\text{Sqrt}[e]*(e - 3*d*x^{(2/3)}) + 3*d^{(3/2)}*x*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e]/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*x^{(1/3)})]) \\
& + 36*b*d*\text{Sqrt}[e]*x^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n] - 12*e^{(3/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n] \\
& + 18*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*d*x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])* \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[e] - \text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)}] \\
& + 18*(-d)^{(3/2)}*x*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])* \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[e] + \text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)}] \\
& + 9*b*(-d)^{(3/2)}*n*x*(\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[e] - \text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)}]*(\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[e] - \text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)}] \\
& + 2*\text{Log}[(1 + (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e])/2] - 4*\text{Log}[(\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]] \\
& - 4*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]] + 2*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1/2 - (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/(2*\text{Sqrt}[e])]) \\
& + 9*b*\text{Sqrt}[-d]*d*n*x*(\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[e] + \text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)}]*(\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[e] + \text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)}] \\
& + 2*\text{Log}[1/2 - (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/(2*\text{Sqrt}[e])] - 4*\text{Log}[-((\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e])]) \\
& + 2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (1 + (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e])/2] - 4*\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (\text{Sqrt}[-d]*x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e])))/e^{(3/2)}/x
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2005, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2908$$

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2907$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{4}{3} ben \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) x^2} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2005$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{4}{3} ben \int \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{\left(x^{2/3}d + e\right) x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{4}{3} ben \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right) d^2}{e^2 \left(x^{2/3}d + e\right)} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right) d}{e^2 x^{2/3}} + \frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{e x^{4/3}} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{3x} - \frac{4}{3} ben \left(\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^{5/2}} + \frac{d \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^2} \right) \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2/x^2, x]$

output $3 \cdot (-1/3 \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^2/x - (4 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot ((2 \cdot b \cdot n)/(9 \cdot e \cdot x) - (8 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot n)/(3 \cdot e^2 \cdot x^{(1/3)}) - (8 \cdot b \cdot d^{(3/2)} \cdot n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]])/(3 \cdot e^{(5/2)}) - (I \cdot b \cdot d^{(3/2)} \cdot n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]]^2)/e^{(5/2)} + (2 \cdot b \cdot d^{(3/2)} \cdot n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]] \cdot \text{Log}[2 - (2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[e])]/(\text{Sqrt}[e] - I \cdot \text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})))/e^{(5/2)} - (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])/ (3 \cdot e \cdot x) + (d \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n]))/(e^2 \cdot x^{(1/3)}) + (d^{(3/2)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[e]] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n]))/e^{(5/2)} - (I \cdot b \cdot d^{(3/2)} \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, -1 + (2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[e])/(\text{Sqrt}[e] - I \cdot \text{Sqrt}[d] \cdot x^{(1/3)})])/e^{(5/2)}))/3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 $\text{Int}[(F x_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)} \cdot ((a_*) + (b_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p \cdot F x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$

rule 2907 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) \cdot ((d_*) + (e_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}] \cdot (b_*)^{(q_*)} \cdot ((f_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p])^q / (f \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot p \cdot (q / (f^n \cdot (m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{(m+n)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p])^{(q-1)} / (d + e \cdot x^n)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 2908 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) \cdot ((d_*) + (e_*) \cdot (x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}] \cdot (b_*)^{(q_*)} \cdot (x_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m+1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^{(k \cdot n)})^p])^q, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] &
& IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(
1/3))/x)^n) + a^2)/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**2/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^2/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) abdnx - 12x^{2/3}abden - 4 \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n/3}}\right)}{x^{2/3}d+ex^2} dx}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^2,x)`

output `(- 12*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b*d*n*x - 12*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*e*n - 4*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/(x**(2/3)*d*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*n*x - 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*2*b**2*e**2 - 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b*e**2 - 3*a**2*e**2 + 4*a*b*e**2*n)/(3*e**2*x)`

3.524
$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3967
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3968
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3968
Maple [F]	3979
Fricas [F]	3979
Sympy [F(-1)]	3979
Maxima [F]	3980
Giac [F]	3980
Mupad [F(-1)]	3981
Reduce [F]	3981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 773

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
71/80*b^3*e^5*n^3*x^(2/3)/d^5-3/20*b^3*e^4*n^3*x^(4/3)/d^4+1/40*b^3*e^3*n^3*x^2/d^3-71/80*b^3*e^6*n^3*ln(d+e/x^(2/3))/d^6-77/40*b^2*e^5*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^6+47/80*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^(4/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^4-9/40*b^2*e^3*n^2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3+3/40*b^2*e^2*n^2*x^(8/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^2-77/40*b^2*e^6*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^6+3/4*b*e^5*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^6-3/8*b*e^4*n*x^(4/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^4+1/4*b*e^3*n*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3-3/16*b*e^2*n*x^(8/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^2+3/20*b*e*n*x^(10/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d+3/4*b*e^6*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^6+1/4*x^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3-3/2*b^2*e^6*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(2/3))/d^6-15/8*b^3*e^6*n^3*ln(x)/d^6+77/40*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^6-3/2*b^2*e^6*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^6-3/2*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(2/3))/d^6-3/2*b^3*e^6*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^6
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 30.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5557, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.19

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2756, 54, 2009, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \int x^{14/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2845} \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e n \int \frac{x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2858} \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b n \int x^{14/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c x^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \int \frac{x^{14/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{e^6} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{e^6} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \int -\frac{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{5e^5}}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2789$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^5} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{5e^5}}{d} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2756$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{5} b n \int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \right)^3 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{8/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \int \left(\frac{x^{8/3}}{e^4} - \frac{x^2}{d^2 e^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^3 e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^4 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^4} \right) d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{5} b n \int \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{1}{6} x^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) \right)^3 \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{10/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{5/3}}{2d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^4} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{5/3}}{2d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2756

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \right) \left(\frac{-\frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int -\frac{x^{8/3}}{e^3} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) - \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(\frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{5/3}}{2d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 54

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{3} b n \int \left(-\frac{x^2}{de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{d^2 e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3 e} + \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} + \int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{-x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3} - \frac{1}{3} b n \left(\frac{\log \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{\log}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{2} b n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{\int \frac{x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{-x^2 (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{3e^3}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2756

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 54

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2789

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2751

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b e^6 n \left(-\frac{(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2 x^{10/3}}{5e^5} - \frac{2}{5} b n \left(\frac{x^{8/3} (a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{4e^4} - \frac{1}{4} b n \left(-\frac{x^2}{3de^3} + \frac{x^{4/3}}{2d^2e^2} - \frac{x^{2/3}}{d^3e} + \frac{\log\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]`

output `(-3*(-1/6*(x^4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3) + (b*e^6*n*((-1/5*(x^(10/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])^2)/e^5 - (2*b*n*((-1/4*(b*n*(-(x^(2/3)/(d^3*e)) + x^(4/3)/(2*d^2*e^2) - x^2/(3*d*e^3) + Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]/d^4 - Log[-(e/x^(2/3)]/d^4)) + (x^(8/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(4*e^4))/d + ((-1/3*(b*n*(-(x^(2/3)/(d^2*e)) + x^(4/3)/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(e/x^(2/3)]/d^3)) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^(2/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(2/3)]/d^2)) + (x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(2*e^2))/d + ((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(2/3))])/d - ((d + e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/d + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*x^(2/3)]/d)/d)/d)/5)/d + (((x^(8/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))^2)/(4*e^4) - (b*n*((-1/3*(b*n*(-(x^(2/3)/(d^2*e)) + x^(4/3)/(2*d*e^2) + Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]/d^3 - Log[-(e/x^(2/3)]/d^3)) - (x^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(3*e^3))/d + ((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^(2/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(2/3)]/d^2)) + (x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(2*e^2))/d + ((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(2/3))])/d - ((d + e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])))/d + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*x^(2/3)]/d)/d)/d)/2)/d + ((-1/3*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))^2)/e^3 - (2*b*n*((-1/2*(b*n*(-(x^(2/3)/(d*e)) + Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]/d^2 - Log[-(e/x^(2/3)]/d^2)) + (x^(4/3)*(a + b*Log[c...`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c \cdot x)^n] \cdot b) \cdot ((d + (e \cdot x)^r)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (n/d) \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r \cdot (q + 1) + 1, 0]$

rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c \cdot x)^n] \cdot b)^p / ((d + (e \cdot x)^r)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e \cdot (x/d)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / e), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/e) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e \cdot (x/d)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c \cdot x)^n] \cdot b)^p / ((d + (e \cdot x)^r)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot (d + e \cdot x^r))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/d) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / (d + e \cdot x^r), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c \cdot x)^n] \cdot b)^p \cdot ((d + (e \cdot x)^r)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (e \cdot (q + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (e \cdot (q + 1))) \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot p, 2 \cdot q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c \cdot x)^n] \cdot b)^p / ((x) \cdot ((d + (e \cdot x)^r)^r)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Log}[1 + d / (e \cdot x^r)]) \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / (d \cdot r)), x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (d \cdot r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + d / (e \cdot x^r)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1} / x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{Log}[(c \cdot x)^n] \cdot b)^p \cdot ((d + (e \cdot x)^r)^q) / (x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^{q+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p / x), x] - \text{Simp}[e/d \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^r)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_)*(e_)+(f_)*(x_)^{(m_)}])*(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}](b_)]^{(p_)}(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{p/m}, x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)/x}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{p/(g*(q+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \text{Int}[(f+g*x)^{(q+1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^n])^{(p-1)/(d+e*x)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[q, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})(b_)]^{(p_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(q_)}*((h_)+(i_)*(x_))^{(r_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(g*(x/e))^q*((e*h-d*i)/e+i*(x/e))^r*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d+e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f-d*g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}(b_)]^{(q_)}(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)}*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_))^{(p_)}]/((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n+1, c*(a+b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^3*x^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*b^3*x^4*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^3 - integrate(-1/2*(2*(b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^4 + 2*(b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x^(10/3) - 16*(b^3*d*x^4 + b^3*e*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^3 - (b^3*d*n*x^4 - 6*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^4 - 6*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(10/3) + 12*(b^3*d*x^4 + b^3*e*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^2 + 24*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^4 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^4 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(10/3) + 4*(b^3*d*x^4 + b^3*e*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - 4*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^4 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n) - 12*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^4 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(10/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 45*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d**4*e**
2*n*x**2 - 90*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d*
*4*e**2*n*x**2 + 18*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**
3*d**4*e**2*n**2*x**2 - 45*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e**2*n*x**2 + 180*x**(2/3)
*a**2*b*d*e**5*n + 18*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d**4*e**2*n**2*x**2 - 462*x**(2/3)*a
*b**2*d*e**5*n**2 + 213*x**(2/3)*b**3*d*e**5*n**3 + 36*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(
2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d**5*e*n*x**3 - 90*x**(1/3)*log(((
x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d**2*e**4*n*x + 72*x**(1/3)*lo
g(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d**5*e*n*x**3 - 180*x**(1/3)
)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n*x + 141*x**
(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**2*x + 36
*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**5*e*n*x**3 - 90*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e**4*n*x + 141*x**
*(1/3)*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*n**2*x - 36*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**2*e**4*n**3*x + 120*i
nt((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2)/(x**(2/3)*d + e
),x)*b**3*d**2*e**5*n + 240*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
(2*n)/3)))/(x**(2/3)*d + e),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*n - 308*int((x**(1/3)*log(
((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))/(x**(2/3)*d + e),x)*b**3*d**2*e**5*
n**2 - 360*log(x**(1/3))*a**2*b*e**6*n + 924*log(x**(1/3))*a*b**2*e**6*n**
2 - 426*log(x**(1/3))*b**3*e**6*n**3 + 60*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
(2*n)/3))**3*b**3*d**6*x**4 + 180*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)...
```

3.525
$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3983
Mathematica [F]	3984
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3984
Maple [F]	3990
Fricas [F]	3990
Sympy [F(-1)]	3991
Maxima [F]	3991
Giac [F]	3992
Mupad [F(-1)]	3992
Reduce [F]	3992

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 451

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \frac{3b^2 e^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2 e^3 n^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{2d^3}$$

$$- \frac{3be^2 n \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2d^3} + \frac{3benx^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{3be^3 n \log \left(1 - \frac{d}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{2d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 + \frac{3b^2 e^3 n^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right) \log \left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{b^3 e^3 n^3 \log(x)}{d^3} - \frac{3b^3 e^3 n^3}{d^3}$$

output

```
3/2*b^2*e^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3+3/2*
b^2*e^3*n^2*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3-3/2*b*e^
2*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3+3/4*b*e*n*x^(4
/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3-3/2*b*e^3*n*ln(1-d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))*(a+b
*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3+1/2*x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3+3*b^2*
e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*ln(-e/d/x^(2/3))/d^3+b^3*e^3*n^3*ln(x)
/d^3-3/2*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^3+3*b^2*e^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(
c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(2,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^3+3*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(2
,1+e/d/x^(2/3))/d^3+3*b^3*e^3*n^3*polylog(3,d/(d+e/x^(2/3)))/d^3
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {2904, 2845, 2858, 25, 27, 2789, 2756, 2789, 2751, 16, 2755, 2754, 2779, 2821, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2845 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(ben \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2858 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(bn \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(-bn \int -x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2 d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \int -\frac{x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2789 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{e^3} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2756 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{2e^2} - bn \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2789 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3 n \left(\frac{\frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e^2} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(cx^{-2n/3} \right) \right)}{e} d \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) + \\
 & \downarrow 2751
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int -\frac{x^{2/3}}{e} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} + \frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e}}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e}}{d} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2755

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e}}{d} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2754

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{\int -\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{e}}{d} d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3}\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2779

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int x^{2/3} \log(1-dx^{2/3}) d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log(1-dx^{2/3})(a+b \log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2821

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b\log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \int x^{2/3} \log(1-dx^{2/3}) d(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d} - \frac{\log(1-dx^{2/3})(a+b\log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{d} + \frac{bn \log(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}(2, dx^{2/3}) \right) (a+b\log(cx^{-2n/3})) - bn \int x^{2/3} \text{PolyLog}(2, dx^{2/3}) d(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d} - \frac{\log(1-dx^{2/3})(a+b\log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{d} + \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(-be^3n \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+b\log(cx^{-2n/3}))^2}{2e^2} - bn \left(\frac{bn \log(-\frac{e}{x^{2/3}})}{d} - \frac{x^{2/3} \left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) (a+b\log(cx^{-2n/3}))}{de} + \frac{bn \text{PolyLog}(2, dx^{2/3})}{d} - \frac{\log(1-dx^{2/3})}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]`

output `(-3*(-1/3*(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3) - b*e^3*n*(((x^(4/3))*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])^2)/(2*e^2) - b*n*(((b*n*Log[-(e/x^(2/3))])/d - ((d + e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/(d*e))/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)]))/d) + (b*n*PolyLog[2, d*x^(2/3)]/d)/d) + (((-(((d + e/x^(2/3))*x^(2/3)*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])^2)/(d*e)) - (2*b*n*(-(Log[1 - (d + e/x^(2/3))/d]*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])) - b*n*PolyLog[2, (d + e/x^(2/3))/d]))/d)/d + (-((Log[1 - d*x^(2/3)]*(a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])^2)/d) + (2*b*n*((a + b*Log[c/x^((2*n)/3)])*PolyLog[2, d*x^(2/3)] + b*n*PolyLog[3, d*x^(2/3)]))/d)/d)/d)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2751 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(r_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/d), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/d) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^r)^{(q+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[r*(q+1)+1, 0]$
- rule 2754 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/e), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/e) \text{ Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2755 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(d*(d + e*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/d) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2756 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]*(b_)]^{(p_)}((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*(q+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(e*(q+1))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)}/x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, 2*q] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \ \& \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2779 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}]* (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})}/\left((x_{.})*\left(d_{.} + (e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right)\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\text{Log}\left[1 + d/(e*x^r)\right]\right)*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]\right)^p/(d*r)\right], x] + \text{Simp}\left[b*n*(p/(d*r)) \quad \text{Int}\left[\text{Log}\left[1 + d/(e*x^r)\right]*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]\right)^{(p-1)}/x\right], x\right], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2789 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}]* (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})}* \left(d_{.} + (e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right)/(x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[1/d \quad \text{Int}\left[(d + e*x)^{(q+1)}*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]\right)^p/x\right], x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[e/d \quad \text{Int}\left[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x\right], x\right] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*q]$

rule 2821 $\text{Int}\left[\left(\text{Log}\left[d_{.}*\left(e_{.} + (f_{.})*(x_{.})^{(m_{.})}\right)\right]*\left(a_{.} + \text{Log}[(c_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}]* (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})}\right)/(x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\text{PolyLog}\left[2, (-d)*f*x^m\right]\right)*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]\right)^{p/m}, x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[b*n*(p/m) \quad \text{Int}\left[\text{PolyLog}\left[2, (-d)*f*x^m\right]*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]\right)^{(p-1)}/x\right], x\right], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}\left[\text{Log}\left[(c_{.})*\left(d_{.} + (e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)\right]/(x_{.}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[-\text{PolyLog}\left[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x\right] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 2845 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.})*\left(d_{.} + (e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)* (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})}* \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.})*(x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]\right)^p/(g*(q+1)), x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[b*e*n*(p/(g*(q+1))) \quad \text{Int}\left[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*\left(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n]\right)^{(p-1)}/(d + e*x)\right], x\right], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p, 2*q] \&\& (\text{!IGtQ}[q, 0] \mid \mid (\text{EqQ}[p, 2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[q, 1]))$

rule 2858 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + \text{Log}[(c_{.})*\left(d_{.} + (e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)* (b_{.})\right)^{(p_{.})}* \left((f_{.}) + (g_{.})*(x_{.})^{(q_{.})}\right)* \left((h_{.}) + (i_{.})*(x_{.})^{(r_{.})}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[1/e \quad \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[(g*(x/e))^q*\left((e*h - d*i)/e + i*(x/e)^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p, x\right], x, d + e*x\right], x\right] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, p, q, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[r, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*r]$

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

```
input int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

```
output int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(b^3*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*log(c*((d*x +
e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3*x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^3*x^2*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^3 - integrate((8*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^3 - (b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x^2 + (b^3*d*n*x^2 - 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 - 3*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(4/3) + 6*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^2 - 12*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x^(4/3) - 3*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^2 + 4*(b^3*d*x^2 + b^3*e*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(4/3) - 4*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n) + 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x^2 + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(4/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)))/(d*x + e*x^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \left(a$$

$$-6x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2bde^2n + 6x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2de^2n^2 + 3x^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{2n}{3}}}\right)^2 b^3d^2en + 6x^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(\frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}d+e)^nc}{x^{\frac{2n}{3}}}\right) + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx =$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n + 6*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 + 3*x**(1/3)
)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d**2*e*n*x + 6*x**(1/3)
)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d**2*e*n*x + 3*x**(1/3)
*a**2*b*d**2*e*n*x - 4*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)
/3))**2)/(x**(2/3)*d + e),x)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n - 8*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(
2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))/(x**(2/3)*d + e),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*n +
4*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))/(x**(2/3)*d + e
),x)*b**3*d**2*e**2*n**2 + 12*log(x**(1/3))*a**2*b*e**3*n - 12*log(x**(1/3)
)*a*b**2*e**3*n**2 + 2*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b**3*
d**3*x**2 + 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*a*b**2*d**3*x**
2 + 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*d**3*x**2 + 6*log((
(x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*e**3 - 6*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)
**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*e**3*n + 2*a**3*d**3*x**2)/(4*d**3)
```

3.526
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3994
Mathematica [F]	3994
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3995
Maple [F]	3997
Fricas [F]	3997
Sympy [F(-1)]	3998
Maxima [F]	3998
Giac [F]	3999
Mupad [F(-1)]	3999
Reduce [F]	3999

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{3}{2}\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 \log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) - \frac{9}{2}bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) + 9b^2n^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) - 9b^3n^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right)$$

output

```
-3/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3*ln(-e/d/x^(2/3))-9/2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2*polylog(2,1+e/d/x^(2/3))+9*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))*polylog(3,1+e/d/x^(2/3))-9*b^3*n^3*polylog(4,1+e/d/x^(2/3))
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x, x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 2843$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 \log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right)}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2881$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3bn \int x^{2/3} \log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{-2n/3}\right)\right)^2 d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2821$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{-2n/3}\right)\right) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2830$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{-2n/3}\right)\right) - b \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 7143$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{dx^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 - 3bn \left(2bn \left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}}{d}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(cx^{-2n/3}\right)\right) - b \right) \right) \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^3/x, x]$

output $(-3 \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e/x^{(2/3)})^n])^3 \cdot \text{Log}[-(e/(d \cdot x^{(2/3)})]) - 3 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot (-((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c/x^{((2 \cdot n)/3)])^2 \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, (d + e/x^{(2/3)})/d]) + 2 \cdot b \cdot n \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c/x^{((2 \cdot n)/3)]) \cdot \text{PolyLog}[3, (d + e/x^{(2/3)})/d] - b \cdot n \cdot \text{PolyLog}[4, (d + e/x^{(2/3)})/d])])))/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 $\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d \cdot) \cdot ((e \cdot) + (f \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(m \cdot)})]) \cdot ((a \cdot) + \text{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})]) \cdot (b \cdot)^{(p \cdot)}] / (x \cdot), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m]) \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p/m}), x] + \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d) \cdot f \cdot x^m] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d \cdot e, 1]$

rule 2830 $\text{Int}[(((a \cdot) + \text{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})]) \cdot (b \cdot)^{(p \cdot)} \cdot \text{PolyLog}[k \cdot, (e \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(q \cdot)}]) / (x \cdot), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e \cdot x^q] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p/q}), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k + 1, e \cdot x^q] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^{p-1}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2843 $\text{Int}[((a \cdot) + \text{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot ((d \cdot) + (e \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})]) \cdot (b \cdot)^{(p \cdot)} / ((f \cdot) + (g \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[e \cdot ((f + g \cdot x)/(e \cdot f - d \cdot g))] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{p/g}), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (p/g) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(e \cdot (f + g \cdot x))/(e \cdot f - d \cdot g)] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n])^{p-1}/(d + e \cdot x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[e \cdot f - d \cdot g, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 2881 $\text{Int}[((a \cdot) + \text{Log}[(c \cdot) \cdot ((d \cdot) + (e \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(n \cdot)})]) \cdot (b \cdot)^{(p \cdot)} \cdot ((f \cdot) + \text{Log}[(h \cdot) \cdot ((i \cdot) + (j \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(m \cdot)})]) \cdot (g \cdot) \cdot ((k \cdot) + (l \cdot) \cdot (x \cdot)^{(r \cdot)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(k \cdot (x/d))^r \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n])^p \cdot (f + g \cdot \text{Log}[h \cdot ((e \cdot i - d \cdot j)/e + j \cdot (x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e \cdot k - d \cdot l, 0]$

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x
^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^3*log(x) - integrate((8*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(1/3)))*log(x^(1/3*n))^3 + (2*b^3*d*n*x*log(x) - 3*(b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + 6*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - 3*(b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n)^2 - 12*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 - (b^3*d*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*log(c) + a^3*d)*x - 3*(4*(b^3*d*x + b^3*e*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n))^2 + (b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x - 4*((b^3*d*log(c) + a*b^2*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c) + a*b^2*e)*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x^(2/3) + e)^n) + 6*((b^3*d*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*log(c) + a^2*b*d)*x + (b^3*e*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*e*log(c) + a^2*b*e)*x^(1/3))*log(x^(1/3*n)) - (b^3*e*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*e*log(c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*log(c) + a^3*e)*x^(1/3))/(d*x^2 + e*x^(4/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n}}\right)^3}{x} dx \right) b^3$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n}}\right)^2}{x} dx \right) a b^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{(x^{2/3}d+e)^n c}{x^{2n}}\right)}{x} dx \right) a^2 b + \log(x) a^3$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x,x)`

output `int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))**3/x,x)*b**3 + 3*int(log(((x**
(2/3)*d + e)n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))**2/x,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/x,x)*a**2*b + log(x)*a**3`

3.527
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4002
Rubi [A] (verified)	4003
Maple [F]	4004
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4005
Sympy [F(-1)]	4005
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4006
Giac [F]	4007
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4007
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4008

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{9b^3dn^3\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2}{8e^3} + \frac{b^3n^3\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3}{9e^3} \\ & -\frac{9ab^2d^2n^2}{e^2x^{2/3}} + \frac{9b^3d^2n^3}{e^2x^{2/3}} - \frac{9b^3d^2n^2\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)}{e^3} \\ & + \frac{9b^2dn^2\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{4e^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2n^2\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3e^3} \\ & + \frac{9bd^2n\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^3} \\ & - \frac{9bdn\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{4e^3} \\ & + \frac{bn\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{2e^3} \\ & - \frac{3d^2\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2e^3} \\ & + \frac{3d\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2e^3} \\ & - \frac{\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{2e^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-9/8*b^3*d*n^3*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2/e^3+1/9*b^3*n^3*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3/e^3-9*a*b^2
*d^2*n^2/e^2/x^(2/3)+9*b^3*d^2*n^3/e^2/x^(2/3)-9*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))
*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n)/e^3+9/4*b^2*d^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x
(2/3))^n))/e^3-1/3*b^2*n^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^3
+9/2*b*d^2*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3-9/4*b*d*n*(d+
e/x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3+1/2*b*n*(d+e/x^(2/3))^3*(a+
b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3-3/2*d^2*(d+e/x^(2/3))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3)
))^n))^3/e^3+3/2*d*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^3-1/2*(
d+e/x^(2/3))^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-36a^3e^3 + 36a^2be^3n - 24ab^2e^3n^2 + 8b^3e^3n^3 - 54a^2bde^2nx^{2/3} + 90ab^2d^2e^2nx^{4/3} - 396a^2b^2d^2e^2n^2x^{4/3} + 510b^3d^2e^2n^3x^{4/3} + 72b^3d^3n^3x^2\text{Log}[d + e/x^{2/3}]^3 - 36b^3e^3\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n]^3 - 108a^2b*d^3*n*x^2*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] + 396*a*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] - 510*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] + 12*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[d + e/x^{2/3}]*(6*a - 11*b*n + 6*b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n])*(3*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] - 2*\text{Log}[x]) + 72*a^2*b*d^3*n*x^2*\text{Log}[x] - 264*a*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x] + 340*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2*\text{Log}[x] - 18*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2*\text{Log}[d + e/x^{2/3}]^2*(6*a - 11*b*n + 6*b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n]) + 6*b*n*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] - 4*b*n*\text{Log}[x]) + 18*b^2*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n]^2*(e*(-6*a*e^2 + 2*b*e^2*n - 3*b*d*e*n*x^{2/3} + 6*b*d^2*n*x^{4/3})) - 6*b*d^3*n*x^2*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] + 4*b*d^3*n*x^2*\text{Log}[x]) - 6*b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/x^{2/3})^n]*(18*a^2*e^3 - 6*a*b*e*n*(2*e^2 - 3*d*e*x^{2/3} + 6*d^2*x^{4/3}) + b^2*e*n^2*(4*e^2 - 15*d*e*x^{2/3} + 66*d^2*x^{4/3}) + 6*b*d^3*n*(6*a - 11*b*n)*x^2*\text{Log}[e + d*x^{2/3}] + 4*b*d^3*n*(-6*a + 11*b*n)*x^2*\text{Log}[x])}{72*e^3*x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-36*a^3*e^3 + 36*a^2*b*e^3*n - 24*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 8*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 54*a^2*
b*d*e^2*n*x^(2/3) + 90*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2*x^(2/3) - 57*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*x^(2/3)
+ 108*a^2*b*d^2*e*n*x^(4/3) - 396*a*b^2*d^2*e*n^2*x^(4/3) + 510*b^3*d^2*e*
n^3*x^(4/3) + 72*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]^3 - 36*b^3*e^3*Log[c*(
d + e/x^(2/3))^n]^3 - 108*a^2*b*d^3*n*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] + 396*a*b^2*d
^3*n^2*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] - 510*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] + 1
2*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]*(6*a - 11*b*n + 6*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2
/3))^n])*(3*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] - 2*Log[x]) + 72*a^2*b*d^3*n*x^2*Log[x] - 2
64*a*b^2*d^3*n^2*x^2*Log[x] + 340*b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2*Log[x] - 18*b^2*d^3*n^2*
x^2*Log[d + e/x^(2/3)]^2*(6*a - 11*b*n + 6*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]) + 6*
b*n*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] - 4*b*n*Log[x]) + 18*b^2*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]^2
*(e*(-6*a*e^2 + 2*b*e^2*n - 3*b*d*e*n*x^(2/3) + 6*b*d^2*n*x^(4/3)) - 6*b*d
^3*n*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] + 4*b*d^3*n*x^2*Log[x]) - 6*b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(
2/3))^n]*(18*a^2*e^3 - 6*a*b*e*n*(2*e^2 - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 6*d^2*x^(4/3)) +
b^2*e*n^2*(4*e^2 - 15*d*e*x^(2/3) + 66*d^2*x^(4/3)) + 6*b*d^3*n*(6*a - 11
*b*n)*x^2*Log[e + d*x^(2/3)] + 4*b*d^3*n*(-6*a + 11*b*n)*x^2*Log[x]))/(72*
e^3*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{4/3}} d \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} - \frac{2d\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2b^2 n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{9e^3} - \frac{3b^2 d n^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{2e^3} + \frac{6ab^2 d^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^2 x^{2/3}} \right) dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^3,x]`

output

```
(-3*((3*b^3*d^n^3*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2)/(4*e^3) - (2*b^3*n^3*(d + e/x^(2/3))^3)/(27*e^3) + (6*a*b^2*d^2*n^2)/(e^2*x^(2/3)) - (6*b^3*d^2*n^3)/(e^2*x^(2/3)) + (6*b^3*d^2*n^2*(d + e/x^(2/3))*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])/e^3 - (3*b^2*d^n^2*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(2*e^3) + (2*b^2*n^2*(d + e/x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n]))/(9*e^3) - (3*b*d^2*n*(d + e/x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/e^3 + (3*b*d*n*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(2*e^3) - (b*n*(d + e/x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^2)/(3*e^3) + (d^2*(d + e/x^(2/3))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3)/e^3 - (d*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3)/e^3 + ((d + e/x^(2/3))^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3)/(3*e^3))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/72*(8*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 36*b^3*e^3*log(c)^3 - 24*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 36*a^2*b*e^3*n - 36*a^3*e^3 - 36*(b^3*d^3*n^3*x^2 + b^3*e^3*n^3)*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^3 + 36*(b^3*e^3*n - 3*a*b^2*e^3)*log(c)^2 + 18*(6*b^3*d^2*e^n^3*x^(4/3) - 3*b^3*d*e^2*n^3*x^(2/3) + 2*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + (11*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n^2)*x^2 - 6*(b^3*d^3*n^2*x^2 + b^3*e^3*n^2)*log(c))*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^2 - 12*(2*b^3*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + 9*a^2*b*e^3)*log(c) - 6*(4*b^3*e^3*n^3 - 12*a*b^2*e^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*e^3*n + (85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n)*x^2 + 18*(b^3*d^3*n*x^2 + b^3*e^3*n)*log(c)^2 - 6*(2*b^3*e^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*e^3*n + (11*b^3*d^3*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^3*n)*x^2)*log(c) - 3*(5*b^3*d*e^2*n^3 - 6*b^3*d*e^2*n^2*log(c) - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2)*x^(2/3) - 6*(6*b^3*d^2*e^n^2*x*log(c) - (11*b^3*d^2*e^n^3 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e^n^2)*x)*x^(1/3))*log((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x) - 3*(19*b^3*d*e^2*n^3 + 18*b^3*d*e^2*n*log(c)^2 - 30*a*b^2*d*e^2*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d*e^2*n - 6*(5*b^3*d*e^2*n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d*e^2*n)*log(c))*x^(2/3) + 6*(18*b^3*d^2*e^n*x*log(c)^2 - 6*(11*b^3*d^2*e^n^2 - 6*a*b^2*d^2*e^n)*x*log(c) + (85*b^3*d^2*e^n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^2*e^n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^2*e^n)*x)*x^(1/3))/(e^3*x^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3/x**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*a^2*b*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(x^(2/3))/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(4/3) - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x^2)) - 1/12*(6*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(x^(2/3))/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(4/3) - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) - (18*d^3*x^2*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)^2 + 8*d^3*x^2*log(x)^2 - 44*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 66*d^2*e*x^(4/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 4*e^3 - 6*(4*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 11*d^3*x^2)*log(d*x^(2/3) + e))*n^2/(e^3*x^2))*a*b^2 - 1/216*(54*e*n*(6*d^3*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)/e^4 - 6*d^3*log(x^(2/3))/e^4 - (6*d^2*x^(4/3) - 3*d*e*x^(2/3) + 2*e^2)/(e^3*x^2))*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2 + e*n*((108*d^3*x^2*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)^3 - 32*d^3*x^2*log(x)^3 + 264*d^3*x^2*log(x)^2 - 1020*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 1530*d^2*e*x^(4/3) + 171*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 24*e^3 - 54*(4*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 11*d^3*x^2)*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)^2 + 18*(8*d^3*x^2*log(x)^2 - 44*d^3*x^2*log(x) + 85*d^3*x^2)*log(d*x^(2/3) + e))*n^2/(e^4*x^2) - 18*(18*d^3*x^2*log(d*x^(2/3) + e)^2 + 8*d^3*x^2*log(x)^2 - 44*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 66*d^2*e*x^(4/3) + 15*d*e^2*x^(2/3) - 4*e^3 - 6*(4*d^3*x^2*log(x) - 11*d^3*x^2)*log(d*x^(2/3) + e))*n*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)/(e^4*x^2))*b^3 - 1/2*b^3*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^3/x^2 - 3/2*a*b^2*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2/x^2 - 3/2*a^2*b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)/x^2 - 1/2*a^3/x^2
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n) + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3/x^3, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{d \left(\frac{3a^3}{2} - \frac{3a^2 b n}{2} + a b^2 n^2 - \frac{b^3 n^3}{3} \right)}{2e} - \frac{d(6a^3 - 6ab^2 n^2 + 5b^3 n^3)}{8e} x^{4/3}$$

$$- \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)^3 \left(\frac{b^3}{2x^2} + \frac{b^3 d^3}{2e^3} \right) - \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)^2 \left(\frac{b^2(3a - bn)}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^2 d(3a - bn)}{2e} - \frac{9ab^2 d}{2e} + \frac{d(6a^3 - 6ab^2 n^2 + 5b^3 n^3)}{8e} \right)$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)`

output

```

((d*((3*a^3)/2 - (b^3*n^3)/3 + a*b^2*n^2 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2))/(2*e) - (d*(6*a^3 + 5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(8*e))/x^(4/3) - log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^3 * (b^3/(2*x^2) + (b^3*d^3)/(2*e^3)) - log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)^2 * ((b^2*(3*a - b*n))/(2*x^2) - ((3*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/(2*e) - (9*a*b^2*d)/(2*e)))/(2*x^(4/3)) + (d*(6*a*b^2*d^2 - 11*b^3*d^2*n))/(4*e^3) + (d*((6*b^2*d*(3*a - b*n))/e - (18*a*b^2*d)/e))/(4*e*x^(2/3)) - ((d*((d*((3*a^3)/2 - (b^3*n^3)/3 + a*b^2*n^2 - (3*a^2*b*n)/2))/e - (d*(6*a^3 + 5*b^3*n^3 - 6*a*b^2*n^2))/(4*e)))/e + (b^2*d^2*n^2*(6*a - 11*b*n))/(2*e^2))/x^(2/3) - (a^3/2 - (b^3*n^3)/9 + (a*b^2*n^2)/3 - (a^2*b*n)/2)/x^2 - (log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n)*((d*(2*b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) - 6*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2)))/e + 12*b^3*d^2*n^2)/(2*e*x^(2/3)) - (2*b*d*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n) - 6*b*d*e*(3*a^2 - b^2*n^2))/(4*e*x^(4/3)) + (b*e*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*n^2 - 6*a*b*n))/(3*x^2)))/(2*e) - (log(d + e/x^(2/3))*(85*b^3*d^3*n^3 - 66*a*b^2*d^3*n^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^3*n))/(12*e^3)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 712, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 54*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d*e**2*n
- 108*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d*e**2*n
+ 90*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**3*d*e**2*n**2 -
54*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**2*n + 90*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2 - 57*x**(2/3)
)*b**3*d*e**2*n**3 + 108*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)
)**2*b**3*d**2*e*n*x + 216*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/
3))*a*b**2*d**2*e*n*x - 396*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)
/3))*b**3*d**2*e*n**2*x + 108*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e*n*x - 396*x**(1/3)*a*
b**2*d**2*e*n**2*x + 510*x**(1/3)*b**3*d**2*e*n**3*x - 36*log(((x**(2/3)*d
+ e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b**3*d**3*x**2 - 36*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*
c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b**3*e**3 - 108*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/
3))**2*a*b**2*d**3*x**2 - 108*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2
*a*b**2*e**3 + 198*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d**3*
n*x**2 + 36*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*e**3*n - 108
*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*d**3*x**2 - 108*log(((x*
*(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*e**3 + 396*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)*
*n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d**3*n*x**2 + 72*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x*
*((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*e**3*n - 510*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*
b**3*d**3*n**2*x**2 - 24*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**3*e*
*3*n**2 - 36*a**3*e**3 + 36*a**2*b*e**3*n - 24*a*b**2*e**3*n**2 + 8*b**...
```

$$\mathbf{3.528} \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	4011
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4012
Rubi [N/A]	4013
Maple [N/A]	4015
Fricas [N/A]	4015
Sympy [F(-1)]	4015
Maxima [F(-2)]	4016
Giac [N/A]	4016
Mupad [N/A]	4017
Reduce [N/A]	4017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx &= \frac{568ab^2e^4n^2\sqrt[3]{x}}{105d^4} - \frac{16b^3e^4n^3\sqrt[3]{x}}{7d^4} + \frac{16b^3e^3n^3x}{105d^3} \\
&+ \frac{1376b^3e^{9/2}n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{105d^{9/2}} + \frac{1408ib^3e^{9/2}n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)^2}{105d^{9/2}} \\
&- \frac{2816b^3e^{9/2}n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \log \left(2 - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{105d^{9/2}} \\
&+ \frac{568b^3e^4n^2\sqrt[3]{x} \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{105d^4} - \frac{32b^2e^3n^2x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{35d^3} \\
&+ \frac{8b^2e^2n^2x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{35d^2} \\
&- \frac{1408b^2e^{9/2}n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{105d^{9/2}} \\
&- \frac{2be^4n^3\sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d^4} + \frac{2be^3nx \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{3d^3} \\
&- \frac{2be^2nx^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{5d^2} + \frac{2benx^{7/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{7d} \\
&+ \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 + \frac{1408ib^3e^{9/2}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -1 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{105d^{9/2}} + \frac{2be^5n \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right)}{e+dx^{2/3}} \right)}{3d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
568/105*a*b^2*e^4*n^2*x^(1/3)/d^4-16/7*b^3*e^4*n^3*x^(1/3)/d^4+16/105*b^3*
e^3*n^3*x/d^3+1376/105*b^3*e^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/d^(
9/2)+1408/105*I*b^3*e^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))^2/d^(9/2)-
2816/105*b^3*e^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*ln(2-2*e^(1/2)/(e
^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)+568/105*b^3*e^4*n^2*x^(1/3)*ln(c*(d+e/x
^(2/3))^n)/d^4-32/35*b^2*e^3*n^2*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^3+8/35*b^
2*e^2*n^2*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^2-1408/105*b^2*e^(9/2)*n^2
*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^(9/2)-2*b*e
^4*n*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^4+2/3*b*e^3*n*x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+
e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^3-2/5*b*e^2*n*x^(5/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d^2
+2/7*b*e*n*x^(7/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d+1/3*x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/
x^(2/3))^n))^3+1408/105*I*b^3*e^(9/2)*n^3*polylog(2,-1+2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-
I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(9/2)+2/3*b*e^5*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))
^n))^2/(e+d*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)/d^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5975 vs. $2(646) = 1292$.

Time = 29.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5975, normalized size of antiderivative = 248.96

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2005, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2908} \\
 & 3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2005} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} ben \int \frac{x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^{2/3} d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} ben \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 e^4}{d^4 (x^{2/3} d + e)} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2 e^3}{d^4} + \frac{x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{d^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{1}{9} x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 + \frac{2}{3} ben \left(\frac{e^4 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^{2/3} d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d^4} - \frac{704be^{7/2} n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{105d^9} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx)*(xm)*((a1) + (b1)*(xn))p], x_Symbol] := Int[xm+n*p*(b + a/xn)p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u1, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907 `Int[((a1) + Log[(c1)*((d1) + (e1)*(xn))p])*(b1)q*(f1)*(xm), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)m+1*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*xn)p])q/(f*(m+1)), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(fn*(m+1))) Int[(f*x)m+n*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*xn)p])q-1/(d + e*xn), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a1) + Log[(c1)*((d1) + (e1)*(xn))p])*(b1)q*(xm), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x(k*n))p])q, x], x, x(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a1) + Log[(c1)*((d1) + (e1)*(xn))p])*(b1)q*(xm)*(f1) + (g1)*(xs)r], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*xn)p])q, xm*(f + g*xs)r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(b^3*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*x^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3*x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3*x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 935, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.96

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```

(630*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*e**4*n -
4224*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b**2*e**4*n**2
+ 4128*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*b**3*e**4*n**
3 - 126*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d**3*e*
*2*n*x - 252*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d**
3*e**2*n*x + 72*x**(2/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*b**3*d*
*3*e**2*n**2*x - 126*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**3*e**2*n*x + 72*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*d*
*3*e**2*n**2*x - 105*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3
*b**3*d*e**4 + 90*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b*
*3*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 630*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*
*2*b**3*d*e**4*n + 180*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*
a*b**2*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 1260*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)
/3))*a*b**2*d*e**4*n + 1704*x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)
/3))*b**3*d*e**4*n**2 + 90*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 630*x**(1/3)*a*
*2*b*d*e**4*n + 1704*x**(1/3)*a*b**2*d*e**4*n**2 - 720*x**(1/3)*b**3*d*e**
4*n**3 + 35*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3/(x**(2/3)*e +
x**(1/3)*d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**5 + 420*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2
*n)/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + x**(1/3)*d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e**5*n - 1408*int(log(((x*
(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + x**(1/3)*d*x),x)*b**3*d*e*
*5*n**2 + 35*int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3...

```

3.529 $\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	4019
Mathematica [N/A]	4020
Rubi [N/A]	4020
Maple [N/A]	4022
Fricas [N/A]	4022
Sympy [F(-1)]	4023
Maxima [F(-2)]	4023
Giac [N/A]	4024
Mupad [N/A]	4024
Reduce [N/A]	4024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = -\frac{24ib^3e^{3/2}n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)^2}{d^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{48b^3e^{3/2}n^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \log \left(2 - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{24b^2e^{3/2}n^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{6ben\sqrt[3]{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d}$$

$$+ x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 - \frac{24ib^3e^{3/2}n^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -1 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2be^2n \text{Int} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{\left(e + dx^{2/3} \right) x^{2/3}} \right)}{d}$$

output

```
-24*I*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))^2/d^(3/2)+48*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*ln(2-2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)+24*b^2*e^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/d^(3/2)+6*b*e*n*x^(1/3)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/d+x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3-24*I*b^3*e^(3/2)*n^3*polylog(2,-1+2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/d^(3/2)-2*b*e^2*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/(e+d*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)/d
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2907, 2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2907 \\
& 3 \left(2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
& \downarrow 2921 \\
& 3 \left(2ben \int \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d} - \frac{e \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{d \left(x^{2/3} d + e \right)} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 \right) \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 + 2ben \left(- \frac{e \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^{2/3} d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{d} + \frac{4b\sqrt{en} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)}{d^{3/2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2907

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 2921

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```


Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.55

$$\int (a$$

$$-18\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a^2ben + 72\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)ab^2en^2 + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(\right. \\ \left.+ b\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3 dx =$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 18*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*e*n + 7
2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a*b**2*e*n**2 + 3*x
**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b**3*d*e + 18*x**(1/3)
)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*b**3*d*e*n + 36*x**(1/3)*lo
g(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a*b**2*d*e*n + 18*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*
d*e*n - int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3/(x**(2/3)*e + x**
(1/3)*d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**2 - 12*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3
)))/(x**(2/3)*e + x**(1/3)*d*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n + 24*int(log(((x**(2/3)*
d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/(x**(2/3)*e + x**(1/3)*d*x),x)*b**3*d*e**2*n**2
- int((x**(1/3)*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3)/(x**(1/3)*e
+ d*x),x)*b**3*d**2*e + 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b*
*3*d**2*x + 9*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*a*b**2*d**2*x +
9*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*d**2*x + 3*a**3*d**2*x
)/(3*d**2)
```

$$3.530 \quad \int \frac{\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4027
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4028
Rubi [N/A]	4028
Maple [N/A]	4030
Fricas [N/A]	4031
Sympy [F(-1)]	4031
Maxima [F(-2)]	4031
Giac [N/A]	4032
Mupad [N/A]	4032
Reduce [N/A]	4033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{16b^3n^3}{9x} - \frac{208b^3dn^3}{3e\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$- \frac{208b^3d^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{3e^{3/2}} - \frac{32ib^3d^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2}{e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{64b^3d^{3/2}n^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \log\left(2 - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{8b^2n^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{3x} + \frac{32b^2dn^2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{32b^2d^{3/2}n^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2bn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x} - \frac{6bdn\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{e\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x} - \frac{32ib^3d^{3/2}n^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{e}-i\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{e^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2bd^2n \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\left(e + dx^{2/3}\right)x^{2/3}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output

```
16/9*b^3*n^3/x-208/3*b^3*d*n^3/e/x^(1/3)-208/3*b^3*d^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/e^(3/2)-32*I*b^3*d^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))^2/e^(3/2)+64*b^3*d^(3/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*ln(2-2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(3/2)-8/3*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x+32*b^2*d*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e/x^(1/3)+32*b^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^(3/2)+2*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x-6*b*d*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e/x^(1/3)-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x-32*I*b^3*d^(3/2)*n^3*polylog(2,-1+2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(3/2)-2*b*d^2*n*Defer(Int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/(e+d*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)/e
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5502 vs. $2(483) = 966$.

Time = 19.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5502, normalized size of antiderivative = 229.25

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2005, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2908} \\ & 3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\ & 3 \left(-2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) x^2} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{3x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{2005} \\
& 3 \left(-2ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{(x^{2/3}d + e) x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{3x} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2926} \\
& 3 \left(-2ben \int \left(-\frac{d \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{e^2 x^{2/3}} + \frac{d^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{e^2 (x^{2/3}d + e)} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{ex^{4/3}} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{3x} - 2ben \left(\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^2}{x^{2/3}d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^2} - \frac{16bd^{3/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^n \right) \right)^3}{3e^{5/2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(
x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q
/(f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_
.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1)
- 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] &
& IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) a^2 b d n x - 6x^{2/3} a^2 b d e n - 2 \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{\left(x^{2/3} d + e\right)^n c}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2}{x^{8/3} d + e x^2} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*d*n*x -
6*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e*n - 2*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*
*2/(x**(2/3)*d*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*b**3*e**3*n*x - 4*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d +
e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))/(x**(2/3)*d*x**2 + e*x**2),x)*a*b**2*e**3*n*x - log
(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b**3*e**2 - 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d +
e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*a*b**2*e**2 - 3*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**
((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*e**2 - a**3*e**2 + 2*a**2*b*e**2*n)/(e**2*x)
```

3.531
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	4034
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4035
Rubi [N/A]	4035
Maple [N/A]	4037
Fricas [N/A]	4038
Sympy [F(-1)]	4038
Maxima [F(-2)]	4038
Giac [N/A]	4039
Mupad [N/A]	4039
Reduce [N/A]	4040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
16/729*b^3*n^3/x^3-3088/27783*b^3*d*n^3/e/x^(7/3)+221344/496125*b^3*d^2*n^3/e^2/x^(5/3)-637984/297675*b^3*d^3*n^3/e^3/x+3475504/99225*b^3*d^4*n^3/e^4/x^(1/3)+3475504/99225*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))/e^(9/2)+4504/315*I*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3*polylog(2,-1+2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(9/2)-9008/315*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*ln(2-2*e^(1/2)/(e^(1/2)-I*d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)))/e^(9/2)-8/81*b^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/x^3+128/441*b^2*d*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e/x^(7/3)-1144/1575*b^2*d^2*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^2/x^(5/3)+1984/945*b^2*d^3*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^3/x-4504/315*b^2*d^4*n^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^4/x^(1/3)-4504/315*b^2*d^(9/2)*n^2*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))/e^(9/2)+2/9*b*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/x^3-2/7*b*d*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e/x^(7/3)+2/5*b*d^2*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^2/x^(5/3)-2/3*b*d^3*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^3/x+2*b*d^4*n*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/e^4/x^(1/3)-1/3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^3+4504/315*I*b^3*d^(9/2)*n^3*arctan(d^(1/2)*x^(1/3)/e^(1/2))^2/e^(9/2)+2/3*b*d^5*n*Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^2/(e+d*x^(2/3))/x^(2/3),x)/e^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6328 vs. $2(784) = 1568$.

Time = 27.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6328, normalized size of antiderivative = 263.67

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^4,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2907, 2005, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2908} \\ & 3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^{10/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2907} \\ & 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} b e n \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right) x^4} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{9x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{2005} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}ben \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{(x^{2/3}d + e) x^{10/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{9x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2926} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}ben \int \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 d^5}{e^5 (x^{2/3}d + e)} + \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2 d^4}{e^5 x^{2/3}} - \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{e^4 x^{4/3}} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 3 \left(-\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{9x^3} - \frac{2}{3}ben \left(-\frac{d^5 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^2}{x^{2/3}d + e} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{e^5} + \frac{2252bd^{9/2}n \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{315e^{11}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n])^3/x^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2005 `Int[(Fx_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2907

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q / (f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*p*(q/(f^n*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + n)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^(q - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*x + e*x^(1/3))/x)^n) + a^3)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**n))**3/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right) + a\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n) + a)^3/x^4, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^n\right)\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4, x)
```


Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.58

$$630\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}d}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right)a^2bd^4nx^3 + 630x^{\frac{8}{3}}a^2bd^4en - 90x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2bde^4n +$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})^n))^3}{x^4} dx =$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^n))^3/x^4,x)`

output

```
(630*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((x**(1/3)*d)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*a**2*b*d**4*n*x**3 + 630*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d**4*e*n*x**2 - 90*x**(2/3)*a**2*b*d*e**4*n + 126*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*d**2*e**3*n*x - 210*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))**2/(x**(2/3)*d*x**4 + e*x**4),x)*b**3*e**6*n*x**3 - 420*int(log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3)))/(x**(2/3)*d*x**4 + e*x**4),x)*a*b**2*e**6*n*x**3 - 105*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**3*b**3*e**5 - 315*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))**2*a*b**2*e**5 - 315*log(((x**(2/3)*d + e)**n*c)/x**((2*n)/3))*a**2*b*e**5 - 105*a**3*e**5 - 210*a**2*b*d**3*e**2*n*x**2 + 70*a**2*b*e**5*n)/(315*e**5*x**3)
```

3.532 $\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4041
Mathematica [F]	4042
Rubi [A] (verified)	4042
Maple [F]	4044
Fricas [F]	4044
Sympy [F(-1)]	4044
Maxima [F]	4045
Giac [F]	4045
Mupad [F(-1)]	4045
Reduce [F]	4046

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 730

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2^(-2-3*p)*GAMMA(p+1, (-8*a-8*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c^8/e^8/exp(8*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-2*d*GAMMA(p+1, (-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(7^p)/c^7/e^8/exp(7*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p+7*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(6^p)/c^6/e^8/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-14*d^3*GAMMA(p+1, (-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^8/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p+35*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, (-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c^4/e^8/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-14*d^5*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^8/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p+7*d^6*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^8/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-2*d^7*GAMMA(p+1, (-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c/e^8/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p
    
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))]^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 741, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int x^{7/2} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & 2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^7 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^7} - \frac{7d(d + e\sqrt{x})^6 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^7} + \frac{21d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^7} \right) d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{8^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{8a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{8(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^8 e^8} - \frac{d 7^{-p} e^{-\frac{7a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^7} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))]^p,x]`

output

```

2*((8^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-8*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(c^8*e^8*E^((8*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqr
t[x]]))/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(7^p*c^7*e^8*E^((7*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p) + (7*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(3^p*c^6*e^8*E^((6
*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p) - (7*d^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*
(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(5^p*
c^5*e^8*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p) + (35*4^(-1 -
p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(c^4*e^8*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))
/b))^p) - (7*d^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(3^p*c^3*e^8*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p) + (7*2^(-1 - p)*d^6*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*Sqrt[x]]))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(c^2*e^8*E^((2*a)/b)*
(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p) - (d^7*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))^p)/(c*e^8*E^(a/b)*
(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]]))/b))^p)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*sqrt(x) + c*d) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int x^3 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output

```
(840*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e*p**2 + 840*sqrt(x)
*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e*p + 280*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c
*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**3*p**2*x + 280*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c
*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**3*p*x + 168*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)*
*p*b*d**3*e**5*p**2*x**2 + 168*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b
*d**3*e**5*p*x**2 + 120*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**7
*p**2*x**3 + 120*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**7*p*x**3
- 840*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**8*p -
840*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**8*p + 840*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c
*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**8*p*x**4 + 840*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**8
*x**4 - 420*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**2*p**2*x - 420*(lo
g(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**2*p*x - 210*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*
d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**4*p**2*x**2 - 210*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p
*b*d**4*e**4*p*x**2 - 140*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**6*p*
*2*x**3 - 140*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**6*p*x**3 - 3360*
int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(8*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*
b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 8*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)
*a*b*e*p + 8*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*
p + 8*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**7*e**2*p**3 - 3360*int((log(sqrt(x)*c
*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(8*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*l...
```

3.533 $\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4047
Mathematica [F]	4048
Rubi [A] (verified)	4048
Maple [F]	4050
Fricas [F]	4050
Sympy [F(-1)]	4051
Maxima [F]	4051
Giac [F]	4051
Mupad [F(-1)]	4052
Reduce [F]	4052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 551

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx \\
 = & \frac{2^{-p} 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6 e^6} \\
 - & \frac{2 \cdot 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{5(a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^5 e^6} \\
 + & \frac{5 \cdot 4^{-p} d^2 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{4(a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4 e^6} \\
 - & \frac{20 \cdot 3^{-1-p} d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^6} \\
 + & \frac{5 \cdot 2^{-p} d^4 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^6} \\
 - & \frac{2 d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^6/e^6/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-2*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^6/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p+5*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(4^p)/c^4/e^6/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-20*3^(-1-p)*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p+5*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-2*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p)

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

↓ 2904

$$2 \int x^{5/2} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2848

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d(d + e\sqrt{x})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^5} - \dots \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{6^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{6(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x}))}{b})\right)}{c^6 e^6} - \frac{d 5^{-p} e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{5(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x}))}{b})\right)}{c^5 e^5} + \dots \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p,x]`

output

```

2*((6^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqr
t[x])])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a
 + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^6*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - 2*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[
c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^4*e^6*E^((4*a
)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p - (10*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*Gamma[1
 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])
)^p)/(c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p + (5*2^
(-1 - p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Lo
g[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[
x])])/b))^p - (d^5*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a +
 b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x
])])/b))^p)
    
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*sqrt(x) + c*d) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output

```
(120*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p**2 + 120*sqrt(x)
*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p + 40*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*
e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x + 40*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)
*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x + 24*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*
b*d*e**5*p**2*x**2 + 24*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5
*p*x**2 - 120*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*d
**6*p - 120*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p + 120*(log(sqrt(x)*
c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p*x**3 + 120*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p
*a*e**6*x**3 - 60*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x - 6
0*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x - 30*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e
+ c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x**2 - 30*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)
**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 - 360*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(6*sqrt
(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p
+ 6*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + 6*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + l
og(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 6*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**5*e**2*p
**3 - 360*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(6*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e
+ c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 6*sqrt(x)*a**2*e
+ sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + 6*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*
d)*b**2*d*p + 6*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**5*e**2*p**2 - 60*int((log(s
qrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(6*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + s...
```

3.534 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4054
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4055
Rubi [A] (verified)	4055
Maple [F]	4057
Fricas [F]	4057
Sympy [F(-1)]	4057
Maxima [F]	4058
Giac [F]	4058
Mupad [F(-1)]	4058
Reduce [F]	4059

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-2p} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{4(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4 e^4}$$

$$- \frac{2 \cdot 3^{-p} d e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-p} d^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^4}$$

$$- \frac{2d^3 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^4}$$

output

```
2^(-1-2*p)*GAMMA(p+1, (-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c^4/e^4/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-2*d*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^4/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p+3*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^4/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p-2*d^3*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c^4/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-2p} 3^{-p} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(3^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{4(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) - 2^{1+p} c d e^{a/b} \left(2^{1+p} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) + 3^p c \right) \right)}{e^{4a/b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))]^p,x]
```

output

```
(2^(-1 - 2*p)*(3^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))])/b] - 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*(2^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))])/b] + 3^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-3*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))])/b] + 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))])/b]))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))]^p)/(3^p*c^4*e^4*E^((4*a)/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x]))])/b))^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^3} - \frac{3d(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{4^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{4(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^4 e^4} \right) - \frac{d 3^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} (a -$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p, x]`

output `2*((4^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^4*e^4*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(3^p*c^3*e^4*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p + (3*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^2*e^4*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p - (d^3*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c*e^4*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*sqrt(x) + c*d) + a)^p*x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**p**2 + 12*sqrt(x)*(
log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e*p + 4*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e +
c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**3*p**2*x + 4*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)
**p*b*d*e**3*p*x - 12*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(sqrt(x)*c*e +
c*d)*b*d**4*p - 12*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**4*p + 12*(log(sq
rt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**4*p*x**2 + 12*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b +
a)**p*a*e**4*x**2 - 6*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**2*p**2*x
- 6*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**2*p*x - 24*int((log(sqrt(
x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*
log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 4*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + 4*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 4*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**2*p**3 - 24*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 4*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + 4*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 4*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**3*e**2*p**2 - 6*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 4*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + 4*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 4*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*b**3*d**3*e**2*p**4 - 6*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b...
```

3.535 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4061
Rubi [A] (verified)	4061
Maple [F]	4063
Fricas [F]	4063
Sympy [F]	4063
Maxima [F]	4064
Giac [F]	4064
Mupad [F(-1)]	4064
Reduce [F]	4065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^2}$$

$$- \frac{2 d e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^2}$$

output

```
GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/(2
^p)/c^2/e^2/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p)-2*d*GAMMA(p+1,-(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/c/e^2/exp(a/b)/((-
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(\Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))}{b}\right) - 2^{1+p} c d e^{a/b} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right) \right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{c^2 e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p,x]
```

output

```
((Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b] - 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b)])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(2^p*c^2*e^2*E^((2*a)/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2901$$

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e} - \frac{d (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{e} \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{2^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^2 e^2} \right) - \frac{de^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{c^2 e^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p, x]`

output `2*((2^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^2*e^2*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c*e^2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q], x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))])^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*sqrt(x) + c*d) + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))))**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*sqrt(x))))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log ((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln (c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**p**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**p - 2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**2*p - 2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**2*p + 2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**2*p*x + 2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**2*x - 2*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e**p + 2*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 2*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**3 - 2*int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e**p + 2*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 2*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**2 - int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e**p + 2*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 2*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*b**3*d*e**2*p**4 - int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e**p + 2*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 2*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*b**3*d*e**2*p**3 + 2*int((sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d))...
```

3.536 $\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4066
Mathematica [N/A]	4066
Rubi [N/A]	4067
Maple [N/A]	4068
Fricas [N/A]	4068
Sympy [F(-1)]	4068
Maxima [N/A]	4069
Giac [N/A]	4069
Mupad [N/A]	4069
Reduce [N/A]	4070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p/x, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*sqrt(x) + c*d) + a)^p/x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))))**p/x,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + a)^p \log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + 2(\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + a)^p a + \left(\int \frac{(\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + a)^p}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2 x} dx \right) b}{b(p)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`

output `(2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + 2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a + int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d**2*p + int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d**2 - int((sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d*e*p - int((sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d*e)/(b*(p + 1))`

$$3.537 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4071
Mathematica [N/A]	4071
Rubi [N/A]	4072
Maple [N/A]	4073
Fricas [N/A]	4073
Sympy [F(-1)]	4073
Maxima [N/A]	4074
Giac [N/A]	4074
Mupad [N/A]	4074
Reduce [N/A]	4075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$2 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*sqrt(x) + c*d) + a)^p/x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))))**p/x**2,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((e\sqrt{x} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + a)^p - \left(\int \frac{(\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + a)^p}{\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b d^2 x - \log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b e^2 x^2 + a d^2 x - a e^2 x^2} dx \right) b e^2 p x + \left(\int \frac{(\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b + a)^p}{\log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b d^2 x - \log(\sqrt{x}ce + cd) b e^2 x^2 + a d^2 x - a e^2 x^2} dx \right) b e^2 p x}{2x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 2*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p - int((log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**2*x - log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*e**2*x**2 + a*d**2*x - a*e**2*x**2),x)*b*e**2*p*x + int((sqrt(x)*(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**2*x**2 - log(sqrt(x)*c*e + c*d)*b*e**2*x**3 + a*d**2*x**2 - a*e**2*x**3),x)*b*d*e*p*x)/(2*x)`

3.538 $\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4076
Mathematica [F]	4077
Rubi [A] (verified)	4077
Maple [F]	4079
Fricas [F]	4079
Sympy [F(-1)]	4079
Maxima [F]	4080
Giac [F]	4080
Mupad [F(-1)]	4080
Reduce [F]	4081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 907

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
GAMMA(p+1, (-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(2^(2*p+2))/c^4/e^8/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)-2^(p+1)*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))^7*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(7^p)/e^8/exp(7/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(7/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)+7*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^8/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)-7*2^(p+1)*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(5^p)/e^8/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)+35*2^(-1-p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^2/e^8/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)-7*2^(p+1)*d^5*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(3^p)/e^8/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)+7*d^6*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/e^8/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)-2^(p+1)*d^7*(d+e*x^(1/2))*GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^8/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 896, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 2 \int x^{7/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & 2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^7} - \frac{7d(d + e\sqrt{x})^6 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^7} + \frac{21d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^7} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{2^{-2p-3} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{4(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right))}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^4 e^8} - \frac{\left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^p}{c^4 e^8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output
$$2*((2^{-3-2p})\Gamma[1+p, (-4*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])]/b)*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(c^4e^8E^{(4a)/b})*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p - ((2/7)^p d^7 \Gamma[1+p, (-7*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])]/(2b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(e^8E^{(7a)/(2b)})*(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)^{7/2}*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p + (7d^2\Gamma[1+p, (-3*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])]/b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(2^3p c^3e^8E^{(3a)/b})*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p - (7(2/5)^p d^3 (d+e\sqrt{x})^5 \Gamma[1+p, (-5*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])]/(2b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(e^8E^{(5a)/(2b)})*(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)^{5/2}*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p + (35*2^{-2-p}d^4\Gamma[1+p, (-2*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])]/b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(c^2e^8E^{(2a)/b})*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p - (7(2/3)^p d^5 (d+e\sqrt{x})^3 \Gamma[1+p, (-3*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])]/(2b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(e^8E^{(3a)/(2b)})*(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)^{3/2}*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p + (7d^6\Gamma[1+p, -(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(2ce^8E^{a/b})*(-((a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b))^p - (2^p d^7 (d+e\sqrt{x}) \Gamma[1+p, -1/2*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])/b)]*(a+b\log[c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2])^p)/(e^8E^{a/(2b)})\sqrt{c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

```
input int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)
```

```
output int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*log(c*e^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**2))**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(420*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e*
p**2 + 420*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d
**7*e*p + 140*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*
b*d**5*e**3*p**2*x + 140*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)
*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**3*p*x + 84*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*
e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**5*p**2*x**2 + 84*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**5*p*x**2 + 60*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt
(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**7*p**2*x**3 + 60*sqrt(x)*(
log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**7*p*x**3 - 210*(
log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c
*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*d**8*p - 210*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)
*b + a)**p*a*d**8*p + 210*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)
**p*a*e**8*p*x**4 + 210*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**
p*a*e**8*x**4 - 210*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*
d**6*e**2*p**2*x - 210*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p
*b*d**6*e**2*p*x - 105*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p
*b*d**4*e**4*p**2*x**2 - 105*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b +
a)**p*b*d**4*e**4*p*x**2 - 70*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b
+ a)**p*b*d**2*e**6*p**2*x**3 - 70*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2
*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**6*p*x**3 - 1680*int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d*...
```

$$\mathbf{3.539} \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4083
Mathematica [F]	4084
Rubi [A] (verified)	4084
Maple [F]	4086
Fricas [F]	4086
Sympy [F(-1)]	4087
Maxima [F]	4087
Giac [F]	4087
Mupad [F(-1)]	4088
Reduce [F]	4088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 677

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \\
&= \frac{3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^6} \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{1+p} 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x})^5 \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{5(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^6 \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \cdot 2^{-p} d^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^6} \\
&\quad - \frac{5 \cdot 2^{2+p} 3^{-1-p} d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x})^3 \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^6 \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 d^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c e^6} \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{1+p} d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x}) \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^6 \sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-2^(p+1)*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))^5*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(5^p)/e^6/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p+5*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-5*2^(2+p)*3^(-1-p)*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^6/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p+5*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-2^(p+1)*d^5*(d+e*x^(1/2))*GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^6/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2904 \\
2 \int x^{5/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x} \\
\downarrow 2848 \\
2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d(d + e\sqrt{x})^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} \right) d\sqrt{x} \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
2 \left(\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right))}{b} \right)}{2c^3 e^6} + \frac{5d^2 2^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right))}{b} \right)}{2c^3 e^6} \right)
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output

```

2*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2))]/b)*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2*c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - ((2/5)^p*d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/
(e^6*E^((5*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)^(5/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sq
rt[x])^2])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e
*Sqrt[x])^2]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b
)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (5*2^(1 + p)*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*
(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)
]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*Sqrt[
x])^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p + (5*d^4*Gamma[1 +
p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]
)^p)/(2*c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d^
5*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^6*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^
2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**2))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(60*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p
**2 + 60*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**
5*e*p + 20*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d
**3*e**3*p**2*x + 20*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b +
a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x + 12*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2
*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p**2*x**2 + 12*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**
2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p*x**2 - 30*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2
+ c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*d**6*p -
30*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p + 30*(log
(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p*x**3 + 30*(log(2*
sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*x**3 - 30*(log(2*sqrt(
x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x - 30*(log(2*sqr
t(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x - 15*(log(2*sqrt
(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x**2 - 15*(log(2
*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 - 180*int
((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p/(3*sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt
(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**
2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*e*p + 3*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(2*sqrt
(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*d + log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e
**2*x)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**5*e**2*p**3 - 180*int...
```

$$3.540 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4090
Mathematica [F]	4091
Rubi [A] (verified)	4091
Maple [F]	4093
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Sympy [F(-1)]	4093
Maxima [F]	4094
Giac [F]	4094
Mupad [F(-1)]	4094
Reduce [F]	4095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 445

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^4}$$

$$- \frac{2^{1+p} 3^{-p} d e^{-\frac{3a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x})^3 \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2))}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^4 \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c e^4}$$

$$- \frac{2^{1+p} d^3 e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x}) \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^4 \sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}}$$

output

```

2^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^2/e^4/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-2^(p+1)*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))^3*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/(3^p)/e^4/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p+3*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/e^4/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-2^(p+1)*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/2))*GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^4/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2))^p}{e^3} - \frac{3d(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2))^p}{e^3} + \frac{3d^2(d + e\sqrt{x})}{e^3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{2^{-p-2} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2))}{b}\right)}{c^2 e^4} - \frac{d^3 2^p e^p}{e^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x**(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output

```
2*((2^(-2 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)]/b)*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(c^2*e^4*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e
*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - ((2/3)^p*d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e
^4*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt
[x])^2])/b))^p) + (3*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b
])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2*c*e^4*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d^3*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^4*E
^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b
))^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2)**2))**p,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**p*
*2 + 6*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*
e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e*
*3*p**2*x + 2*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*
b*d*e**3*p*x - 3*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*log(2
*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*d**4*p - 3*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*
d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*d**4*p + 3*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*
e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*e**4*p*x**2 + 3*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2
*x)*b + a)**p*a*e**4*x**2 - 3*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b
+ a)**p*b*d**2*e**2*p**2*x - 3*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b
+ a)**p*b*d**2*e**2*p*x - 12*int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)
)*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*e + sq
rt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e
+ sqrt(x)*a*b*e**p + 2*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*d + lo
g(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*d*p + 2*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a
*b**2*d**3*e**2*p**3 - 12*int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b
+ a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)
)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*e**p + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + s
qrt(x)*a*b*e**p + 2*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*d + log(2*
sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*d*p + 2*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a...
```


$$3.541 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4097
Rubi [A] (verified)	4097
Maple [F]	4099
Fricas [F]	4099
Sympy [F(-1)]	4099
Maxima [F]	4100
Giac [F]	4100
Mupad [F(-1)]	4100
Reduce [F]	4101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{2^{1+p} d e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x}) \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^2 \sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}}$$

output

```
GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/
e^2/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-2^(p+1)*d*(d+e*x^(1/2))*
GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^
p/e^2/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2)
)/b)^p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right) - 2^{1+p} c d e^{\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x}) \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2)}{2b} \right) \right)}{c e^2 \sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output `((Sqrt[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b)] - 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/(2*b))*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(c*e^2*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt{x}) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e} - \frac{d \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e} \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \frac{\left(e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2)) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2)}{b}\right)}{2ce^2} - \frac{d2^p e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt{x})^p}{2ce^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output `2*((Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2*c*e^2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d*(d + e*Sqrt[x])*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^2*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q], x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*d^2) + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2)**2))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2
+ 2*sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e*p -
(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e +
c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*d**2*p - (log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b
+ a)**p*a*d**2*p + (log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*e
**2*p*x + (log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*a*e**2*x - 2
*int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p/(sqrt(x)*log(2*sq
rt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d
**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*e*p + sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + log(2*sqrt(x)
)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*d + log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2
*x)*b**2*d*p + a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**3 - 2*int((log(2*sqrt
(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p/(sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c
d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*
b**2*e*p + sqrt(x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2
+ c*e**2*x)*a*b*d + log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*d*p + a
**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**2 - 2*int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d
**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p/(sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)
*a*b*e + sqrt(x)*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*e*p + sqrt(
x)*a**2*e + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p + log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*a*b
d + log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b**2*d*p + a**2*d + a*b*d...
```

$$3.542 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4102
Mathematica [N/A]	4102
Rubi [N/A]	4103
Maple [N/A]	4104
Fricas [N/A]	4104
Sympy [F(-1)]	4105
Maxima [N/A]	4105
Giac [N/A]	4105
Mupad [N/A]	4106
Reduce [N/A]	4106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]`

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**2))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.17

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x) b + a)^p \log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x) b + (\log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x) b + a)^{p+1}}{p}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

output

```

((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p*log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e +
c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + (log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**
p*a + int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p/(d**2*x - e*
*2*x**2),x)*b*d**2*p + int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a
)**p/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d**2 - int((sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e +
c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**2),x)*b*d*e*p - int((sqrt(
x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p)/(d**2*x - e**2*x**
2),x)*b*d*e)/(b*(p + 1))

```

$$3.543 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4108
Mathematica [N/A]	4108
Rubi [N/A]	4109
Maple [N/A]	4110
Fricas [N/A]	4110
Sympy [F(-1)]	4111
Maxima [N/A]	4111
Giac [N/A]	4111
Mupad [N/A]	4112
Reduce [N/A]	4112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]
```

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/2))**2))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left((e\sqrt{x} + d)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*sqrt(x) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x)\right)b + a)^p - \left(\int \frac{(\log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x)b + a)^p}{\log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x)b d^2x - \log(2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2 + ce^2x)b e^2x^2 + a d^2x - a e^2x^2} dx\right)}{x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- (log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p - int((log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*d**2*x - log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*e**2*x**2 + a*d**2*x - a*e**2*x**2),x)*b*e**2*p*x + int((sqrt(x)*(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b + a)**p)/(log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*d**2*x**2 - log(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2 + c*e**2*x)*b*e**2*x**3 + a*d**2*x**2 - a*e**2*x**3),x)*b*d*e*p*x)/x`

$$3.544 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4113
Mathematica [N/A]	4113
Rubi [N/A]	4114
Maple [N/A]	4115
Fricas [N/A]	4115
Sympy [F(-1)]	4115
Maxima [N/A]	4116
Giac [N/A]	4116
Mupad [N/A]	4116
Reduce [N/A]	4117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2908$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2910$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*sqrt(x))/x) + a)^p*x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} cd + ce}{\sqrt{x}} \right) b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*x,x)`

$$3.545 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4118
Mathematica [N/A]	4118
Rubi [N/A]	4119
Maple [N/A]	4120
Fricas [N/A]	4120
Sympy [F(-1)]	4120
Maxima [N/A]	4121
Giac [N/A]	4121
Mupad [N/A]	4121
Reduce [N/A]	4122

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2901

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*sqrt(x))/x) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} cd + ce}{\sqrt{x}} \right) b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p,x)`

3.546
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4123
Mathematica [N/A]	4123
Rubi [N/A]	4124
Maple [N/A]	4125
Fricas [N/A]	4125
Sympy [F(-1)]	4126
Maxima [N/A]	4126
Giac [N/A]	4126
Mupad [N/A]	4127
Reduce [N/A]	4127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*sqrt(x))/x) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}cd+ce}{\sqrt{x}}\right) b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p/x,x)`

3.547 $\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	4128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4129
Rubi [A] (verified)	4129
Maple [F]	4131
Fricas [F]	4131
Sympy [F(-1)]	4131
Maxima [F]	4132
Giac [F]	4132
Mupad [F(-1)]	4132
Reduce [F]	4133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2 d e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^2}$$

output

```
-GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(
2^p)/c^2/e^2/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p)+2*d*GAMMA(p+1,-
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c/e^2/exp(a/b)/((
-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-p} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(-\Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) + 2^{1+p} c d e^{a/b} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{c^2 e^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x^2,x]`

output `((-Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b] + 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b)])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(2^p*c^2*e^(2*a/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$-2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$-2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e} - \frac{d\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{2^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{2\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^2 e^2} - \dots \right) de^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x^2,x]`

output `-2*((2^(-1 - p))*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^2*e^2*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c*e^2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*sqrt(x))/x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d*e*p**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d*e*p + 2*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b*d**2*p*x + 2*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*d**2*p*x - 2*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*e**2*p - 2*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*e**2 - 2*int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*e*x + sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*e*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e*x + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p*x + 2*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*d*x**2 + log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*d*p*x**2 + 2*a**2*d*x**2 + a*b*d*p*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**3*x - 2*int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*e*x + sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*e*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e*x + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p*x + 2*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*d*x**2 + log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*d*p*x**2 + 2*a**2*d*x**2 + a*b*d*p*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x - int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*e*x + sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*e*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*e*x + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p*x + 2*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*d*x**2 + log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*d*p*x**2 + 2*a**2*d*x**2 + a*b*d*p*x**2),x)*b**3*d*e**2*p**4*x - int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e...`

3.548 $\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	4134
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4135
Rubi [A] (verified)	4136
Maple [F]	4138
Fricas [F]	4138
Sympy [F(-1)]	4138
Maxima [F]	4139
Giac [F]	4139
Mupad [F(-1)]	4139
Reduce [F]	4140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 552

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{2^{-p} 3^{-1-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{6\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p\left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6 e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{2^5 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{5\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p\left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^5 e^6}$$

$$- \frac{5^4 4^{-p} d^2 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{4\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p\left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4 e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{20^3 3^{-1-p} d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{3\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p\left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^6}$$

$$- \frac{5^2 2^{-p} d^4 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{2\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p\left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{2 d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p\left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^6}$$

output

```

-3^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^6/e^6/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+2*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^6/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p-5*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(4^p)/c^4/e^6/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+20*3^(-1-p)*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p-5*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+2*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,(-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3^{-1-p} 20^{-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \left(-10^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))}{b})\right)\right) + c d e^{a/b} \left(2^{1+2p} 3^{1+p} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{5(a+b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))}{b})\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x^4,x]
```

output

```

(3^(-1 - p)*(-(10^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]) + c*d*E^(a/b)*(2^(1 + 2*p)*3^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b] + 5^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-5*3^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b] + 2^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(5*2^(2 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b] + 3^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-5*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b] + 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])])^p)/(20^p*c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)

```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{5/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^5 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{6^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{6\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^6 e^6} - \frac{d^5 e^{-p}}{e^5} \right) dx$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x^4, x]
```

output

```

-2*((6^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sq
rt[x])])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^6*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) + (5*2^(-1 - 2*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^4*e^6*E^((4*
a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) - (10*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*Gamma[
1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])
])^p)/(c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) + (5*2
^(-1 - p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt
[x])])/b))^p) - (d^5*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[
x])])/b))^p)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*sqrt(x))/x) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))))**p/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 120*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**p**2*
x**2 - 120*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**p*
x**2 - 40*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*
p**2*x - 40*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**
3*p*x - 24*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p*
*2 - 24*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p + 1
20*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqr
t(x))*b*d**6*p*x**3 + 120*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*d*
*6*p*x**3 - 120*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p - 120
*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*e**6 + 60*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d
+ c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x**2 + 60*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d +
c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x**2 + 30*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/s
qrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x + 30*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x)
)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x + 90*int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b +
a)**p/(6*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*d*x**3 + sqrt(x)*lo
g((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*d*p*x**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*a**2*d*x**3 + sqr
t(x)*a*b*d*p*x**3 + 6*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*e*x**3 + log((s
qrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b**2*e*p*x**3 + 6*a**2*e*x**3 + a*b*e*p*x**3),x
)*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*p**3*x**3 + 90*int((log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b
+ a)**p/(6*sqrt(x)*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*a*b*d*x**3 + sqrt(x...
```

$$3.549 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	4141
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 926

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-5^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-10*a-10*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^10/e^10/exp(10*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+2
*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p
/(9^p)/c^9/e^10/exp(9*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p-9*d^2*GAMMA(
p+1,(-8*a-8*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(8^p)/c^
8/e^10/exp(8*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+24*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-7*
a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(7^p)/c^7/e^10/e
xp(7*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p-7*6^(1-p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a
-6*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c^6/e^10/exp(6*a/
b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+252*5^(-1-p)*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b
*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c^5/e^10/exp(5*a/b)/
((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p-21*2^(1-2*p)*d^6*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(
c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c^4/e^10/exp(4*a/b)/((-a
+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p+8*3^(1-p)*d^7*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/
x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/c^3/e^10/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c
*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p-9*d^8*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(
a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^10/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(
1/2))))/b)^p+2*d^9*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e
/x^(1/2))))^p/c/e^10/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))/b)^p

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{5^{-1-p} 504^{-p} e^{-\frac{10a}{b}} \left(-252^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{10(a+b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))}{b})\right)\right) + c d e^{a/b} \left(2^{1+3p} 5^{1+p} 7^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{9(a+b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))}{b})\right)\right)}{5^{-1-p} 504^{-p} e^{-\frac{10a}{b}} \left(-252^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{10(a+b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))}{b})\right)\right) + c d e^{a/b} \left(2^{1+3p} 5^{1+p} 7^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{9(a+b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}))}{b})\right)\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x^6,x]
```

output

```
(5^(-1 - p)*(-(252^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-10*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b)
+ c*d*E^(a/b)*(2^(1 + 3*p)*5^(1 + p)*7^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-9*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) + c*d*E^(a/b)*(-(7^p*45^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-8*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) + 2^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(2^(3 + 2*p)*3^(1 + 2*p)*
5^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) + 7^p*c*d*E^
(a/b)*(-7*30^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) +
c*d*E^(a/b)*(7*36^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))
]/b) + 3^p*5^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-14*3^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Lo
g[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) + 2^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(3*2^(3 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*
(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) + 3^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-9*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*
(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))]/b) + 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -(
(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b])))))* (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])
^p)/(504^p*c^10*e^10*E^((10*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 929, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{9/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^9 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^9} - \frac{9d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^8 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^9} + \frac{36d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^7 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^9} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{10^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{10a}{b}} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{10(a+b \log(c(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}})))}{b}\right) \left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^{10} e^{10}} \right) - 9^{-p} d$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p/x^6,x]`

output

```
-2*((10^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-10*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^10*e^10*E^((10*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))
/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(9^p*c^9*e^10*E^((9*a)/b)*(-(a + b*
Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) + (9*2^(-1 - 3*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-8*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^8*e^10
*E^((8*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) - (12*d^3*Gamma[1 +
p, (-7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p
)/(7^p*c^7*e^10*E^((7*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) + (7*
3^(1 - p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(2^p*c^6*e^10*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e
/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) - (126*5^(-1 - p)*d^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^5*e^10*E^((5*a)/b
)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) + (21*d^6*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(4^p*c^4*e
^10*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^p) - (4*3^(1 - p)*d^
7*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/
Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^3*e^10*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])/b))^
p) + (9*2^(-1 - p)*d^8*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])]))/b
*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])])^p)/(c^2*e^10*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[...
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*sqrt(x))/x) + a)^p/x^6, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))))**p/x**6,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))) + a)^p/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))))^p/x^6,x)`

output

```
( - 5040*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**9*e**2
*x**4 - 5040*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**9*e
p*x**4 - 1680*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e
**3*p**2*x**3 - 1680*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b
*d**7*e**3*p*x**3 - 1008*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)*
*p*b*d**5*e**5*p**2*x**2 - 1008*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*
b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**5*p*x**2 - 720*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x)
))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**7*p**2*x - 720*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqr
t(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**7*p*x - 560*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqr
t(x))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**9*p**2 - 560*sqrt(x)*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(
x))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**9*p + 5040*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**
p*log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b*d**10*p*x**5 + 5040*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d
+ c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*d**10*p*x**5 - 5040*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/
sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*a*e**10*p - 5040*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b +
a)**p*a*e**10 + 2520*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e
*2*p**2*x**4 + 2520*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**
2*p*x**4 + 1260*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**4*p*
*2*x**3 + 1260*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**4*p*x
**3 + 840*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**6*p**2*x**
2 + 840*(log((sqrt(x)*c*d + c*e)/sqrt(x))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**6*p*x**2 ...
```

$$3.550 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4149
Mathematica [N/A]	4149
Rubi [N/A]	4150
Maple [N/A]	4151
Fricas [N/A]	4151
Sympy [F(-1)]	4151
Maxima [N/A]	4152
Giac [N/A]	4152
Mupad [N/A]	4152
Reduce [N/A]	4153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$2 \int x^{3/2} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*e^2)/x) + a)^p*x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**2))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2x + ce^2}{x} \right) b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*x,x)`

$$3.551 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4154
Mathematica [N/A]	4154
Rubi [N/A]	4155
Maple [N/A]	4156
Fricas [N/A]	4156
Sympy [F(-1)]	4156
Maxima [N/A]	4157
Giac [N/A]	4157
Mupad [N/A]	4157
Reduce [N/A]	4158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2901

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*e^2)/x) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**2))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}cde + cd^2x + ce^2}{x} \right) b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p,x)`

$$3.552 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4159
Mathematica [N/A]	4159
Rubi [N/A]	4160
Maple [N/A]	4161
Fricas [N/A]	4161
Sympy [F(-1)]	4162
Maxima [N/A]	4162
Giac [N/A]	4163
Mupad [N/A]	4163
Reduce [N/A]	4163

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*e^2)/x) + a)^p/x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**2))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}cde+cd^2x+ce^2}{x}\right) b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p/x,x)`

3.553
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4165
Mathematica [F]	4166
Rubi [A] (verified)	4166
Maple [F]	4168
Fricas [F]	4168
Sympy [F(-1)]	4168
Maxima [F]	4169
Giac [F]	4169
Mupad [F(-1)]	4169
Reduce [F]	4170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{1+p} d e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \Gamma\left(1+p, \frac{-a-b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)}{2b}\right) \left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{e^2 \sqrt{c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)}{b}\right) \left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^2}$$

output

```
2^(p+1)*d*(d+e/x^(1/2))*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-a-b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^2/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p-GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/e^2/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e} - \frac{d \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right)}{b} \right)}{2ce^2} \right) d^{2p} e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^{2p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `-2*((Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2*c*e^2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^2*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*e^2)/x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**2))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d*
e**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**
*b*d*e*p + (log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*log((2*
sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b*d**2*p*x + (log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e +
c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*d**2*p*x - (log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d*
*2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*e**2*p - (log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d*
*2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*e**2 - 2*int((log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d*
2)/x)*b + a)p/(sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*a*
b*e*x + sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b**2*e*p*x +
sqrt(x)*a**2*e*x + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p*x + log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c
*e**2)/x)*a*b*d*x**2 + log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b**2*d
*p*x**2 + a**2*d*x**2 + a*b*d*p*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**3*x - 2*int((log
(2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p/(sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)
) *c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*a*b*e*x + sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c
*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b**2*e*p*x + sqrt(x)*a**2*e*x + sqrt(x)*a*b*e*p*x + l
og((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*a*b*d*x**2 + log((2*sqrt(x)*c*
d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b**2*d*p*x**2 + a**2*d*x**2 + a*b*d*p*x**2),x)
*a*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x - 2*int((log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x
) *b + a)**p/(sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*a*b*e*x
+ sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b**2*e*p*x + sqr...`

3.554
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	4171
Mathematica [F]	4172
Rubi [A] (verified)	4172
Maple [F]	4174
Fricas [F]	4174
Sympy [F(-1)]	4175
Maxima [F]	4175
Giac [F]	4175
Mupad [F(-1)]	4176
Reduce [F]	4176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 676

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-3^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+2^(p+1)*d*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/(5^p)/e^6/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)-5*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+5*2^(2+p)*3^(-1-p)*d^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^6/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)-5*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+2^(p+1)*d^5*(d+e/x^(1/2))*GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^6/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^4, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{5/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{e^5} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2c^3 e^6} \right) + 5$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^4,x]`

output

```
-2*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)])/b]*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2*c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - ((2/5)^p*d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)])/b])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p
/(e^6*E^((5*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)^(5/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/S
qrt[x])^2])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e/Sqrt[x])^2)])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b
)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (5*2^(1 + p)*3^(-1 - p)*d^3
*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)])/b])
*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/Sqrt
[x])^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p + (5*d^4*Gamma[1
+ p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2
])^p)/(2*c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d
^5*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b]*
(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(e^6*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x]
)^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*e^2)/x) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**2))**p/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 60*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d
**5*e*p**2*x**2 - 60*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)
*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p*x**2 - 20*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x +
c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x - 20*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*
e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x - 12*sqrt(x)*(log((2*s
qrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p**2 - 12*sqrt(x)*
(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p + 30*(l
og((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b*d**6*p*x**3 + 30*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2
*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p*x**3 - 30*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**
2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p - 30*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x
+ c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*e**6 + 30*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e
**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x**2 + 30*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2
*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x**2 + 15*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e +
c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x + 15*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*
d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x + 45*int((log((2*sq
rt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p/(3*sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d
*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*a*b*d*x**3 + sqrt(x)*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d
**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b**2*d*p*x**3 + 3*sqrt(x)*a**2*d*x**3 + sqrt(x)*a*b*d*p
*x**3 + 3*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*a*b*e*x**3 + log...
```

3.555
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

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Mathematica [F]	4179
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1141

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-5^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^5/e^10/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+2^(p+1)*d*(d+e/x^(1/2))^9*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/(9^p)/e^10/exp(9/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(9/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)-9*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/(4^p)/c^4/e^10/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+3*2^(3+p)*d^3*(d+e/x^(1/2))^7*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/(7^p)/e^10/exp(7/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(7/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)-14*3^(1-p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^3/e^10/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+63*2^(2+p)*5^(-1-p)*d^5*(d+e/x^(1/2))^5*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^10/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)-21*2^(1-p)*d^6*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c^2/e^10/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)+2^(3+p)*3^(1-p)*d^7*(d+e/x^(1/2))^3*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/e^10/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)^p)-9*d^8*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/c/e^10/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(...

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^6,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^6, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-2 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-2 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^9 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^9} - \frac{9d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^8 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^9} + \frac{36d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^7 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^9} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(\frac{5^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{5\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{2c^5 e^{10}} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)}{b}\right)^{-p} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p/x^6,x]`

output

```

-2*((5^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2))]/b)*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2*c^5*e^10*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p) - ((2/9)^p*d*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^9*Gamma[1 + p, (-9*(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p
)/(e^10*E^((9*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)^(9/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e
/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p) + (9*2^(-1 - 2*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e/Sqrt[x])^2))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(c^4*e^10*E^((4
*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p) - (3*2^(2 + p)*d^3*(d +
e/Sqrt[x])^7*Gamma[1 + p, (-7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(7^p*e^10*E^((7*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/Sqrt[
x])^2)^(7/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p) + (7*3^(1 - p)*d^4
*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e
/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(c^3*e^10*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])
/b))^p) - (63*2^(1 + p)*5^(-1 - p)*d^5*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*
(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^
p)/(e^10*E^((5*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2)^(5/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p) + (21*d^6*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[
x])^2))]/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])^p)/(2^p*c^2*e^10*E^((2*a)/b)*
(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2])/b))^p) - (2^(2 + p)*3^(1 - p)*d^7*(d +
e/Sqrt[x])^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/Sqrt[x])^2]))/(2*b)]...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.)*x^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*sqrt(x) + c*e^2)/x) + a)^p/x^6, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/2))**2))**p/x**6,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/sqrt(x))^2) + a)^p/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^6} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/2))^2))^p/x^6,x)`

output `(- 2520*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b
*d**9*e**p**2*x**4 - 2520*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2
)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**9*e**p*x**4 - 840*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**
2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**3*p**2*x**3 - 840*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sq
rt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**3*p*x**3 - 504*sqrt
(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**5*p*
*2*x**2 - 504*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)
p*b*d5*e**5*p*x**2 - 360*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c
e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**7*p**2*x - 360*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**7*p*x - 280*sqrt(x)*(log((2*sq
rt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**e**9*p**2 - 280*sqrt(x)*
(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**e**9*p + 1260*
(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d
*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b*d**10*p*x**5 + 1260*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c
*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*d**10*p*x**5 - 1260*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*e**10*p - 1260*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*a*e**10 + 1260*(log((2*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c
*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**2*p**2*x**4 + 1260*(log((2*sqrt(x)
)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**2*p*x**4 + 630*(log((2
*sqrt(x)*c*d*e + c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/x)*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**4*p**2*x**3 ...`

3.556 $\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4185
Mathematica [F]	4186
Rubi [A] (verified)	4187
Maple [F]	4189
Fricas [F]	4189
Sympy [F(-1)]	4189
Maxima [F]	4190
Giac [F]	4190
Mupad [F(-1)]	4190
Reduce [F]	4191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 1121

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

4^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-12*a-12*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^12/e^12/exp(12*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-3*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-11*a-11*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(11^p)/c^11/e^12/exp(11*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+33*2^(-1-p)*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-10*a-10*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^10/e^12/exp(10*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-55*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(9^p)/c^9/e^12/exp(9*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+495*2^(-2-3*p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-8*a-8*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c^8/e^12/exp(8*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-198*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(7^p)/c^7/e^12/exp(7*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+77*3^(1-p)*d^6*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(2^p)/c^6/e^12/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-198*d^7*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^12/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+495*4^(-1-p)*d^8*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c^4/e^12/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-55*d^9*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^12/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+33*2^(-1-p)*d^10*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*...

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int x^3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int x^{11/3} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{11} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^{11}} - \frac{11d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{10} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^{11}} + \frac{55d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9}{e^{11}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3 \left(\frac{12^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{12a}{b}} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{12(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^{12} e^{12}} - \dots \right) dx$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]
```

output

```

3*((12^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-12*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^12*e^12*E^((12*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-11*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))
/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(11^p*c^11*e^12*E^((11*a)/b)*(-(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p + (11*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-10*(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(5^p*c
^10*e^12*E^((10*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (55*3^(-1
- 2*p)*d^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^9*e^12*E^((9*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/
3))])/b))^p + (165*2^(-2 - 3*p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-8*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*
x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^8*e^12*E^((8*a)/b)*(-(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (66*d^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-7*(a + b*Lo
g[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(7^p*c^7*e^12*
E^((7*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p + (77*d^6*Gamma[1 + p
, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p
/(6^p*c^6*e^12*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (66*
d^7*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^12*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))
])/b))^p + (165*4^(-1 - p)*d^8*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3
))]))/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^4*e^12*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a ...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(1/3) + c*d) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int x^3 (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `(- 41580*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**10*e**2*p**2 - 41580*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**10*e**2*p + 16632*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**5*p**2*x + 16632*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**5*p*x - 10395*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**8*p**2*x**2 - 10395*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**8*p*x**2 + 7560*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**11*p**2*x**3 + 7560*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**11*p*x**3 + 83160*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**11*e*p**2 + 83160*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**11*e*p - 20790*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**4*p**2*x - 20790*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**4*p*x + 11880*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**7*p**2*x**2 + 11880*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**7*p*x**2 - 8316*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**10*p**2*x**3 - 8316*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**10*p*x**3 - 83160*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**12*p - 83160*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**12*p + 83160*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**12*p*x**4 + 83160*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**12*x**4 + 27720*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**9*e**3*p**2*x + 27720*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**9...`

3.557 $\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4192
Mathematica [F]	4193
Rubi [A] (verified)	4193
Maple [F]	4195
Fricas [F]	4195
Sympy [F(-1)]	4195
Maxima [F]	4196
Giac [F]	4196
Mupad [F(-1)]	4196
Reduce [F]	4197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 831

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

3^(-1-2*p)*GAMMA(p+1, (-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1
/3))))^p/c^9/e^9/exp(9*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-3*d*GAMMA(p
+1, (-8*a-8*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(8^p)/c^8
/e^9/exp(8*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+12*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-7*a-
7*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(7^p)/c^7/e^9/exp(
7*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-7*2^(2-p)*d^3*GAMMA(p+1, (-6*a-6*
b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^6/e^9/exp(6*
a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+42*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, (-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d
+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^9/exp(5*a/b)/((-
a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-21*2^(1-2*p)*d^5*GAMMA(p+1, (-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(
d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c^4/e^9/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*1
n(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+28*d^6*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/
b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^9/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e
x^(1/3))))/b)^p-3*2^(2-p)*d^7*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c^2/e^9/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3)
)))/b)^p+3*d^8*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1
/3))))^p/c/e^9/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p
    
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 836, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 3 \int x^{8/3} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & 3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^8 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^8} - \frac{8d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^7 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^8} + \frac{28d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6 (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^8} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{9^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{9a}{b}} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{9(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b} \right)}{c^9 e^9} (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b} \right)^{-p} - 8^{-p} d e^{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output
$$3*((9^{-1-p})\Gamma[1+p, (-9*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(c^9e^9E^{(9a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p - (d*\Gamma[1+p, (-8*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(8^p*c^8e^9E^{(8a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p + (4*d^2*\Gamma[1+p, (-7*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(7^p*c^7e^9E^{(7a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p - (7*2^{(2-p)}*3^{(-1-p)}*d^3*\Gamma[1+p, (-6*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(c^6e^9E^{(6a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p + (14*d^4*\Gamma[1+p, (-5*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(5^p*c^5e^9E^{(5a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p - (7*2^{(1-2p)}*d^5*\Gamma[1+p, (-4*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(c^4e^9E^{(4a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p + (28*3^{(-1-p)}*d^6*\Gamma[1+p, (-3*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(c^3e^9E^{(3a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p - (2^{(2-p)}*d^7*\Gamma[1+p, (-2*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])]/b)*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(c^2e^9E^{(2a)/b})*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p + (d^8*\Gamma[1+p, -(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b]*(a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])^p)/(c*e^9E^{(a/b)}*(-((a + b\log[c*(d + e*x^{1/3})])/b))^p)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

```
input int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)
```

```
output int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right) c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*log(c*e*x^(1/3) + c*d) + a)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))))**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
(1260*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**2*p**2 + 1260*
x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**2*p - 504*x**(2/3)*(
log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p**2*x - 504*x**(2/3)*(log(x
**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p*x + 315*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*
c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**8*p**2*x**2 + 315*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**8*p*x**2 - 2520*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b
+ a)**p*b*d**8*e*p**2 - 2520*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*
b*d**8*e*p + 630*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**4*p
**2*x + 630*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**4*p*x -
360*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p**2*x**2 - 36
0*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p*x**2 + 2520*(l
og(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**9*p + 2520*(
log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**9*p + 2520*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)
*b + a)**p*a*e**9*p*x**3 + 2520*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**9*
x**3 - 840*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**3*p**2*x - 840*(lo
g(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**3*p*x + 420*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**6*p**2*x**2 + 420*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)
**p*b*d**3*e**6*p*x**2 + 7560*int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(9*x*
*(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*
*2*e*p + 9*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 9*x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)...
```

3.558 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4199
Mathematica [F]	4200
Rubi [A] (verified)	4200
Maple [F]	4202
Fricas [F]	4202
Sympy [F(-1)]	4202
Maxima [F]	4203
Giac [F]	4203
Mupad [F(-1)]	4203
Reduce [F]	4204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 553

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-p} 3^{-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6 e^6}$$

$$- \frac{3 \cdot 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{5(a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^5 e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-1-2p} d^2 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{4(a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4 e^6}$$

$$- \frac{10 \cdot 3^{-p} d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-1-p} d^4 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^6}$$

$$- \frac{3 d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^6}$$

output

```

2^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^6/e^6/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-3*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^6/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+15*2^(-1-2*p)*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c^4/e^6/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-10*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p+15*2^(-1-p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p-3*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p
    
```


Mathematica [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 3 \int x^{5/3}(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & 3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^5} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 3 \left(\frac{6^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{6(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b})\right)}{c^6 e^6} - \frac{d^5 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `3*((6^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^6*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - 2*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^4*e^6*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (10*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (d^5*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(1/3) + c*d) + a)^p*x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})))^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
( - 90*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2 - 90*x
**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p + 36*x**(2/3)*(lo
g(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p**2*x + 36*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)
)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p*x + 180*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)
)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p**2 + 180*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**
p*b*d**5*e*p - 45*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*
p**2*x - 45*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x -
180*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**6*p -
180*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p + 180*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p*x**2 + 180*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e*
*6*x**2 + 60*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x + 60*(l
og(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x - 360*int((log(x**(1/3)*c
*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(6*x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*l
og(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 6*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 6
*x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)
*b**2*d*p + 6*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**5*e**2*p**3
- 360*int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(6*x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e
+ c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 6*x**(2/3)*a**
2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 6*x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + x**(1/
3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 6*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + x**(1/3)*a*b*...
```

3.559 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4206
Rubi [A] (verified)	4206
Maple [F]	4208
Fricas [F]	4208
Sympy [F]	4208
Maxima [F]	4209
Giac [F]	4209
Mupad [F(-1)]	4209
Reduce [F]	4210

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{3^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^3}$$

$$- \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-p} d e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3 d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log (c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^3}$$

output

```
GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(3
^p)/c^3/e^3/exp(3*a/b)/((- (a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-3*d*GAMMA(p+1, (-
2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^3/
exp(2*a/b)/((- (a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+3*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(
d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/c/e^3/exp(a/b)/((- (a+b*ln(c*
(d+e*x^(1/3))))/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{6^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(2^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) \right) + 3^{1+p} c d e^{a/b} \left(-\Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))}{b}\right) \right) + 2}{c^3 e^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `((2^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b] + 3^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))]))/b] + 2^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b)]))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/(6^p*c^3*e^3*E^((3*a)/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \left(\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p+1, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x}))}{b}\right)}{c^3 e^3} \right) d^{2-p} e$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p, x]`

output `3*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^3*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(2^p*c^2*e^3*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p + (d^2*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p)/(c*e^3*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q], x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n)])^p], x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(1/3) + c*d) + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))))**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**(1/3))))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})))^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
(3*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*p**2 + 3*x**(2/3)*
(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*p - 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c
*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b
+ a)**p*b*d**2*e*p + 6*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e
+ c*d)*b*d**3*p + 6*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**3*p + 6*(log(
x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a**3*p*x + 6*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b +
a)**p*a**3*x + 6*int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(
x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*
x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*
b*d + x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + x**(
1/3)*a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*p**3 + 6*int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b
+ a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*
c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*lo
g(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p +
3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*p**2 + 2*int((lo
g(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e
+ x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)
*a*b*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + x**(1/3)*log(x**(1/3)
)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p),x)*b**3*d**2
*e**2*p**4 + 2*int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x...
```

$$3.560 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4211
Mathematica [N/A]	4211
Rubi [N/A]	4212
Maple [N/A]	4213
Fricas [N/A]	4213
Sympy [F(-1)]	4213
Maxima [N/A]	4214
Giac [N/A]	4214
Mupad [N/A]	4214
Reduce [N/A]	4215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/x, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]`

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right) c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(1/3) + c*d) + a)^p/x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))))**p/x,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + e x^{1/3})))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\log(x^{\frac{1}{3}}ce + cd) b + a \right)^p \log(x^{\frac{1}{3}}ce + cd) b + 3 \left(\log(x^{\frac{1}{3}}ce + cd) b + a \right)^p a + \left(\int \frac{(\log(x^{\frac{1}{3}}ce + cd) b + a)^p}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}e + dx} dx \right) b}{b(p + 1)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`

output `(3*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + 3*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a + int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*p + int((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d)/(b*(p + 1))`

$$3.561 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4216
Mathematica [N/A]	4216
Rubi [N/A]	4217
Maple [N/A]	4218
Fricas [N/A]	4218
Sympy [F(-1)]	4218
Maxima [N/A]	4219
Giac [N/A]	4219
Mupad [N/A]	4219
Reduce [N/A]	4220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(AFx_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]
```

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_
.), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1)
- 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right) c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(1/3) + c*d) + a)^p/x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))))**p/x**2,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{1/3})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 6*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**2 + 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*e**2*p*x - 3*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e*p*x - 2*x**(2/3)*int(((log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d))/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*d**2*e*p*x + 2*x**(2/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d))/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p*x + 2*x**(2/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*a*b*e**3*p*x - 2*x**(2/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p**2*x + x**(2/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(1/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x)/(6*x**(2/3)*a*d**2*x)`

$$3.562 \quad \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4221
Mathematica [F]	4222
Rubi [A] (verified)	4223
Maple [F]	4225
Fricas [F]	4225
Sympy [F(-1)]	4225
Maxima [F]	4226
Giac [F]	4226
Mupad [F(-1)]	4226
Reduce [F]	4227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1363

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2^(-2-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^6/e^12/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-
3*(2/11)^p*d*(d+e*x^(1/3))^11*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-11*a-11*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^12/exp(11/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(11/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+33/2*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^12/e
xp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-55*(2/9)^p*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^12/exp(9/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(9/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+495*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(2^(2*p+2))/c^4/e^12/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-99*2^(p+1)*d^5*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(7^p)/e^12/exp(7/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(7/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+77*3^(1-p)*d^6*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/c^3/e^12/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-99*2^(p+1)*d^7*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(5^p)/e^12/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+495*2^(-2-p)*d^8*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/c^2/...

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1375, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$3 \int x^{11/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{11} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^{11}} - \frac{11d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^{10} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^{11}} + \frac{55d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^{11}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$3 \frac{\left(2^{-p-2} 3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma \left(p+1, -\frac{6(a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^2))}{b} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d+e\sqrt[3]{x})^2)}{b} \right)}{c^6 e^{12}}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3*((2^{(-2-p)}*3^{(-1-p)}*\Gamma[1+p, (-6*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2]) \\
&))/b]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(c^6*e^{12}*E^{((6*a)/b)}*(-((a+b* \\
& \text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - ((2/11)^p*d*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^{11}*\Gamma[1 \\
& +p, (-11*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p) \\
& / (e^{12}*E^{((11*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(11/2)}*(-((a+b* \\
& \text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) + (11*d^2*\Gamma[1+p, (-5*(a+b*\text{Log}[c* \\
& (d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(2*5^p*c^5*e^{1 \\
& 2}*E^{((5*a)/b)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - (55*2^p*3^{(-1- \\
& 2*p)}*d^3*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^9*\Gamma[1+p, (-9*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2]) \\
&))/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(e^{12}*E^{((9*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(\\
& d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(9/2)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) + (165* \\
& d^4*\Gamma[1+p, (-4*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2]))/b]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d \\
& +e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(2^{(2*(1+p))}*c^4*e^{12}*E^{((4*a)/b)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d \\
& +e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - (33*2^{(1+p)}*d^5*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^7*\Gamma[1+p \\
& , (-7*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p) \\
& / (7^p*e^{12}*E^{((7*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(7/2)}*(-((a+b*L \\
& \text{og}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) + (77*d^6*\Gamma[1+p, (-3*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d \\
& +e*x^{(1/3)})^2]))/b]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(3^p*c^3*e^{12}*E^{ \\
& ((3*a)/b)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - (33*2^{(1+p)}*d^7*(\\
& d+e*x^{(1/3)})^5*\Gamma[1+p, (-5*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/(2*...
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2848 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})*(b_.)]^{(p_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.) \\ *(x_)^{(q_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d \\ + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - \\ d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*(b_.)]^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m \\ _.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L \\ \text{og}[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, \\ x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \& \\ \& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(1/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3)**2))**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + ex^{1/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
( - 41580*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)
)**p*b*d**10*e**2*p**2 - 41580*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*
c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**10*e**2*p + 16632*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*
e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**5*p**2*x + 16632*x**
(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e
**5*p*x - 10395*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)
*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**8*p**2*x**2 - 10395*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2
*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**8*p*x**2 + 7560*x**(2/3)*(lo
g(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**11*p**2*x
*3 + 7560*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)
)**p*b*d*e**11*p*x**3 + 83160*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c
*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**11*e*p**2 + 83160*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e
**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**11*e*p - 20790*x**(1/3)*(l
og(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**4*p**2
*x - 20790*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b +
a)**p*b*d**8*e**4*p*x + 11880*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c
*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**7*p**2*x**2 + 11880*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2
/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**7*p*x**2 - 831
6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d
**2*e**10*p**2*x**3 - 8316*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c...
```

$$3.563 \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4228
Mathematica [F]	4229
Rubi [A] (verified)	4230
Maple [F]	4232
Fricas [F]	4232
Sympy [F(-1)]	4232
Maxima [F]	4233
Giac [F]	4233
Mupad [F(-1)]	4233
Reduce [F]	4234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1035

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2^p*3^(-1-2*p)*(d+e*x^(1/3))^9*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^9/exp(9/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(9/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-3*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(4^p)/c^4/e^9/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+3*2^(2+p)*d^2*(d+e*x^(1/3))^7*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(7^p)/e^9/exp(7/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(7/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-28*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^9/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+21*2^(p+1)*d^4*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(5^p)/e^9/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-21*2^(1-p)*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/c^2/e^9/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+7*2^(2+p)*d^6*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/e^9/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-12*d^7*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/c/e^9/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+3*2^p*d^8*(d+e*x^(1/3))*GAMMA(p+1,-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^9/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))...

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1039, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2904$$

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2848$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^8 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^8} - \frac{8d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^8} + \frac{28d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^6 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^8} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3 \frac{\left(2^p 9^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{9a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^9 \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{9 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)}{2b} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)}{e^9 \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3*((2^p*9^{(-1-p)}*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^9*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-9*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])]/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(e^9*E^{((9*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(9/2)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) \\
& - (d*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-4*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(4^p*c^4*e^9*E^{((4*a)/b)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) + (2^{(2+p)}*d^2*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^7*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-7*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])]/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(7^p*e^9*E^{((7*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(7/2)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - (28*3^{(-1-p)}*d^3*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-3*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(c^3*e^9*E^{((3*a)/b)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) + (7*2^{(1+p)}*d^4*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^5*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-5*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])]/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(5^p*e^9*E^{((5*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(5/2)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - (7*2^{(1-p)}*d^5*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-2*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(c^2*e^9*E^{((2*a)/b)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) + (7*2^{(2+p)}*3^{(-1-p)}*d^6*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^3*\text{Gamma}[1+p, (-3*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])]/(2*b)]*(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])^p)/(e^9*E^{((3*a)/(2*b))}*(c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2)^{(3/2)}*(-((a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])/b))^p) - (4*d^7*\text{Gamma}[1+p, -(a+b*\text{Log}[c*(d+e*x^{(1/3)})^2])]/...
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(1/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**2))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + ex^{1/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(1260*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p
*b*d**7*e**2*p**2 + 1260*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**2*p - 504*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*
x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p**2*x - 504*x**(2/3)*(log(
x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p*x + 3
15*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*
d**8*p**2*x**2 + 315*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e +
c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*p*x**2 - 2520*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2
*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e*p**2 - 2520*x**(1/3)*(log(x**
(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e*p + 630*x**(1
/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**
4*p**2*x + 630*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*
b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**4*p*x - 360*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)
*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p**2*x**2 - 360*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2
/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p*x**2 + 126
0*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)
*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*d**9*p + 1260*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2
+ 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*d**9*p + 1260*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**
2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**9*p*x**3 + 1260*(log(x**(2/3)
)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**9*x**3 - 840*(log(...
```

$$3.564 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4235
Mathematica [F]	4236
Rubi [A] (verified)	4236
Maple [F]	4238
Fricas [F]	4238
Sympy [F(-1)]	4238
Maxima [F]	4239
Giac [F]	4239
Mupad [F(-1)]	4239
Reduce [F]	4240

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 673

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
1/2*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)^p-3*(2/5)^p*d*(d+e*x^(1/3))^5*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^6/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)^p+15*2^(-1-p)*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)^p-5*2^(p+1)*d^3*(d+e*x^(1/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/e^6/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)^p)+15/2*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)^p-3*2^p*d^5*(d+e*x^(1/3))*GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^6/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2)/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & 3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & 3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})}{e^5} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p+1, -\frac{3 \left(a+b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2c^3 e^6} \right) +$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]`

output

```
3*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]))/b]*(a +
b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(2*c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - ((2/5)^p*d*(d + e*x^(1/3))^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]))/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/
(e^6*E^((5*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^
(1/3))^2])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e
*x^(1/3))^2]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)
*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - (5*2^(1 + p)*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*
(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]))/(2*b)
]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*x^(1/
3))^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p + (5*d^4*Gamma[1 +
p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]
)^p)/(2*c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d^
5*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^
2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p)*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(1/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3)**2))**p,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{1/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
( - 90*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**
p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2 - 90*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e +
c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p + 36*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x*
*(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*p**2*x + 36*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/
3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*p*x + 180*x**(1/
3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p*
*2 + 180*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)
**p*b*d**5*e*p - 45*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d
**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x - 45*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x
**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x - 90*(log(x**(2/3)*c**
2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*
c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*d**6*p - 90*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*
d**2)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p + 90*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*
d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p*x**2 + 90*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*x**2 + 60*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*
d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x + 60*(log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*x
**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x - 360*int((log(x**(2/3)*
c**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c**
**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c**2 + 2*
x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e...
```

3.565 $\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4241
Mathematica [F]	4242
Rubi [A] (verified)	4242
Maple [F]	4244
Fricas [F]	4244
Sympy [F(-1)]	4244
Maxima [F]	4245
Giac [F]	4245
Mupad [F(-1)]	4245
Reduce [F]	4246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 338

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^p e^{-\frac{3a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^3 \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)}{2b}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)}{b}\right)}{e^3 \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3de^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{ce^3} \\
 & + \frac{3 \cdot 2^p d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)}{2b}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)}{b}\right)}{e^3 \sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2/3)^p (d+e x^{1/3})^3 \text{GAMMA}(p+1, 1/2(-3a-3b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3})^2))/b) * \\ & (a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3})^2))^p / e^3 / \exp(3/2 a/b) / (c(d+e x^{1/3})^2)^{3/2} / \\ & ((-a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3})^2))/b)^p - 3d \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -(a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3}) \\ & ^2))/b) * (a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3})^2))^p / c / e^3 / \exp(a/b) / ((-a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3}) \\ & ^2))/b)^p + 3 \cdot 2^p d^2 (d+e x^{1/3}) \text{GAMMA}(p+1, -1/2(a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3}) \\ & ^2))/b) * (a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3})^2))^p / e^3 / \exp(1/2 a/b) / (c(d+e x^{1/3}) \\ & ^2)^{1/2} / ((-a+b \ln(c(d+e x^{1/3})^2))/b)^p \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p, x]`

output

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p, x]`
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2901, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2901} \\ & 3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \int \left(\frac{(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2))^p}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2))^p}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2))^p}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \frac{d^2 2^p e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + e\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2)}{2b}\right)}{e^3 \sqrt{c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `3*((2^p*3^(-1 - p)*(d + e*x^(1/3))^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^3*E^((3*a)/(2*b)))*(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - (d*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(c*e^3*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p + (2^p*d^2*(d + e*x^(1/3))*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^3*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^(p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

```
input int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(1/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3)**2))**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + ex^{1/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(3*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*
d***2*p**2 + 3*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)
*b + a)**p*b*d***2*p - 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x
**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p + 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*
x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2)*b*d**3*p + 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b
+ a)**p*a*d**3*p + 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b
+ a)**p*a***3*p*x + 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b
+ a)**p*a***3*x + 12*int((log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**
2)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*
a*b*e + 2*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b**2*e
*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c***
2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2
*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*
p),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*p**3 + 12*int((log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d
*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d
**2)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*log(x**
(2/3)*c***2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/...
```

3.566
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4247
Mathematica [N/A]	4247
Rubi [N/A]	4248
Maple [N/A]	4249
Fricas [N/A]	4249
Sympy [F(-1)]	4250
Maxima [N/A]	4250
Giac [N/A]	4250
Mupad [N/A]	4251
Reduce [N/A]	4251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p/x,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p/x, x]
```


Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p], x_Sy
mbol] :> Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]
```

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(1/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**2))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + e x^{1/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.04

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\left(\log\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}c e^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}cde + cd^2\right) b + a\right)^p \log\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}c e^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}cde + cd^2\right) b + 3\left(\log\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}c e^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}cde + cd^2\right) b + a\right)^{p-1} \log\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}c e^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}cde + cd^2\right) b}{2b(p+1)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `(3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a + 2*int((log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*p + 2*int((log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(x**(1/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d)/(2*b*(p + 1))`

$$3.567 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4252
Mathematica [N/A]	4252
Rubi [N/A]	4253
Maple [N/A]	4254
Fricas [N/A]	4254
Sympy [F(-1)]	4255
Maxima [N/A]	4255
Giac [N/A]	4255
Mupad [N/A]	4256
Reduce [N/A]	4256

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + e\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]]^p/x^2,x)`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2]]^p/x^2, x)`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2867}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2867

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2867

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^ (p_.)*(AFx_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Unintegrable[AFx*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, n, p}, x] && AlgebraicFunctionQ[AFx, x, True]
```

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(2/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(1/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(1/3))**2))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(1/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + e x^{1/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.21

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + e\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 3*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p
*a*d**2 + 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b +
a)**p*b*e**2*p*x - 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b
+ a)**p*b*d*e*p*x - 2*x**(2/3)*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*
e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2))/(x
**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*
a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x*
*2),x)*b**2*d**2*e*p*x + 2*x**(2/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2
*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*d**2))/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*d
*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*e
*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p*x + 2*x**(2/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3
)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p)/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*
e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*
e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*a*b*e**3*p*x - 4
*x**(2/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*
b + a)**p)/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*d*
x + x**(2/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b*e*
x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p**2*x + 2*x**(2/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2
/3)*c*e**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*d**2)*b + a)**p)/(x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/...
```

3.568 $\int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4258
Mathematica [F]	4259
Rubi [A] (verified)	4259
Maple [F]	4261
Fricas [F]	4261
Sympy [F(-1)]	4262
Maxima [F]	4262
Giac [F]	4262
Mupad [F(-1)]	4263
Reduce [F]	4263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 557

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \frac{2^{-2-p} 3^{-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{6(a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^6 e^6} \\
 & - \frac{3 \cdot 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{5(a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{2c^5 e^6} \\
 & + \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-2(1+p)} d^2 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{4(a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^4 e^6} \\
 & - \frac{5 \cdot 3^{-p} d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^6} \\
 & + \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-2-p} d^4 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^6} \\
 & - \frac{3d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{2ce^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2^(-2-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^6/e^6/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)^p-3/2*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^6/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)^p+15*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/(2^(2*p+2))/c^4/e^6/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)^p-5*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)^p+15*2^(-2-p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)^p-3/2*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))/b)^p

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{3}{2} \int x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx^{2/3}$$

↓ 2848

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{(d + ex^{2/3})^5 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d(d + ex^{2/3})^4 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2(d + ex^{2/3})^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} - \frac{10d^3(d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} + \frac{5d^4(d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} - \frac{d^5 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} \right) dx^{2/3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{6^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{6(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b})\right)}{c^6 e^6} - \frac{d^5 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^5} \right)$$

input

`Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output

`(3*((6^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^6*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b))^p) + (5*2^(-1 - 2*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c^4*e^6*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b))^p) - (10*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b))^p) + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b))^p) - (d^5*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])/b))^p))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int x^3 (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
(180*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p**2 + 180*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p - 45*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x**2 - 45*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2 - 90*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x - 90*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x + 36*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p*x**3 + 36*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p*x**3 - 180*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**6*p - 180*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p + 180*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p*x**4 + 180*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*x**4 + 60*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x**2 + 60*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x**2 - 144*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(6*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 6*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 6*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 6*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**6*p**3 - 144*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(6*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 6*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 6*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 6*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**6*p**2 - 24*int(((log(...
```

3.569 $\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4265
Mathematica [F]	4266
Rubi [A] (verified)	4266
Maple [F]	4267
Fricas [F]	4268
Sympy [F(-1)]	4268
Maxima [F]	4268
Giac [F]	4269
Mupad [F(-1)]	4269
Reduce [F]	4269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \frac{3^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a+b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{2c^3 e^3} - \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1-p} d e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a+b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^3} + \frac{3d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a+b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))}{b}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)^{-p}}{2ce^3}$$

output

```
1/2*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^3/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)))/b)^p)-3*2^(-1-p)*d*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/c^2/e^3/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)))/b)^p)+3/2*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/c/e^3/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3)))/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2904 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int x^{4/3}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2848 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{(d + ex^{2/3})^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d + ex^{2/3}) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{e^2} \right) dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3}))}{b}\right)}{c^3 e^3} - \frac{d^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}}{e^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output

```
(3*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3)))])/b)*(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^3E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^
(2/3))]/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3)))])/b)*(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(2^p*c^2*e^3E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*x^(2/3))]/b))^p) + (d^2*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3)
)])/b)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p)/(c*e^3E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*x^(2/3))]/b))^p))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p*x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int x(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
( - 6*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p**2*x + 3*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p*x + 6*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d**3*p + 6*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**3*p + 6*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**3*p*x**2 + 6*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*e**3*x**2 - 6*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*p**3 - 6*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*p**2 - 2*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d + a*b*d*p),x)*b**3*d*e**3*p**4 - 2*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e...
```

3.570
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} d x$$

Optimal result	4271
Mathematica [N/A]	4271
Rubi [N/A]	4272
Maple [N/A]	4273
Fricas [N/A]	4273
Sympy [F(-1)]	4273
Maxima [N/A]	4274
Giac [N/A]	4274
Mupad [N/A]	4274
Reduce [N/A]	4275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} d x = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} d x = \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} d x$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right) c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p/x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p/x,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{2/3} + d)c) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x} dx = \frac{3 \left(\log(x^{2/3}ce + cd) b + a \right)^p \log(x^{2/3}ce + cd) b + 3 \left(\log(x^{2/3}ce + cd) b + a \right)^{p-1} \log(x^{2/3}ce + cd) b + \dots}{2b(p+1)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`

output `(3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a + 2*int((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*p + 2*int((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d)/(2*b*(p + 1))`

$$3.571 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4276
Mathematica [N/A]	4276
Rubi [N/A]	4277
Maple [N/A]	4278
Fricas [N/A]	4278
Sympy [F(-1)]	4278
Maxima [N/A]	4279
Giac [N/A]	4279
Mupad [N/A]	4279
Reduce [N/A]	4280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x^3, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right) c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p/x^3, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

output `(6*x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*e**2*p*x - 6*x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*a*d**2 - 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*b*d*e*p*x - 4*x**(1/3)*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d))/(x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x**2 + x**(1/3)*a*d*x**2 + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**3 + a*e*x**3),x)*b**2*d**2*e*p*x**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x**2 + x**(1/3)*a*d*x**2 + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**3 + a*e*x**3),x)*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x**2 + 4*x**(1/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d))/(x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p*x**2 + 4*x**(1/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*a*b*e**3*p*x**2 - 4*x**(1/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/(x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x + log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p**2*x**2)/(12*x**(1/3)*a*d**2*x**2)`

3.572 $\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4281
Mathematica [N/A]	4281
Rubi [N/A]	4282
Maple [N/A]	4283
Fricas [N/A]	4283
Sympy [F(-1)]	4283
Maxima [N/A]	4284
Giac [N/A]	4284
Mupad [N/A]	4284
Reduce [N/A]	4285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Int}(x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p*x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1475, normalized size of antiderivative = 67.05

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
(105*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*e**3*x**3 + 1260*int((log(x**(2/3)
*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p/(9*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2/
3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 9*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*e
*p + 9*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p
+ 9*a**2*d + 2*a*b*d*p),x)*b**2*d**4*p**2 - 630*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c
*d)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(9*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/3)
*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 9*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p
+ 9*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e*x + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p*
x + 9*a**2*e*x + 2*a*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b*e**4*p - 140*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(9*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/
3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 9*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*d
*p + 9*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e*x + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*
p*x + 9*a**2*e*x + 2*a*b*e*p*x),x)*b**2*e**4*p**2 - 252*int(((log(x**(2/3)
*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x**2)/(9*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*
x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 9*x**(2/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(2/3)
*a*b*d*p + 9*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e*x + 2*x**(1/3)*log(x**
(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p*x + 9*x**(1/3)*a**2*e*x + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*e*p*x),
x)*b**2*d**2*e**2*p**2 - 180*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x**2)
/(9*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b**2*e*p + 9*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 9*log(x**(2/3)...
```

3.573 $\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$

Optimal result	4286
Mathematica [N/A]	4286
Rubi [N/A]	4287
Maple [N/A]	4288
Fricas [N/A]	4288
Sympy [F(-1)]	4288
Maxima [N/A]	4289
Giac [N/A]	4289
Mupad [N/A]	4289
Reduce [N/A]	4290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Int}\left((a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (a + b \log (c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2910}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p], x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \int (a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.11

$$\int (a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output

```
(3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x - 12*int((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*
b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2/3)*log(x**(2
/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(x
**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d +
2*a*b*d*p),x)*b**2*d*p**2 - 6*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x)/
(3*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p + 3*log(x**(2/3)*c*
e + c*d)*a*b*e*x + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p*x + 3*a**2*e*x + 2*a
*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b*e*p - 4*int(((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**
(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b
**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p + 3*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*
d)*a*b*e*x + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p*x + 3*a**2*e*x + 2*a*b*e*p
*x),x)*b**2*e*p**2 + 12*int((x**(1/3)*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p)/
(3*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*a*b*d + 2*x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e +
c*d)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p + 3*log(x**(2/3)*c*
e + c*d)*a*b*e*x + 2*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b**2*e*p*x + 3*a**2*e*x + 2*a
*b*e*p*x),x)*b**2*d*p**2)/3
```

$$3.574 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4291
Mathematica [N/A]	4291
Rubi [N/A]	4292
Maple [N/A]	4293
Fricas [N/A]	4293
Sympy [F(-1)]	4293
Maxima [N/A]	4294
Giac [N/A]	4294
Mupad [N/A]	4294
Reduce [N/A]	4295

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right) c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e*x^(2/3) + c*d) + a)^p/x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))))**p/x**2,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d)c) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})))^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3 \left(\log(x^{2/3} ce + cd) b + a \right)^p + 2 \left(\int \frac{(\log(x^{2/3} ce + cd) b + a)^p}{x^{4/3} \log(x^{2/3} ce + cd) b d + x^{4/3} a d + \log(x^{2/3} ce + cd) b} dx \right)}{3x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 3*(log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b + a)**p + 2*int((log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*
b + a)**p/(x**(1/3)*log(x**(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x + log(x
(2/3)*c*e + c*d)*b*e*x2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b*e*p*x)/(3*x)`

$$3.575 \quad \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4297
Mathematica [F]	4298
Rubi [A] (verified)	4298
Maple [F]	4300
Fricas [F]	4300
Sympy [F(-1)]	4301
Maxima [F]	4301
Giac [F]	4301
Mupad [F(-1)]	4302
Reduce [F]	4302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 678

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \\
& \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+p} d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + ex^{2/3}) \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{-a - b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^6 \sqrt{c(d + ex^{2/3})^2}} \\
& + \frac{3^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2))}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{4c^3 e^6} \\
& - \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+p} 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{2b}} (d + ex^{2/3})^5 \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{5(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2))}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^6 \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right)^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-2-p} d^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2))}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^6} \\
& - \frac{5 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^p d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{2b}} (d + ex^{2/3})^3 \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2))}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{e^6 \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right)^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{15 d^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{4ce^6}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*2^(-1+p)*d^5*(d+e*x^(2/3))*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-a-b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b
)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/e^6/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2)^(1/2)
/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)^p+1/4*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(
2/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)^p-3*2^(-1+p)*d*(d+e*x^(2/3))^5*GAMMA(p+1,1/2
*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/(5^p)/e
^6/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b
)^p+15*2^(-2-p)*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b
)^p-5*(2/3)^p*d^3*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/
3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/e^6/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))
^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)^p+15/4*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln
(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a
+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)^p

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 681, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\int \frac{3}{2} x^{10/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx^{2/3} \quad \downarrow \text{2904}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{\left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2 \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^5} \right) dx^{2/3} \quad \downarrow \text{2848}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2c^3 e^6} + \dots \right) \quad \downarrow \text{2009}$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]
```

output

```
(3*((3^(-1 - p))*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(2*c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p - ((2/5)^p*d*(d + e*x^(2/3))^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b]))/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((5*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2)^(5/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b])* (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b))*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p - (5*2^(1 + p)*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b])* (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p + (5*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b])* (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(2*c*e^6*E^((a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d^5*(d + e*x^(2/3))^5*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b])* (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p))/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**2))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(180*x**(2/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**
p*b*d**5*e*p**2 + 180*x**(2/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x +
c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p - 45*x**(2/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/
3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2*x**2 - 45*x**(2/3)*(log(2
*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p*x**2
- 90*x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**
p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x - 90*x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**
2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x + 36*x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*
e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p**2*x**3 + 36*x**(1/3)
*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p*
x**3 - 90*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*lo
g(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*d**6*p - 90*(log(2*x**(
2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p + 90*(log(2*x*
*(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*p*x**4 + 90*(l
og(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**6*x**4 +
60*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e*
*3*p**2*x**2 + 60*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b +
a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x**2 - 144*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**
2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*
c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e + x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e...
```


3.576 $\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4304
Mathematica [F]	4305
Rubi [A] (verified)	4305
Maple [F]	4306
Fricas [F]	4307
Sympy [F(-1)]	4307
Maxima [F]	4307
Giac [F]	4308
Mupad [F(-1)]	4308
Reduce [F]	4308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 350

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+p} d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + ex^{2/3}) \Gamma \left(1 + p, \frac{-a - b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^3 \sqrt{c(d + ex^{2/3})^2}} + \frac{2^{-1+p} 3^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{2b}} (d + ex^{2/3})^3 \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3(a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2))}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)}{e^3 \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3de^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{2ce^3}$$

output

```
3*2^(-1+p)*d^2*(d+e*x^(2/3))*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-a-b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)
*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/e^3/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2)^(1/2)/
((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)^p+2^(-1+p)*(d+e*x^(2/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1,1/
2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/
e^3/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/
b)^p-3/2*d*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/
3))^2))^p/c/e^3/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))/b)^p
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int x^{4/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d + ex^{2/3}) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p}{e^2} \right) dx^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{d^2 2^p e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} (d + ex^{2/3}) \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right)}{2b} \right)}{e^3 \sqrt{c(d + ex^{2/3})^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `(3*((2^p*3^(-1 - p))*(d + e*x^(2/3))^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])]/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(e^3*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(c*e^3*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p) + (2^p*d^2*(d + e*x^(2/3))*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p)/(e^3*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])/b))^p)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^q]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**2))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + ex^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
( - 6*x**(2/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)*
*p*b*d**2*e*p**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x +
c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p + 3*x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)
*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p**2*x + 3*x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)
*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p*x + 3*(log(2*x**
(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e +
x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*d**3*p + 3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)
*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*d**3*p + 3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)
)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**3*p*x**2 + 3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x
**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a*e**3*x**2 - 12*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)
*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/
3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c
*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/
3)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d +
2*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d +
2*a*b*d*p),x)*a*b**2*d*e**3*p**3 - 12*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/
3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(
1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)
*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*
log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 2*log(2*x**(...
```

3.577
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} d x$$

Optimal result	4310
Mathematica [N/A]	4310
Rubi [N/A]	4311
Maple [N/A]	4312
Fricas [N/A]	4312
Sympy [F(-1)]	4313
Maxima [N/A]	4313
Giac [N/A]	4313
Mupad [N/A]	4314
Reduce [N/A]	4314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} d x = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} d x = \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+e x^{2 / 3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} d x$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```


rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**2))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{2/3} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.04

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \frac{3\left(\log\left(2x^{\frac{2}{3}}cde + x^{\frac{4}{3}}ce^2 + cd^2\right)b + a\right)^p \log\left(2x^{\frac{2}{3}}cde + x^{\frac{4}{3}}ce^2 + cd^2\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `(3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + 3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*a + 4*int((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*p + 4*int((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d)/(4*b*(p + 1))`

$$3.578 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4315
Mathematica [N/A]	4315
Rubi [N/A]	4316
Maple [N/A]	4317
Fricas [N/A]	4317
Sympy [F(-1)]	4318
Maxima [N/A]	4318
Giac [N/A]	4318
Mupad [N/A]	4319
Reduce [N/A]	4319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2]]^p/x^3,x)`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2]]^p/x^3, x)`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**2))**p/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.21

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

output

```

(6*x**(2/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*
b*e**2*p*x - 3*x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2
)*b + a)**p*a*d**2 - 3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)
)*b + a)**p*b*d*e*p*x - 4*x**(1/3)*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*
e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d*
*2))/(x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*d*x**2
+ x**(1/3)*a*d*x**2 + log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*
b*e*x**3 + a*e*x**3),x)*b**2*d**2*e*p*x**2 + 4*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*(log
(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p)/(x**(1/3)*log(2
*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*d*x**2 + x**(1/3)*a*d*x**2
+ log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*e*x**3 + a*e*x**3)
,x)*b**2*d*e**2*p**2*x**2 + 4*x**(1/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e
+ x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c
*e**2*x + c*d**2))/(x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c
*d**2)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x + log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x +
c*d**2)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b**2*e**3*p*x**2 + 4*x**(1/3)*int((x**(1/3)
)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p)/(x**(1/3)
*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x
+ log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2)
,x)*a*b*e**3*p*x**2 - 8*x**(1/3)*int((x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + ...

```

3.579 $\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4321
Mathematica [N/A]	4321
Rubi [N/A]	4322
Maple [N/A]	4323
Fricas [N/A]	4323
Sympy [F(-1)]	4323
Maxima [N/A]	4324
Giac [N/A]	4324
Mupad [N/A]	4324
Reduce [N/A]	4325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2908}$$

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2910}$$

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p*x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**2))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{2/3} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2087, normalized size of antiderivative = 86.96

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(105*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*e**3*x*
*3 + 5040*int((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**
p/(9*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e + 4
*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p + 9*
x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 4*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 9*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c
*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 4*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d
**2)*b**2*d*p + 9*a**2*d + 4*a*b*d*p),x)*b**2*d**4*p**2 - 1260*int(((log(2
*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(9*x**(1/3)*
log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 4*x**(1/3)*log(
2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 9*x**(1/3)*a**2*
d + 4*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p + 9*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d*
*2)*a*b*e*x + 4*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*
p*x + 9*a**2*e*x + 4*a*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b*e**4*p - 560*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c
*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x**3)/(9*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2
/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 4*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*
c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 9*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 4*x**(1
/3)*a*b*d*p + 9*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e*x
+ 4*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p*x + 9*a**
2*e*x + 4*a*b*e*p*x),x)*b**2*e**4*p**2 - 1008*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e +
x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x**2)/(9*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)...
```

$$3.580 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4326
Mathematica [N/A]	4326
Rubi [N/A]	4327
Maple [N/A]	4328
Fricas [N/A]	4328
Sympy [F(-1)]	4328
Maxima [N/A]	4329
Giac [N/A]	4329
Mupad [N/A]	4329
Reduce [N/A]	4330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2910}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d \right)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3)**2))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{2/3} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left((ex^{2/3} + d)^2 c \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.50

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

output

```
(3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x - 48*int((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e + 4*x**(2/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*e + 4*x**(2/3)*a*b*e*p + 3*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 4*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 3*a**2*d + 4*a*b*d*p),x)*b**2*d*p**2 - 12*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 4*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 4*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p + 3*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e*x + 4*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p*x + 3*a**2*e*x + 4*a*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b*e*p - 16*int(((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p*x)/(3*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*d + 4*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*d*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*d + 4*x**(1/3)*a*b*d*p + 3*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*a*b*e*x + 4*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b**2*e*p*x + 3*a**2*e*x + 4*a*b*e*p*x),x)*b**2*e*p**2 + 48*int((x**(1/3)*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p)/(3*x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + ...
```

$$3.581 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4331
Mathematica [N/A]	4331
Rubi [N/A]	4332
Maple [N/A]	4333
Fricas [N/A]	4333
Sympy [F(-1)]	4334
Maxima [N/A]	4334
Giac [N/A]	4334
Mupad [N/A]	4335
Reduce [N/A]	4335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + ex^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + e x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + e x^{2/3}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(\left(e x^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log(c*e^2*x^(4/3) + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*d^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**(2/3))**2))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(\left(ex^{\frac{2}{3}} + d\right)^2 c\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^(2/3) + d)^2*c) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c(d + ex^{2/3})^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3\left(\log\left(2x^{\frac{2}{3}}cde + x^{\frac{4}{3}}ce^2 + cd^2\right) b + a\right)^p + 4\left(\int \frac{\left(\log\left(2x^{\frac{2}{3}}cde + x^{\frac{4}{3}}ce^2 + cd^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(2x^{\frac{2}{3}}cde + x^{\frac{4}{3}}ce^2 + cd^2\right)} dx\right)}{3x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 3*(log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p + 4*int((log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b + a)**p/(x**(1/3)*log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*d*x + x**(1/3)*a*d*x + log(2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*e**2*x + c*d**2)*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2), x)*b*e*p*x)/(3*x)`

$$3.582 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4336
Mathematica [N/A]	4336
Rubi [N/A]	4337
Maple [N/A]	4338
Fricas [N/A]	4338
Sympy [F(-1)]	4338
Maxima [N/A]	4339
Giac [N/A]	4339
Mupad [N/A]	4339
Reduce [N/A]	4340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(2/3))/x) + a)^p*x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} cd + ce}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*x,x)`

$$3.583 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4341
Mathematica [N/A]	4341
Rubi [N/A]	4342
Maple [N/A]	4343
Fricas [N/A]	4343
Sympy [F(-1)]	4343
Maxima [N/A]	4344
Giac [N/A]	4344
Mupad [N/A]	4344
Reduce [N/A]	4345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2901

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(2/3))/x) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} cd + ce}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p,x)`

$$3.584 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4346
Mathematica [N/A]	4346
Rubi [N/A]	4347
Maple [N/A]	4348
Fricas [N/A]	4348
Sympy [F(-1)]	4349
Maxima [N/A]	4349
Giac [N/A]	4350
Mupad [N/A]	4350
Reduce [N/A]	4350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x,x]
```

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(2/3))/x) + a)^p/x, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{x^{1/3}cd+ce}{x^{1/3}}\right) b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x,x)`

output `int((log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p/x,x)`

3.585
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4353
Rubi [A] (verified)	4353
Maple [F]	4355
Fricas [F]	4355
Sympy [F(-1)]	4356
Maxima [F]	4356
Giac [F]	4356
Mupad [F(-1)]	4357
Reduce [F]	4357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^3 e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-p} d e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^2 e^3}$$

$$- \frac{3 d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c e^3}$$

output

```
-GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(
3^p)/c^3/e^3/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p+3*d*GAMMA(p+1, (
-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(2^p)/c^2/e^3
/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p-3*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*
(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c/e^3/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c
*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{6^{-p} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(2^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\right) + 3^{1+p} c d e^{a/b} \left(-\Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{2\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-(((2^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 3^(1 + p)*c*
d*E^(a/b)*(-Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 2^p*c*d*
E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]))*(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(6^p*c^3*e^3*E^((3*a)/b)*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3
))]))/b))^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{2/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\
 & -3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^2} - \frac{2d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -3 \frac{\left(3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{3\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b} \right)}{c^3 e^3} \right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x^2,x]`

output `-3*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^3*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(2^p*c^2*e^3*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (d^2*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^3*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(2/3))/x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^2,x)`

output

```

(6*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p**2 +
6*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p - 3*x**
*(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p**2 - 3*x**
(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p - 6*(log((x
**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*
b*d**3*p*x - 6*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*d**3*p*x -
6*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*e**3*p - 6*(log((x**(1/3)
)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*e**3 + 6*int((log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/
x**(1/3))*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*a*b*d*x
+ x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b**2*d*p*x + 3*x**(2/3)*a**
2*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*b*d*p*x + 3*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))
*a*b*e*x + x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b**2*e*p*x + 3*x**
(1/3)*a**2*e*x + x**(1/3)*a*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*p**3*x + 6*int((lo
g((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d +
c*e)/x**(1/3))*a*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b**2
*d*p*x + 3*x**(2/3)*a**2*d*x + x**(2/3)*a*b*d*p*x + 3*x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/
3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*a*b*e*x + x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/
3))*b**2*e*p*x + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*e*x + x**(1/3)*a*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b**2*d**2*
e**2*p**2*x + 2*int((log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2
/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*a*b*d*x + x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)...

```

$$3.586 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4360
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4361
Rubi [A] (verified)	4362
Maple [F]	4364
Fricas [F]	4364
Sympy [F(-1)]	4364
Maxima [F]	4365
Giac [F]	4365
Mupad [F(-1)]	4365
Reduce [F]	4366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 554

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \\
& \frac{2^{-1-p} 3^{-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{6 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^6 e^6} \\
& + \frac{3 \cdot 5^{-p} d e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{5 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^5 e^6} \\
& - \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-1-2p} d^2 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^4 e^6} \\
& + \frac{10 \cdot 3^{-p} d^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^3 e^6} \\
& - \frac{15 \cdot 2^{-1-p} d^4 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^2 e^6} \\
& + \frac{3 d^5 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma \left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^6}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2^(-1-p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^6/e^6/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+3*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^6/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-15*2^(-1-2*p)*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c^4/e^6/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+10*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-15*2^(-1-p)*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+3*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-2p} 15^{-p} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \left(-10^p \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{6\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\right) + c d e^{a/b} \left(2^{1+2p} 3^{1+p} \Gamma\left(1+p, -\frac{5\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x^3,x]
```

output

```

(2^(-1 - 2*p)*(-(10^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]) + c*d*E^(a/b)*(2^(1 + 2*p)*3^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 5^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-5*3^(1 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 2^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*(5*2^(2 + p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 3^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*(-5*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 2^(1 + p)*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]) / b)]))) * (a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(15^p*c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]) / b)^p)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{5/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\
 & -3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^5 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^5} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -3 \frac{\left(6^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{6a}{b}} \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)^{-p} \Gamma\left(p + 1, -\frac{6\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{c^6 e^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x^3,x]`

output

```

-3*((6^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^6*e^6*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^
(1/3))])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]*(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^6*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (5*2^(-1 - 2*p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^4*e^6*E^((4*
a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) - (10*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*Gamma[
1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))
])^p)/(c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (5*2
^(-1 - p)*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b]*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1
/3))])/b))^p) - (d^5*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c*e^6*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/
3))])/b))^p)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2848

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d
+ e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f -
d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(2/3))/x) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))))**p/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 180*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p*
*2*x - 180*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e
*p*x + 45*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*
*4*p**2 + 45*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**2
*e**4*p + 90*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**4
*e**2*p**2*x + 90*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b
*d**4*e**2*p*x - 36*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p
*b*d*e**5*p**2 - 36*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p
*b*d*e**5*p + 180*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*log((x**(1
/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b*d**6*p*x**2 + 180*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**
(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*d**6*p*x**2 - 180*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b
+ a)**p*a*e**6*p - 180*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*e*
*6 - 60*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x -
60*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x + 90*int
((log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p/(6*x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c
*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*a*b*d*x**2 + x**(2/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3)
))*b**2*d*p*x**2 + 6*x**(2/3)*a**2*d*x**2 + x**(2/3)*a*b*d*p*x**2 + 6*x**(
1/3)*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*a*b*e*x**2 + x**(1/3)*log((x**(1/3)
)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b**2*e*p*x**2 + 6*x**(1/3)*a**2*e*x**2 + x**(1/3)*a
*b*e*p*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*p**3*x**2 + 90*int((log((x**(1/3)*c*d ...
```

3.587
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	4367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4368
Rubi [A] (verified)	4369
Maple [F]	4371
Fricas [F]	4371
Sympy [F(-1)]	4372
Maxima [F]	4372
Giac [F]	4372
Mupad [F(-1)]	4373
Reduce [F]	4373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 832

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-3^(-1-2*p)*GAMMA(p+1,(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c^9/e^9/exp(9*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+3*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-8*a-8*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(8^p)/c^8/e^9/exp(8*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-12*d^2*GAMMA(p+1,(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(7^p)/c^7/e^9/exp(7*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+7*2^(2-p)*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-6*a-6*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^6/e^9/exp(6*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-42*d^4*GAMMA(p+1,(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(5^p)/c^5/e^9/exp(5*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+21*2^(1-2*p)*d^5*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c^4/e^9/exp(4*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-28*d^6*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^9/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)+3*2^(2-p)*d^7*GAMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c^2/e^9/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)-3*d^8*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/c/e^9/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))/b)^p)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{3^{-1-2p} 280^{-p} e^{-\frac{9a}{b}} \left(280^p \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{9\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right) - 9^{1+p} 35^p c d e^{a/b} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{8\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)}{b}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x^4,x]
```

output

```

-((3^(-1 - 2*p)*(280^p*Gamma[1 + p, (-9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3)))]))/b
- 9^(1 + p)*35^p*c*d*E^(a/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (-8*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3)
))])/b] + 2^(2 + 3*p)*5^p*9^(1 + p)*c^2*d^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (-7*(
a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] - 5^p*84^(1 + p)*c^3*d^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Gam
ma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 2^(1 + 3*p)*63^(1 + p)*
c^4*d^4*E^((4*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] -
5^p*126^(1 + p)*c^5*d^5*E^((5*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x
^(1/3))]))/b] + 2^(2 + 3*p)*5^p*21^(1 + p)*c^6*d^6*E^((6*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p
, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] - 35^p*36^(1 + p)*c^7*d^7*E^((7*a
)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))]))/b] + 9^(1 + p)*280^p
*c^8*d^8*E^((8*a)/b)*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]]*(a
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(280^p*c^9*e^9*E^((9*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c
*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p)
    
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 836, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{8/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^8 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^8} - \frac{8d\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^7 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^8} + \frac{28d^2\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^6 \left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{e^8} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \frac{\left(9^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{9a}{b}} \Gamma \left(p+1, -\frac{9 \left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)}{b} \right) \right) \left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{c^9 e^9}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p/x^4,x]`

output

```
-3*((9^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-9*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^9*e^9*E^((9*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, (-8*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(8^p*c^8*e^9*E^((8*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (4*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-7*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(7^p*c^7*e^9*E^((7*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) - (7*2^(2 - p)*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-6*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^6*e^9*E^((6*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (14*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(5^p*c^5*e^9*E^((5*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) - (7*2^(1 - 2*p)*d^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-4*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^4*e^9*E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (28*3^(-1 - p)*d^6*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^3*e^9*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) - (2^(2 - p)*d^7*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c^2*e^9*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p) + (d^8*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])^p)/(c*e^9*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))])/b))^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^ (p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^ (q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(2/3))/x) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))))**p/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4, x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))))^p/x^4, x)`

output

```

(2520*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e*p**2
*x**2 + 2520*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**8
*e*p*x**2 - 630*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d
**5*e**4*p**2*x - 630*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)*
*p*b*d**5*e**4*p*x + 360*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b +
a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p**2 + 360*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*
b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p - 1260*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3)
)*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**2*p**2*x**2 - 1260*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e
)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**2*p*x**2 + 504*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d
+ c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p**2*x + 504*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(1/
3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p*x - 315*x**(1/3)*(log((x**
(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**8*p**2 - 315*x**(1/3)*(log((x*
*(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**8*p - 2520*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d
+ c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b*d**9*p*x*
*3 - 2520*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*d**9*p*x**3 - 25
20*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*e**9*p - 2520*(log((x**
(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*a*e**9 + 840*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e
)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**3*p**2*x**2 + 840*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e
)/x**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**6*e**3*p*x**2 - 420*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x
**(1/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**6*p**2*x - 420*(log((x**(1/3)*c*d + c*e)/x...

```

$$3.588 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4375
Mathematica [N/A]	4375
Rubi [N/A]	4376
Maple [N/A]	4377
Fricas [N/A]	4377
Sympy [F(-1)]	4377
Maxima [N/A]	4378
Giac [N/A]	4378
Mupad [N/A]	4379
Reduce [N/A]	4379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*e^2*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p*x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**2))**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{2/3} c d^2 + 2x^{1/3} c d e + c e^2}{x^{2/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*x,x)`

$$3.589 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4380
Mathematica [N/A]	4380
Rubi [N/A]	4381
Maple [N/A]	4382
Fricas [N/A]	4382
Sympy [F(-1)]	4382
Maxima [N/A]	4383
Giac [N/A]	4383
Mupad [N/A]	4383
Reduce [N/A]	4384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2901

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*e^2*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**2))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}} c d^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} c d e + c e^2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p, x)`

$$3.590 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4385
Mathematica [N/A]	4385
Rubi [N/A]	4386
Maple [N/A]	4387
Fricas [N/A]	4387
Sympy [F(-1)]	4388
Maxima [N/A]	4388
Giac [N/A]	4389
Mupad [N/A]	4389
Reduce [N/A]	4390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*e^2*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**2))**p/x,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\log \left(\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}} c d^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} c d e + c e^2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x,x)`output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p/x,x)`

$$3.591 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4392
Mathematica [F]	4393
Rubi [A] (verified)	4393
Maple [F]	4395
Fricas [F]	4395
Sympy [F(-1)]	4396
Maxima [F]	4396
Giac [F]	4396
Mupad [F(-1)]	4397
Reduce [F]	4397

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 342

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^p d^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + p, \frac{-a - b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)}{2b}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)}{2b}\right)^{-p}}{e^3 \sqrt{c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^p e^{-\frac{3a}{2b}} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^3 \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{3 \left(a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)}{2b}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)}{2b}\right)^{-p}}{e^3 \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3 d e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \Gamma\left(1 + p, -\frac{a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)}{b}\right) \left(a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log\left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)}{b}\right)^{-p}}{c e^3}$$

output

```
-3*2^p*d^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-a-b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^3/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)/((-a-b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p-(2/3)^p*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^3/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)/((-a-b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p+3*d*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/c/e^3/exp(a/b)/((-a-b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^2, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{2/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & -3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^2} - \frac{2d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^2} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \frac{\left(d^2 2^p e^{-\frac{a}{2b}} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)}{2b} \right)}{e^3 \sqrt{c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `-3*((2^p*3^(-1 - p)*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^3*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p) - (d*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(c*e^3*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p) + (2^p*d^2*(d + e/x^(1/3))*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^3*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^p]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*e^2*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**2))**p/x**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output

```
(6*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b
+ a)**p*b*d**2*e*p**2 + 6*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d
*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e*p - 3*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*
d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**2*p**2 - 3*x*
*(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)
**p*b*d*e**2*p - 3*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(
2/3))*b + a)**p*log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3)
)*b*d**3*p*x - 3*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/
3))*b + a)**p*a*d**3*p*x - 3*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*
e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*a*e**3*p - 3*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*
c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*a*e**3 + 12*int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2
+ 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)
*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*a*b*d*x + 2*x**(2/3)*log((x
**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b**2*d*p*x + 3*x**(2
/3)*a**2*d*x + 2*x**(2/3)*a*b*d*p*x + 3*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*
x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*a*b*e*x + 2*x**(1/3)*log((x**(2/3)*c*d*
**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b**2*e*p*x + 3*x**(1/3)*a**2*e*x
+ 2*x**(1/3)*a*b*e*p*x),x)*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*p**3*x + 12*int((log((x**(2/3)
)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p/(3*x**(2/3)*log(
(x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*a*b*d*x + 2*x**...
```

3.592
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4399
Mathematica [F]	4400
Rubi [A] (verified)	4400
Maple [F]	4402
Fricas [F]	4402
Sympy [F(-1)]	4403
Maxima [F]	4403
Giac [F]	4404
Mupad [F(-1)]	4404
Reduce [F]	4404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 673

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/2*GAMMA(p+1, (-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^6/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)+3*(2/5)^p*d*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^6/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)-15*2^(-1-p)*d^2*GAMMA(p+1, (-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/c^2/e^6/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)+5*2^(p+1)*d^3*(d+e/x^(1/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1, 1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/e^6/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)-15/2*d^4*GAMMA(p+1, -(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/c/e^6/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)+3*2^p*d^5*(d+e/x^(1/3))*GAMMA(p+1, -1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^6/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)
```


Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^3, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & -3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{5/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2848} \\ & -3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^5} - \frac{5d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^4 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^5} + \frac{10d^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^5} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \frac{\left(3^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)}{b} \right)^{-p}}{2c^3 e^6} \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-3*((3^(-1 - p)*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(2*c^3*e^6*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - ((2/5)^p*d*(d + e/x^(1/3))^5*Gamma[1 + p, (-5*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((5*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p + (5*2^(-1 - p)*d^2*Gamma[1 + p, (-2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(c^2*e^6*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - (5*2^(1 + p)*3^(-1 - p)*d^3*(d + e/x^(1/3))^3*Gamma[1 + p, (-3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/(2*b)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^((3*a)/(2*b))*(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p + (5*d^4*Gamma[1 + p, -(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(2*c*e^6*E^((a/b)*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p - (2^p*d^5*(d + e/x^(1/3))*Gamma[1 + p, -1/2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p)/(e^6*E^(a/(2*b))*Sqrt[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2]*(-(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])/b))^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2848 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(q_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f + g*x)^q*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*e^2*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**2))**p/x**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 180*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p**2*x - 180*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**5*e*p*x + 45*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p**2 + 45*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**4*p + 90*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p**2*x + 90*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**2*p*x - 36*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p**2 - 36*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d*e**5*p + 90*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b*d**6*p*x**2 + 90*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*a*d**6*p*x**2 - 90*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*a*e**6*p - 90*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*a*e**6 - 60*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p**2*x - 60*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**p*b*d**3*e**3*p*x + 90*int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))**b + a)**...
```

3.593
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	4406
Mathematica [F]	4407
Rubi [A] (verified)	4408
Maple [F]	4410
Fricas [F]	4410
Sympy [F(-1)]	4410
Maxima [F]	4411
Giac [F]	4411
Mupad [F(-1)]	4411
Reduce [F]	4412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1036

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-2^p*3^(-1-2*p)*(d+e/x^(1/3))^9*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-9*a-9*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))
^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^9/exp(9/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2
^(9/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)+3*d*GAMMA(p+1,(-4*a-4*b*ln(c*(
d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/(4^p)/c^4/e^9/exp(4*a/b)
/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)-3*2^(2+p)*d^2*(d+e/x^(1/3))^7*GAMMA(
p+1,1/2*(-7*a-7*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/
(7^p)/e^9/exp(7/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(7/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3)
)^2))/b)^p)+28*d^3*GAMMA(p+1,(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c
*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/c^3/e^9/exp(3*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2
))/b)^p)-21*2^(p+1)*d^4*(d+e/x^(1/3))^5*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-5*a-5*b*ln(c*(d+e/
x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/(5^p)/e^9/exp(5/2*a/b)/(c*(d
+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(5/2)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)+21*2^(1-p)*d^5*G
AMMA(p+1,(-2*a-2*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p
/c^2/e^9/exp(2*a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)-7*2^(2+p)*d^6*(d+
e/x^(1/3))^3*GAMMA(p+1,1/2*(-3*a-3*b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(
d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/(3^p)/e^9/exp(3/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2)^(3/2)/((-a+
b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))/b)^p)+12*d^7*GAMMA(p+1,-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2
))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/c/e^9/exp(a/b)/((-a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/
3))^2))/b)^p)-3*2^p*d^8*(d+e/x^(1/3))*GAMMA(p+1,-1/2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3
))^2))/b)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/e^9/exp(1/2*a/b)/(c*(d+e/x^(1/3...

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^4,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^4, x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1039, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2904, 2848, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2904

$$-3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{8/3}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

↓ 2848

$$-3 \int \left(\frac{\left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^8 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^8} - \frac{8d \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^8} + \frac{28d^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{e^8} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-3 \frac{\left(2^p 9^{-p-1} e^{-\frac{9a}{2b}} \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^9 \Gamma \left(p + 1, -\frac{9 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)}{2b} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p \left(-\frac{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)}{2b} \right)^p \right)}{e^9 \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2])^p/x^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3*((2^p 9^{(-1-p)} (d + e/x^{1/3})^9 \Gamma[1+p, (-9(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/(2*b))] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (e^9 E^{((9*a)/(2*b))} * (c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2)^{(9/2)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& - (d \Gamma[1+p, (-4(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b)] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (4^p c^4 e^9 E^{((4*a)/b)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& + (2^{(2+p)} d^2 (d + e/x^{1/3})^7 \Gamma[1+p, (-7(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/(2*b))] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (7^p e^9 E^{((7*a)/(2*b))} * (c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2)^{(7/2)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& - (28*3^{(-1-p)} d^3 \Gamma[1+p, (-3(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b)] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (c^3 e^9 E^{((3*a)/b)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& + (7*2^{(1+p)} d^4 (d + e/x^{1/3})^5 \Gamma[1+p, (-5(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/(2*b))] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (5^p e^9 E^{((5*a)/(2*b))} * (c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2)^{(5/2)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& - (7*2^{(1-p)} d^5 \Gamma[1+p, (-2(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b)] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (c^2 e^9 E^{((2*a)/b)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& + (7*2^{(2+p)} * 3^{(-1-p)} d^6 (d + e/x^{1/3})^3 \Gamma[1+p, (-3(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/(2*b))] * (a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])^p) / (e^9 E^{((3*a)/(2*b))} * (c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2)^{(3/2)} * (-((a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])/b))^p) \\
& - (4*d^7 \Gamma[1+p, -(a + b \log[c(d + e/x^{1/3})^2])]) \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2848 $\text{Int}[(a + \log[(c + (d + (e + x)^n) * b)^p] * (f + (g + x)^q)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + g*x)^q * (a + b \log[c + e*x]^n)]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$

rule 2904 $\text{Int}[(a + \log[(c + (d + (e + x)^n)^p] * b)^q] * x^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b \log[c + e*x]^p)]^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[(m+1)/n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x + 2*c*d*e*x^(2/3) + c*e^2*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(1/3))**2))**p/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2) + a)^p/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{1/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p}{x^4} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(1/3))^2))^p/x^4,x)`

output

```
(2520*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3)
)*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**p**2*x**2 + 2520*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x
**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**8*e**p*x**2 - 630*x**(2/3)
*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*
d**5*e**4*p**2*x - 630*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e +
c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**5*e**4*p*x + 360*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)
*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p**2
+ 360*x**(2/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3)
)*b + a)**p*b*d**2*e**7*p - 1260*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/
3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**7*e**2*p**2*x**2 - 1260*x**(1/
3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*
b*d**7*e**2*p*x**2 + 504*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e
+ c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*p**2*x + 504*x**(1/3)*(log((x**
(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d**4*e**5*
p*x - 315*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(
2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**8*p**2 - 315*x**(1/3)*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**
(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*b*d*e**8*p - 1260*(log((x**(2/3)
*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*log((x**(2/3)*c*d
**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b*d**9*p*x**3 - 1260*(log((x**(
2/3)*c*d**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*c*d*e + c*e**2)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*a*d**9*p*x...
```

$$3.594 \quad \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4413
Mathematica [N/A]	4413
Rubi [N/A]	4414
Maple [N/A]	4415
Fricas [N/A]	4415
Sympy [F(-1)]	4415
Maxima [N/A]	4416
Giac [N/A]	4416
Mupad [N/A]	4416
Reduce [N/A]	4417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2908}$$

$$3 \int x^{11/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2910}$$

$$3 \int x^{11/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p*x^3, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{2/3} cd + ce}{x^{2/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*x**3,x)`

$$3.595 \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4418
Mathematica [N/A]	4418
Rubi [N/A]	4419
Maple [N/A]	4420
Fricas [N/A]	4420
Sympy [F(-1)]	4420
Maxima [N/A]	4421
Giac [N/A]	4421
Mupad [N/A]	4421
Reduce [N/A]	4422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x]`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^(m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p*x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{2/3} cd + ce}{x^{2/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*x**2,x)`

$$3.596 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4423
Mathematica [N/A]	4423
Rubi [N/A]	4424
Maple [N/A]	4425
Fricas [N/A]	4425
Sympy [F(-1)]	4425
Maxima [N/A]	4426
Giac [N/A]	4426
Mupad [N/A]	4426
Reduce [N/A]	4427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)]^p)]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p*x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{2/3} cd + ce}{x^{2/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p*x,x)`

$$3.597 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4428
Mathematica [N/A]	4428
Rubi [N/A]	4429
Maple [N/A]	4430
Fricas [N/A]	4430
Sympy [F(-1)]	4430
Maxima [N/A]	4431
Giac [N/A]	4431
Mupad [N/A]	4431
Reduce [N/A]	4432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2910}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p], x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))))**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{x^{2/3} cd + ce}{x^{2/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p,x)`

output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p,x)`

$$3.598 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4433
Mathematica [N/A]	4433
Rubi [N/A]	4434
Maple [N/A]	4435
Fricas [N/A]	4435
Sympy [F(-1)]	4436
Maxima [N/A]	4436
Giac [N/A]	4436
Mupad [N/A]	4437
Reduce [N/A]	4437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))]^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))))**p/x,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p/x, x)`**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})) + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p/x, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(\log(\frac{x^{2/3}cd+ce}{x^{2/3}})b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x,x)`output `int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p/x,x)`

3.599
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4438
Mathematica [N/A]	4438
Rubi [N/A]	4439
Maple [N/A]	4440
Fricas [N/A]	4440
Sympy [F(-1)]	4441
Maxima [N/A]	4441
Giac [N/A]	4441
Mupad [N/A]	4442
Reduce [N/A]	4442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a+b \log \left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p/x^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p/x^2, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```


rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :-> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((c*d*x + c*e*x^(1/3))/x) + a)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})) + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \ln(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}})))^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3 \left(\log\left(\frac{x^{2/3}cd+ce}{x^{2/3}}\right) b + a \right)^p - 2 \left(\int \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{x^{2/3}cd+ce}{x^{2/3}}\right) b + a \right)^p}{x^{8/3} \log\left(\frac{x^{2/3}cd+ce}{x^{2/3}}\right) bd + x^{8/3} ad + \log\left(\frac{x^{2/3}cd+ce}{x^{2/3}}\right) be x^2}}{3x}}{3x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))))^p/x^2,x)`output `(- 3*(log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p - 2*int((log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b*d*x**2 + x**(2/3)*a*d*x**2 + log((x**(2/3)*c*d + c*e)/x**(2/3))*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b*e*p*x)/(3*x)`

$$\mathbf{3.600} \quad \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4443
Mathematica [N/A]	4443
Rubi [N/A]	4444
Maple [N/A]	4445
Fricas [N/A]	4445
Sympy [F(-1)]	4445
Maxima [N/A]	4446
Giac [N/A]	4446
Mupad [N/A]	4447
Reduce [N/A]	4447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{11/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{11/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x^(4/3) + c*e^2*x^(2/3))/x^2) + a)^p*x^3, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**2))**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^{4/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p*x**3,x)`

$$\mathbf{3.601} \quad \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4448
Mathematica [N/A]	4448
Rubi [N/A]	4449
Maple [N/A]	4450
Fricas [N/A]	4450
Sympy [F(-1)]	4450
Maxima [N/A]	4451
Giac [N/A]	4451
Mupad [N/A]	4452
Reduce [N/A]	4452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{8/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x^(4/3) + c*e^2*x^(2/3))/x^2) + a)^p*x^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**2))**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^{4/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p*x**2,x)`

$$3.602 \quad \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4453
Mathematica [N/A]	4453
Rubi [N/A]	4454
Maple [N/A]	4455
Fricas [N/A]	4455
Sympy [F(-1)]	4455
Maxima [N/A]	4456
Giac [N/A]	4456
Mupad [N/A]	4457
Reduce [N/A]	4457

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int x^{5/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p]]^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x^(4/3) + c*e^2*x^(2/3))/x^2) + a)^p*x, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**2))**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^{4/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p*x,x)`

$$3.603 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	4458
Mathematica [N/A]	4458
Rubi [N/A]	4459
Maple [N/A]	4460
Fricas [N/A]	4460
Sympy [F(-1)]	4460
Maxima [N/A]	4461
Giac [N/A]	4461
Mupad [N/A]	4462
Reduce [N/A]	4462

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2901, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2901}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2910}$$

$$3 \int x^{2/3} \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p, x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2901 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2910 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x^(4/3) + c*e^2*x^(2/3))/x^2) + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**2))**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^p dx = \int \left(\log \left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^{4/3}} \right) b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p,x)`output `int((log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p,x)`

$$3.604 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4463
Mathematica [N/A]	4463
Rubi [N/A]	4464
Maple [N/A]	4465
Fricas [N/A]	4465
Sympy [F(-1)]	4466
Maxima [N/A]	4466
Giac [N/A]	4466
Mupad [N/A]	4467
Reduce [N/A]	4467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2]]^p/x, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p/x, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))]^p)^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x^(4/3) + c*e^2*x^(2/3))/x^2) + a)^p/
x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**2))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^{4/3}}\right) b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p/x,x)`

$$3.605 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4468
Mathematica [N/A]	4468
Rubi [N/A]	4469
Maple [N/A]	4470
Fricas [N/A]	4470
Sympy [F(-1)]	4471
Maxima [N/A]	4471
Giac [N/A]	4471
Mupad [N/A]	4472
Reduce [N/A]	4472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2908, 2910}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2908

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 2910

$$3 \int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2])^p/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2908

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^(k*n))^p])^q, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2910

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.)*
(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])
^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x^(4/3) + c*e^2*x^(2/3))/x^2) + a)^p/
x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/x**(2/3))**2))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right) + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \log\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{x^{2/3}}\right)^2\right)\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3\left(\log\left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^3}\right) b + a\right)^p - 4\left(\int \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^3}\right) bd + x\right)}{x^3 \log\left(\frac{2x^{2/3}cde + x^{4/3}cd^2 + ce^2}{x^3}\right)} dx\right)}{3x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/x^(2/3))^2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `(- 3*(log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p - 4*int((log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b*d*x**2 + x**(2/3)*a*d*x**2 + log((2*x**(2/3)*c*d*e + x**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + c*e**2)/(x**(1/3)*x))*b*e*x**2 + a*e*x**2),x)*b*e*p*x)/(3*x)`

$$3.606 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

Optimal result	4474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4475
Rubi [A] (verified)	4476
Maple [F]	4478
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4478
Sympy [F(-2)]	4479
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4480
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4481
Mupad [F(-1)]	4481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 474

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = & \frac{2af\sqrt{hx}}{h} - \frac{8bfp\sqrt{hx}}{h} - \frac{8bgp(hx)^{3/2}}{9h^2} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{h}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}gp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}gp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fp \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{h}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}gp \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{3e^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2bf\sqrt{hx} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{h} \\
& + \frac{2g(hx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3h^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*a*f*(h*x)^(1/2)/h-8*b*f*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/h-8/9*b*g*p*(h*x)^(3/2)/h^2-2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(1/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(3/4)/h^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(1/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(3/4)/h^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/4)/h^(1/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/4)/h^(1/2)+2*b*f*(h*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/h+2/3*g*(h*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x} \left(af\sqrt{x} - 4bfp\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3}agx^{3/2} - \frac{4}{9}bgpx^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{hx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[h*x], x]
```

output

```

(2*Sqrt[x]*(a*f*Sqrt[x] - 4*b*f*p*Sqrt[x] + (a*g*x^(3/2))/3 - (4*b*g*p*x^(3/2))/9 - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)]))/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)]))/e^(1/4) - (2*b*(-d)^(3/4)*g*p*ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)])/(3*e^(3/4)) + (2*b*(-d)^(3/4)*g*p*ArcTanh[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)])/(3*e^(3/4)) - (b*d^(1/4)*f*p*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + (b*d^(1/4)*f*p*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + b*f*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (b*g*x^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3)/Sqrt[h*x]

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \int \frac{(fh+gxh)(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h} d\sqrt{hx}}{h} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \quad \frac{2 \int (fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2921} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{2 \int (fh(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) + gxh(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \left(\frac{1}{3}g(hx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)) + afh\sqrt{hx} - \frac{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}gh^{3/2}p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}gh^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[h*x],x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(a*f*h*\sqrt{h*x} - 4*b*f*h*p*\sqrt{h*x} - (4*b*g*p*(h*x)^{(3/2)})/9 - (\sqrt{2}*b*d^{(1/4)}*f*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})]))/e^{(1/4)} - (\sqrt{2}*b*d^{(3/4)}*g*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])/(3*e^{(3/4)}) + (\sqrt{2}*b*d^{(1/4)}*f*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])/e^{(1/4)} + (\sqrt{2}*b*d^{(3/4)}*g*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])/(3*e^{(3/4)}) + b*f*h*\sqrt{h*x}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (g*(h*x)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/3 - (b*d^{(1/4)}*f*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x - \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])/(3*\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}) + (b*d^{(3/4)}*g*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x - \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])/(3*\sqrt{2}*e^{(3/4)}) + (b*d^{(1/4)}*f*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x + \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])/(3*\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}) - (b*d^{(3/4)}*g*h^{(3/2)}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x + \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])/(3*\sqrt{2}*e^{(3/4)}) \\ &)/h^2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)*((d_*) + (e_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}]*(b_*)^{(q_)}*((h_*)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_*) + (g_*)*(x_))^{(r_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*(x^{(k*n)}/h^n))^p])^q, x], x, (h*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$$

rule 2921

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*)*((d_*) + (e_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}]*(b_*)^{(q_)}*((f_*) + (g_*)*(x_))^{(s_)}]^{(r_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{t = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]\}, \text{Int}[t, x] \text{ ; SumQ}[t]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[r, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[s, 1]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[s, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[r, 0]))$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1196 vs. 2(338) = 676.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-2/9*(3*h*sqrt(-(6*b^2*d*f*g*p^2 + e*h*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^
2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2))))/(e*h))*log(-32*(81*b^3*e^2*f^4
- b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(e^2*g*h^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*
b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2)) + 3*(9*b^2*e^2*f^3 - b^2*d
*e*f*g^2)*h*p^2)*sqrt(-(6*b^2*d*f*g*p^2 + e*h*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18
*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2))))/(e*h)) - 3*h*sqrt(-(6*b
^2*d*f*g*p^2 + e*h*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^
3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2))))/(e*h))*log(-32*(81*b^3*e^2*f^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(
h*x)*p^3 - 32*(e^2*g*h^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 +
b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2)) + 3*(9*b^2*e^2*f^3 - b^2*d*e*f*g^2)*h*p^2)*sqr
t(-(6*b^2*d*f*g*p^2 + e*h*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 +
b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2))))/(e*h)) - 3*h*sqrt(-(6*b^2*d*f*g*p^2 - e*h*s
qrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2)
)))/(e*h))*log(-32*(81*b^3*e^2*f^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(e^2*g
*h^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^
3*h^2)) - 3*(9*b^2*e^2*f^3 - b^2*d*e*f*g^2)*h*p^2)*sqrt(-(6*b^2*d*f*g*p^2
- e*h*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e
^3*h^2))))/(e*h)) + 3*h*sqrt(-(6*b^2*d*f*g*p^2 - e*h*sqrt(-(81*b^4*d*e^2*f
^4 - 18*b^4*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^3*g^4)*p^4/(e^3*h^2))))/(e*h))*log(-32*(8
1*b^3*e^2*f^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*(e^2*g*h^2*sqrt(-(81*b^...

```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 754 vs. $2(338) = 676$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 754, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2/3*b*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/sqrt(h*x) + 2/3*a*g*x^2/sqrt(h*x) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*b*f*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/h - (8*sqrt(h*x)*h^2/e - (sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqrt(2)*h^3*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*h^3*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)))*d/e)*b*e*f*p/h^3 + 2*sqrt(h*x)*a*f/h - 1/9*(3*d*h^4*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + ...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*(6*sqrt(h*x)*b*g*x*log(c) + 9*(e*(2*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/e^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/e^2 + sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^2 - sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^2 - 8*sqrt(h*x)/e + 2*sqrt(h*x)*log(e*x^2 + d))*b*f*p + 6*sqrt(h*x)*a*g*x + 18*sqrt(h*x)*b*f*log(c) + (6*sqrt(h*x)*h*x*log(e*x^2 + d) - (8*sqrt(h*x)*h*x/e - 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/e^4 - 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/e^4 + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^4)*e)*b*g*p/h + 18*sqrt(h*x)*a*f)/h`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(-6e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b g p - 18e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b f p + 6e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b g p + 18e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b f p + 6e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d} + \sqrt{e} x \right) b g p - 3e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d} + \sqrt{e} x \right) b f p + 9e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \log \left((d + ex^2)^p c \right) b f + 18\sqrt{x} \log \left((d + ex^2)^p c \right) b e f + 6\sqrt{x} \log \left((d + ex^2)^p c \right) b e g x + 18\sqrt{x} a e f + 6\sqrt{x} a e g x - 72\sqrt{x} b e f p - 8\sqrt{x} b e g p x \right)}{(9e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} h)}$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(h)*(-6*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) -
2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*g*p - 18*e**(3/4)*d**(1
/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)
*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*f*p + 6*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**
(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*g*p + 18
*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqr
t(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*f*p + 6*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log
(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*g*p - 3*e**
(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*g - 18*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*s
qrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*f
*p + 9*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*f + 18*sqrt(x)*l
og((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f + 6*sqrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*g*x + 1
8*sqrt(x)*a*e*f + 6*sqrt(x)*a*e*g*x - 72*sqrt(x)*b*e*f*p - 8*sqrt(x)*b*e*g
*p*x))/(9*e*h)
```

3.607
$$\int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4484
Rubi [A] (verified)	4485
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{2ag\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} - \frac{8bgp\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} \\ &- \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}fp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}gp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}fp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}gp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}fp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}gp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{2bg\sqrt{hx} \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right)}{h^2} - \frac{2f \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{h\sqrt{hx}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*a*g*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^2-8*b*g*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^2-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f*p*arct
an(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(3/2)-2*2^(1/2
)*b*d^(1/4)*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1
/4)/h^(3/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d
^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(3/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e
^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(3/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f*
p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))
/d^(1/4)/h^(3/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*
(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/4)/h^(3/2)+2*b*g*(h*x)^(1/2)*
ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/h^2-2*f*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2} \left(ag\sqrt{x} - 4bgp\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{2b} \sqrt[4]{d} g p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{2b} \sqrt[4]{d}}{\sqrt[4]{e}} \right)}{(hx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```

(2*x^(3/2)*(a*g*Sqrt[x] - 4*b*g*p*Sqrt[x] - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*g*p*ArcTan[
1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)]/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*g*p*Ar
cTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)]/e^(1/4) + (2*b*e^(1/4)*f*p*(
ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(5
/4)])))/(-d)^(1/4) - (b*d^(1/4)*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*S
qrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + (b*d^(1/4)*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt
[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + b*g*Sqrt[x]*
Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (f*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[x]))/(h*x)^(3
/2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^2 x} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{hx^2} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \int \left(g(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) + \frac{f(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{x} \right) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{fh(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} + ag\sqrt{hx} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}f\sqrt{hp} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}f\sqrt{hp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}f\sqrt{hp}}{\sqrt[4]{d}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(a*g*\sqrt{h*x} - 4*b*g*p*\sqrt{h*x} - (\sqrt{2}*b*e^{(1/4)}*f*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])]/d^{(1/4)} - (\sqrt{2}*b*d^{(1/4)}*g*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])]/e^{(1/4)} + (\sqrt{2}*b*e^{(1/4)}*f*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])]/d^{(1/4)} + (\sqrt{2}*b*d^{(1/4)}*g*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h*x})/(d^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h})])]/e^{(1/4)} + b*g*\sqrt{h*x}*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (f*h*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/ \sqrt{h*x} + (b*e^{(1/4)}*f*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x - \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])]/(\sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}) - (b*d^{(1/4)}*g*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x - \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])]/(\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}) - (b*e^{(1/4)}*f*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x + \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])]/(\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)}) - (b*d^{(1/4)}*g*\sqrt{h}*p*\text{Log}[\sqrt{d}*h + \sqrt{e}*h*x + \sqrt{2}*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{h}*\sqrt{h*x}])]/(\sqrt{2}*e^{(1/4)})))/h^2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]* (b_.)^{(q_.)} * (h_.) * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*(x^{(k*n)/h^n})^p])^q, x], x, (h*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$$

rule 2926

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]* (b_.)^{(q_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \ln(cx^2 + d)^p)}{(hx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1162 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

2*(h^2*x*sqrt(-(2*b^2*f*g*p^2 + h^3*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2
+ b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3)*log(-32*(b^3*e^2*f^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*s
qrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(d*e*f*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*
d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6)) - (b^2*d*e*f^2*g - b^2*d^2*g^3)*h^2*p^2)*sqrt(-(2*
b^2*f*g*p^2 + h^3*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^
4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3) - h^2*x*sqrt(-(2*b^2*f*g*p^2 + h^3*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4
- 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3)*log(-32*(b^3*e^2*f
^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*(d*e*f*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4
*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6)) - (b^2*d*e*f^2*g - b^2*d^2*g^3)
*h^2*p^2)*sqrt(-(2*b^2*f*g*p^2 + h^3*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^
2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3) - h^2*x*sqrt(-(2*b^2*f*g*p^2 - h^3*
sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3)
*log(-32*(b^3*e^2*f^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(d*e*f*h^5*sqrt(-(
b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6)) + (b^2*d*e*f
^2*g - b^2*d^2*g^3)*h^2*p^2)*sqrt(-(2*b^2*f*g*p^2 - h^3*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4
- 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3) + h^2*x*sqrt(-(2
*b^2*f*g*p^2 - h^3*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p
^4/(d*e*h^6))))/h^3)*log(-32*(b^3*e^2*f^4 - b^3*d^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32
*(d*e*f*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^2*f^4 - 2*b^4*d*e*f^2*g^2 + b^4*d^2*g^4)*p^4/(d*e
*h^6)) + (b^2*d*e*f^2*g - b^2*d^2*g^3)*h^2*p^2)*sqrt(-(2*b^2*f*g*p^2 - ...

```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 731 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-b*e*f*p*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4)
) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)
*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sq
rt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/
4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h
^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e
)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(
2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)
*sqrt(e))/h + 2*b*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(3/2) + 2*a*g*x^2/(h*x)
)^(3/2) - 2*b*f*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(sqrt(h*x)*h) - (8*sqrt(h*x)*h^2/e -
(sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + s
qrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*
(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqr
t(2)*h^3*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^
(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*
(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqr
t(d)) + sqrt(2)*h^3*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^
2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)
+ sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(\frac{bfp}{\sqrt{hx}} - \frac{\sqrt{hxbgp}}{h} \right) \log(eh^2x^2 + dh^2) - \frac{2(bfp \log(h^2) - bf \log(c) - af)}{\sqrt{hx}} + \frac{2(bgp \log(h^2) + 4bgp - bg \log(c) - ag)\sqrt{hx}}{h} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2}(d + ex^2) \right)}{\sqrt{hx}}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*(b*f*p/sqrt(h*x) - sqrt(h*x)*b*g*p/h)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2) - 2*(b*f*p*log(h^2) - b*f*log(c) - a*f)/sqrt(h*x) + 2*(b*g*p*log(h^2) + 4*b*g*p - b*g*log(c) - a*g)*sqrt(h*x)/h - 2*(sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p + sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^2*h^2) - 2*(sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p + sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^2*h^2) - (sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p - sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d*e^2*h^2) + (sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p - sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d*e^2*h^2)/h`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(-2\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{5}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) bfp - 2\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right)}{(hx)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*p - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g*p + 2*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*p + 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g*p + 2*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f*p - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g*p + sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*f + 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*g*x - 2*a*d*e*f + 2*a*d*e*g*x - 8*b*d*e*g*p*x))/(sqrt(x)*d*e*h**2)
```

3.608
$$\int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4493
Rubi [A] (verified)	4494
Maple [F]	4496
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4496
Sympy [F(-2)]	4497
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4498
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4499
Mupad [F(-1)]	4499
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4500

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 431

$$\int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}fp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}gp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}fp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}gp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}fp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}gp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{5/2}} \\ & - \frac{2f(a+b \log (c(d+ex^2)^p))}{3h(hx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2g(a+b \log (c(d+ex^2)^p))}{h^2\sqrt{hx}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(5/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(5/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(3/4)/h^(5/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(1/4)/h^(5/2)-2/3*f*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(3/2)-2*g*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2/(h*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^{5/2} \left(\frac{2b \sqrt[4]{e} g p \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{e} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-d}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d \sqrt[4]{e} \sqrt{x}}{(-d)^{5/4}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-d}} \right) - b e^{3/4} f p \left(2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4} + e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}\right) + \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2} d^{1/4} e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2} d^{1/4} e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}\right] \right)}{(3 \sqrt{2} d^{3/4}) - (f(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p]))/(3x^{3/2}) - (g(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(d + ex^2)^p]))/\sqrt{x}} \right)}{h^2 (hx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(5/2)*((2*b*e^(1/4)*g*p*(ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)] + ArcTan[(d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(5/4)]))/(-d)^(1/4) - (b*e^(3/4)*f*p*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]))/(3*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/4)) - (f*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*x^(3/2)) - (g*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[x]))/(h*x)^(5/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh+gxh)(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^3 x^2} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh+gxh)(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^2 x^2} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \left(\frac{g(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{hx} + \frac{f(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{hx^2} \right) d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{fh(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{3(hx)^{3/2}} - \frac{g(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}fp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3d^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right)}{3d^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(h*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(-1/3*(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(3/4)}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])]/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h])))/(d^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(1/4)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])]/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]))/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(3/4)}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])]/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]))/(3*d^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(1/4)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])]/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]))/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) - (f*h*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*(h*x)^{(3/2)}) - (g*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/\text{Sqrt}[h*x] - (b*e^{(3/4)}*f*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) + (b*e^{(1/4)}*g*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) + (b*e^{(3/4)}*f*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]) - (b*e^{(1/4)}*g*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h])))/h^2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]* (b_.)^{(q_.)} * (h_.) * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(f + g*(x^k/h))^{r*}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*(x^{(k*n)/h^n)})^p])^q, x], x, (h*x)^{(1/k)], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$$

rule 2926

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]* (b_.)^{(q_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \ln(cx^2 + d)^p)}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1236 vs. 2(303) = 606.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-2/3*(h^3*x^2*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 + d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^3*f^4 - 18*b^4*d
*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)))/(d*h^5))*log(-32*(b^3*e^
3*f^4 - 81*b^3*d^2*e*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(3*d^3*g*h^8*sqrt(-(b^4*e^3*f
^4 - 18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)) + (b^2*d*e^2
*f^3 - 9*b^2*d^2*e*f*g^2)*h^3*p^2)*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 + d*h^5*sqrt(-(b
^4*e^3*f^4 - 18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)))/(d*
h^5))) - h^3*x^2*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 + d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^3*f^4 - 18*b^
4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)))/(d*h^5))*log(-32*(b^3
*e^3*f^4 - 81*b^3*d^2*e*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*(3*d^3*g*h^8*sqrt(-(b^4*e^
3*f^4 - 18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)) + (b^2*d*
e^2*f^3 - 9*b^2*d^2*e*f*g^2)*h^3*p^2)*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 + d*h^5*sqrt(
-(b^4*e^3*f^4 - 18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)))/
(d*h^5))) - h^3*x^2*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 - d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^3*f^4 - 18
*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)))/(d*h^5))*log(-32*(
b^3*e^3*f^4 - 81*b^3*d^2*e*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(3*d^3*g*h^8*sqrt(-(b^4
*e^3*f^4 - 18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)) - (b^2
*d*e^2*f^3 - 9*b^2*d^2*e*f*g^2)*h^3*p^2)*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 - d*h^5*sq
rt(-(b^4*e^3*f^4 - 18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)
)))/(d*h^5))) + h^3*x^2*sqrt(-(6*b^2*e*f*g*p^2 - d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^3*f^4 -
18*b^4*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 81*b^4*d^2*e*g^4)*p^4/(d^3*h^10)))/(d*h^5))*log...

```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 707 vs. $2(303) = 606$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-b*e*g*p*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4)
) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)
*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sq
rt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/
4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h
^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e
)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(
2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)
*sqrt(e))/h^2 - 2*b*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(5/2) + 1/3*(sqrt(2)
*h^2*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h
)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^2*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(
1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqrt(2)*h*log(-
(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*
sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/
4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)) + sq
rt(2)*h*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(
1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d
*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt
(d)))*b*e*f*p/h^3 - 2*a*g*x^2/(h*x)^(5/2) - 2/3*b*f*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(3bghpx + bfh p) \log(eh^2x^2 + dh^2)}{\sqrt{hx}h^2x} - \frac{2(3bghpx \log(h^2) + bfh p \log(h^2) - 3bghx \log(c) - 3aghx - bfh \log(c) - afh)}{\sqrt{hx}h^2x} - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}be^2fh p\right)}{\sqrt{hx}h^2x}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(2*(3*b*g*h*p*x + b*f*h*p)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x) -
2*(3*b*g*h*p*x*log(h^2) + b*f*h*p*log(h^2) - 3*b*g*h*x*log(c) - 3*a*g*h*x
- b*f*h*log(c) - a*f*h)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x) - 2*(sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*
b*e^2*f*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(
2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^2*h^3) - 2*(sqrt(2)
)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*arcta
n(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d
*e^2*h^3) - (sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)
^(3/4)*b*g*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))
/(d*e^2*h^3) + (sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h
^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/
e))/(d*e^2*h^3))/h
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(-6\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b g p x - 2\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right)}{(hx)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*g*p*x - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*f*p*x + 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*g*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*f*p*x + 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*g*p*x - 3*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*g*x - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*f*p*x + sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*f*x - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g*x - 2*a*d*f - 6*a*d*g*x))/(3*sqrt(x)*d*h**3*x)
```

3.609
$$\int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4501
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4502
Rubi [A] (verified)	4503
Maple [F]	4505
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4505
Sympy [F(-1)]	4506
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4507
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4508
Mupad [F(-1)]	4508
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4509

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 460

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = & -\frac{8bfp}{5dh^3\sqrt{hx}} \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}gp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{7/2}} \\ & - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{7/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}gp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{7/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}gp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{7/2}} \\ & - \frac{2f(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{5h(hx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2g(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{3h^2(hx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-8/5*b*e*f*p/d/h^3/(h*x)^(1/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*
e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(7/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)
*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(7/2)
-2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(
1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(7/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*
(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(7/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f*p*arc
tanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(5
/4)/h^(7/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x
)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(3/4)/h^(7/2)-2/5*f*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^
2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(5/2)-2/3*g*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2/(h*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(-24befpx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{ex^2}{d} \right) - 5\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d} \right)}{(hx)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(-24*b*e*f*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, -((e*x^2)/d)] - 5*Sqrt
[2]*b*d^(1/4)*e^(3/4)*g*p*x^(5/2)*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/
d^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[d] -
Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1
/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]) - 6*d*f*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - 1
0*d*g*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(15*d*(h*x)^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^4 x^3} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^3 x^3} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \left(\frac{g(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^2 x^2} + \frac{f(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^2 x^3} \right) d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{fh(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{5(hx)^{5/2}} - \frac{g(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3(hx)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(h*x)^(7/2), x]
```


output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*((-4*b*e*f*p)/(5*d*h*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(5/4)}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h])])/(5*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(3/4)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h])])/(3*d^{(3/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(5/4)}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h])])/(5*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(3/4)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/(d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h])])/(3*d^{(3/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) - (f*h*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(5*(h*x)^{(5/2)}) - (g*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(3*(h*x)^{(3/2)}) - (b*e^{(5/4)}*f*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(5*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) - (b*e^{(3/4)}*g*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(3/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) + (b*e^{(5/4)}*f*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(5*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(3/2)}) + (b*e^{(3/4)}*g*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(3/4)}*h^{(3/2)})))/h^2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*((h_.) \\ & *(x_)^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*(x^{(k*n)/h^n)})^p])^q, x], x, (h*x)^{(1/k)], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, \\ & e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2926

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*(b_.))^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)} \\ & *((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \\ & *\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, \\ & f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \& \\ & \ \& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \ln(cx^2 + d)^p)}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1348 vs. 2(320) = 640.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

2/15*(d*h^4*x^3*sqrt((d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^
2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 30*b^2*e^2*f*g*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))*
log(-32*(81*b^3*e^4*f^4 - 625*b^3*d^2*e^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(3*d^4*f
*h^11*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)
*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) - 5*(9*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*g - 25*b^2*d^3*e*g^3)*h^4*p^2)*sq
rt((d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3
*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 30*b^2*e^2*f*g*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))) - d*h^4*x^3*sqrt((
d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^
4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 30*b^2*e^2*f*g*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))*log(-32*(81*b^3*e^4*f^
4 - 625*b^3*d^2*e^2*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*(3*d^4*f*h^11*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^
5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) - 5*(
9*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*g - 25*b^2*d^3*e*g^3)*h^4*p^2)*sqrt((d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b
^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14))
+ 30*b^2*e^2*f*g*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))) - d*h^4*x^3*sqrt(-(d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4
*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) -
30*b^2*e^2*f*g*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))*log(-32*(81*b^3*e^4*f^4 - 625*b^3*d^2*e^2*g
^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(3*d^4*f*h^11*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4*d*e^4
*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 5*(9*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*g -
25*b^2*d^3*e*g^3)*h^4*p^2)*sqrt(-(d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^4 - 450*b^4
*d*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 625*b^4*d^2*e^3*g^4)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) - 30*b^2*e^2*f*g*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 723 vs. $2(320) = 640$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 723, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*b*e*f*p*(e*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)))/d - 8/(sqrt(h*x)*d)/h^3 - 2/3*b*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(7/2) + 1/3*(sqrt(2)*h^2*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^2*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqrt(2)*h*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*h*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)))*b*e*g*p/h^4 - 2/3*a*g*x^2/(h*x)^(7/2)...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(5\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} bdeghp - 3\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} bfp \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{dh^2}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2\sqrt{hx} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{dh^2}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{d^2eh} +$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/15*(2*(5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e*h) + 2*(5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e*h) + (5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e*h) - (5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e*h) - 2*(5*b*g*h^3*p*x + 3*b*f*h^3*p)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x^2) - 2*(12*b*e*f*h^3*p*x^2 - 5*b*d*g*h^3*p*x*log(h^2) - 3*b*d*f*h^3*p*log(h^2) + 5*b*d*g*h^3*x*log(c) + 5*a*d*g*h^3*x + 3*b*d*f*h^3*log(c) + 3*a*d*f*h^3)/(sqrt(h*x)*d*h^2*x^2)/h^4
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(6\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{5}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) bfp x^2 - 10\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right)}{(hx)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*(6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*p*x**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g*p*x**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*p*x**2 + 10*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g*p*x**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f*p*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f*x**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g*p*x**2 + 5*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g*x**2 - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*f - 10*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*g*x - 6*a*d**2*f - 10*a*d**2*g*x - 24*b*d*e*f*p*x**2))/(15*sqrt(x)*d**2*h**4*x**2)
```

$$3.610 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4510
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4511
Rubi [A] (verified)	4512
Maple [F]	4514
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4514
Sympy [F(-1)]	4515
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4516
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4517
Mupad [F(-1)]	4517
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 481

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx) \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = & -\frac{8befp}{21dh^3(hx)^{3/2}} - \frac{8begp}{5dh^4\sqrt{hx}} \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}fp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{9/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}gp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{9/2}} \\ & - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}fp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{9/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}gp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} \right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{9/2}} \\ & - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}fp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{9/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}gp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})} \right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{9/2}} \\ & - \frac{2f(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{7h(hx)^{7/2}} - \frac{2g(a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p))}{5h^2(hx)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-8/21*b*e*f*p/d/h^3/(h*x)^(3/2)-8/5*b*e*g*p/d/h^4/(h*x)^(1/2)+2/7*2^(1/2)*
b*e^(7/4)*f*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(7/4
)/h^(9/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d
^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(9/2)-2/7*2^(1/2)*b*e^(7/4)*f*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)
*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(7/4)/h^(9/2)-2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4
)*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(9/2
)-2/7*2^(1/2)*b*e^(7/4)*f*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^
(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(7/4)/h^(9/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*g*p*arcta
nh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(5/4
)/h^(9/2)-2/7*f*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(7/2)-2/5*g*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x
^2+d)^p))/h^2/(h*x)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{hx} \left(20befpx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{ex^2}{d} \right) + 84begpx^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{ex^2}{d} \right) \right)}{105dh^5x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[h*x]*(20*b*e*f*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1, 1/4, -((e*x^2)/d)
] + 84*b*e*g*p*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, -((e*x^2)/d)] + 3*d*(5*
f + 7*g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])))/(105*d*h^5*x^4)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^5 x^4} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^4 x^4} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \left(\frac{g(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^3 x^3} + \frac{f(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^3 x^4} \right) d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{fh(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{7(hx)^{7/2}} - \frac{g(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{5(hx)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}fp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}fp \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(9/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*((-4*b*e*f*p)/(21*d*h*(h*x)^{(3/2)}) - (4*b*e*g*p)/(5*d*h^2*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]) + \\ & (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(7/4)}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqr} \\ & t[h]]))/(7*d^{(7/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(5/4)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e \\ & ^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]]))/(5*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(\\ & 7/4)}*f*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h*x])/d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]]))/(7*d^{(\\ & 7/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*e^{(5/4)}*g*p*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h* \\ & x])/d^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]]))/(5*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) - (f*h*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2) \\ & ^p]))/(7*(h*x)^{(7/2)}) - (g*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(5*(h*x)^{(5/2)}) \\ & + (b*e^{(7/4)}*f*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqr} \\ & t[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]))/(7*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(7/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) - (b*e^{(5/4)}*g*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]* \\ & h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]))/(5*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d \\ & ^{(5/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) - (b*e^{(7/4)}*f*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(\\ & 1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x]))/(7*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(7/4)}*h^{(5/2)}) + (b*e^{(5/4)}* \\ & g*p*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[d]*h + \text{Sqrt}[e]*h*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(1/4)}*e^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[h]*\text{Sqrt}[h*x \\ &]))/(5*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d^{(5/4)}*h^{(5/2)})))/h^2 \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*b_.)^{(q_.)}*(h_.) \\ & *(x_)^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[\\ & m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c* \\ & (d + e*(x^{(k*n)/h^n})^p)]^q, x], x, (h*x)^{(1/k)], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, \\ & e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2926

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}]*b_.)^{(q_.)}*(x_)^{(m \\ & _.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(r_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \\ & * \text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e \\ & , f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r] \ \& \\ & \ \& \ \text{IntegerQ}[s] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \ln(cx^2 + d)^p)}{(hx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1369 vs. $2(337) = 674$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

2/105*(3*d*h^5*x^4*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*
f^2*g^2 + 2401*b^4*d^2*e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 70*b^2*e^3*f*g*p^2)/(d^3
*h^9))*log(-32*(625*b^3*e^6*f^4 - 2401*b^3*d^2*e^4*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32
*(7*d^6*g*h^14*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2 + 2401*b^4*
d^2*e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 5*(25*b^2*d^2*e^4*f^3 - 49*b^2*d^3*e^3*f*g^
2)*h^5*p^2)*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2
+ 2401*b^4*d^2*e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 70*b^2*e^3*f*g*p^2)/(d^3*h^9)))
- 3*d*h^5*x^4*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*
g^2 + 2401*b^4*d^2*e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 70*b^2*e^3*f*g*p^2)/(d^3*h^9
))*log(-32*(625*b^3*e^6*f^4 - 2401*b^3*d^2*e^4*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*(7*
d^6*g*h^14*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2 + 2401*b^4*d^2*
e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 5*(25*b^2*d^2*e^4*f^3 - 49*b^2*d^3*e^3*f*g^2)*h
^5*p^2)*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2 + 2
401*b^4*d^2*e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 70*b^2*e^3*f*g*p^2)/(d^3*h^9))) - 3
*d*h^5*x^4*sqrt((d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2 +
2401*b^4*d^2*e^5*g^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) - 70*b^2*e^3*f*g*p^2)/(d^3*h^9))*lo
g(-32*(625*b^3*e^6*f^4 - 2401*b^3*d^2*e^4*g^4)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*(7*d^6*g
*h^14*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2 + 2401*b^4*d^2*e^5*g
^4)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) - 5*(25*b^2*d^2*e^4*f^3 - 49*b^2*d^3*e^3*f*g^2)*h^5*p^
2)*sqrt((d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(625*b^4*e^7*f^4 - 2450*b^4*d*e^6*f^2*g^2 + 2401...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(9/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 739 vs. $2(337) = 674$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 739, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/21*b*e*f*p*(3*(sqrt(2)*e^(3/4)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*
sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/(d*h^2)^(3/4) - sqrt(2)*e^(3/4)*log(sqrt(e)
*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/(d*h^2)^(3/4)
+ sqrt(2)*e*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)
*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*
sqrt(d)*h) + sqrt(2)*e*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d
*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*
h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*
sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)*h)/d + 8/((h*x)^(3/2)*d)/h^3 + 1/5*b*e*g*p*(e*(sqrt(2)
)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/(
(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*s
qrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt
(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)
*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4)
) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log
(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sq
rt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e))/d - 8
/(sqrt(h*x)*d)/h^4 - 2/5*b*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(9/2) - 2/...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{6(7bghpx + 5bfhp) \log(ehx^2 + dh^2)}{\sqrt{hx}h^4x^3} + \frac{6 \left(5\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}be^2fhp + 7\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}bgp \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{dh^2}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2\sqrt{hx} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{dh^2}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{d^2eh^5} + \frac{6 \left(5\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}be^2fhp + 7\sqrt{2}(de^3h^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}bgp \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{dh^2}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2\sqrt{hx} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{dh^2}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{d^2eh^5}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/105*(6*(7*b*g*h*p*x + 5*b*f*h*p)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^4*x^3) + 6*(5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p + 7*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e*h^5) + 6*(5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p + 7*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e*h^5) + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p - 7*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e*h^5) - 3*(5*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f*h*p - 7*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*g*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e*h^5) + 2*(84*b*e*g*h^3*p*x^3 + 20*b*e*f*h^3*p*x^2 - 21*b*d*g*h^3*p*x*log(h^2) - 15*b*d*f*h^3*p*log(h^2) + 21*b*d*g*h^3*x*log(c) + 21*a*d*g*h^3*x + 15*b*d*f*h^3*log(c) + 15*a*d*f*h^3)/(sqrt(h*x)*d*h^6*x^3)/h`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx) (a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(42\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{5}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b g p x^3 + 30\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{7}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{(hx)^{9/2}}$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(h)*(42*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*g*p*x**3 + 30*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*p*x**3 - 42*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*g*p*x**3 - 30*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*p*x**3 - 42*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*g*p*x**3 + 21*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*g*x**3 + 30*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f*p*x**3 - 15*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f*x**3 - 30*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*f - 42*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*g*x - 30*a*d**2*f - 42*a*d**2*g*x - 40*b*d*e*f*p*x**2 - 168*b*d*e*g*p*x**3)/(105*sqrt(x)*d**2*h**5*x**3)`

$$3.611 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^2 (a+b \log(c(dx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

Optimal result	4520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4521
Rubi [A] (verified)	4522
Maple [F]	4524
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4525
Sympy [F(-2)]	4526
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4527
Mupad [F(-1)]	4528
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 760

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = & \frac{2af^2\sqrt{hx}}{h} - \frac{8bf^2p\sqrt{hx}}{h} + \frac{8bdg^2p\sqrt{hx}}{5eh} \\
& - \frac{16bfgp(hx)^{3/2}}{9h^2} - \frac{8bg^2p(hx)^{5/2}}{25h^3} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b^4\sqrt[4]{d}f^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{h}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}fgp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{5e^{5/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b^4\sqrt[4]{d}f^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}fgp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{5e^{5/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b^4\sqrt[4]{d}f^2p \operatorname{parctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{h}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}fgp \operatorname{parctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})}\right)}{3e^{3/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/4}g^2p \operatorname{parctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})}\right)}{5e^{5/4}\sqrt{h}} \\
& + \frac{2bf^2\sqrt{hx} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{h} \\
& + \frac{4fg(hx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3h^2} \\
& + \frac{2g^2(hx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{5h^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*a*f^2*(h*x)^(1/2)/h-8*b*f^2*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/h+8/5*b*d*g^2*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/e/
h-16/9*b*f*g*p*(h*x)^(3/2)/h^2-8/25*b*g^2*p*(h*x)^(5/2)/h^3-2*2^(1/2)*b*d^
(1/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/
h^(1/2)-4/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d
^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(3/4)/h^(1/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*d^(5/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/
2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(5/4)/h^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)
)*f^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(1
/2)+4/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/
4)/h^(1/2))/e^(3/4)/h^(1/2)-2/5*2^(1/2)*b*d^(5/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e
^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(5/4)/h^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f^
2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x
))/e^(1/4)/h^(1/2)-4/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(
1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/4)/h^(1/2)-2/5*2^(1/2)*
b*d^(5/4)*g^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/
2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(5/4)/h^(1/2)+2*b*f^2*(h*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/h+4/3
*f*g*(h*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2+2/5*g^2*(h*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^3

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 628, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x} \left(af^2\sqrt{x} - 4bf^2p\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}afgx^{3/2} - \frac{8}{9}bfgpx^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}f^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}f^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}} \right)}{h}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[h*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*(a*f^2*Sqrt[x] - 4*b*f^2*p*Sqrt[x] + (2*a*f*g*x^(3/2))/3 - (8*b*f*g*p*x^(3/2))/9 - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f^2*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)])/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f^2*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)])/e^(1/4) - (4*b*(-d)^(3/4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)])/(3*e^(3/4)) + (4*b*(-d)^(3/4)*f*g*p*ArcTanh[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)])/(3*e^(3/4)) - (b*d^(1/4)*f^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + (b*d^(1/4)*f^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) - (b*g^2*p*(-40*d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + 8*e^(5/4)*x^(5/2) - 10*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] + 10*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] - 5*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/4)*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x] + 5*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/4)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]))/(50*e^(5/4)) + b*f^2*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (2*b*f*g*x^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 + (g^2*x^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/5)/Sqrt[h*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 976, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2921, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2917}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{(fh+gxx)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^2} d\sqrt{hx}}{h}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{2 \int (fh + gxx)^2 (a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2921}$$

$$\frac{2 \int (f^2(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) h^2 + g^2 x^2 (a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) h^2 + 2fgx(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) h^2) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}f^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)h^{5/2}}{\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)h^{5/2}}{5e^{5/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}fgp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)h^{5/2}}{3e^{3/4}} \right)$$

input

Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[h*x],x]

output

(2*(a*f^2*h^2*Sqrt[h*x] - 4*b*f^2*h^2*p*Sqrt[h*x] + (4*b*d*g^2*h^2*p*Sqrt[h*x]))/(5*e) - (8*b*f*g*h*p*(h*x)^(3/2))/9 - (4*b*g^2*p*(h*x)^(5/2))/25 - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f^2*h^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/e^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*h^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(3*e^(3/4)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/4)*g^2*h^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/ (5*e^(5/4)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f^2*h^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/e^(1/4) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*h^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(3*e^(3/4)) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/4)*g^2*h^(5/2)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/ (5*e^(5/4)) + b*f^2*h^2*Sqrt[h*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + (2*f*g*h*(h*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/3 + (g^2*(h*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/5 - (b*d^(1/4)*f^2*h^(5/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*h^(5/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*e^(3/4)) + (b*d^(5/4)*g^2*h^(5/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(5*Sqrt[2]*e^(5/4)) + (b*d^(1/4)*f^2*h^(5/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/4)*f*g*h^(5/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*e^(3/4)) + (b*d^(5/4)*g^2*h^(5/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(5*Sqrt[2]*e^(5/4))

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2917 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/h Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p]]^q, x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p, r}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2921 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{t = ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, (f + g*x^s)^r, x]}, Int[t, x] /; SumQ[t]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s] && (EqQ[q, 1] || (GtQ[r, 0] && GtQ[s, 1]) || (LtQ[s, 0] && LtQ[r, 0]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2 (a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2178 vs. 2(548) = 1096.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
2/225*(15*e*h*sqrt(-(e^2*h*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*d*e^4*f^8 - 85500*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 3420*b^4*d^4*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^5*g^8)*p^4/(e^5*h^2)) + 60*(5*b^2*d*e*f^3*g - b^2*d^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(e^2*h))*1
log(16*(50625*b^3*e^4*f^8 - 40500*b^3*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 2150*b^3*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 1620*b^3*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^3*d^4*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 16*(10*e^4*f*g*h^2*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*d*e^4*f^8 - 85500*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 3420*b^4*d^4*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^5*g^8)*p^4/(e^5*h^2))
+ 3*(1125*b^2*e^4*f^6 - 1175*b^2*d*e^3*f^4*g^2 + 235*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*g^4 - 9*b^2*d^3*e*g^6)*h*p^2)*sqrt(-(e^2*h*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*d*e^4*f^8 - 85500*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 3420*b^4*d^4*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^5*g^8)*p^4/(e^5*h^2)) + 60*(5*b^2*d*e*f^3*g - b^2*d^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(e^2*h))) - 15*e*h*sqrt(-(e^2*h*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*d*e^4*f^8 - 85500*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 3420*b^4*d^4*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^5*g^8)*p^4/(e^5*h^2)) + 60*(5*b^2*d*e*f^3*g - b^2*d^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(e^2*h))*log(16*(50625*b^3*e^4*f^8 - 40500*b^3*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 2150*b^3*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 1620*b^3*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^3*d^4*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 16*(10*e^4*f*g*h^2*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*d*e^4*f^8 - 85500*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 3420*b^4*d^4*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^5*g^8)*p^4/(e^5*h^2)) + 3*(1125*b^2*e^4*f^6 - 1175*b^2*d*e^3*f^4*g^2 + 235*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*g^4 - 9*b^2*d^3*e*g^6)*h*p^2)*sqrt(-(e^2*h*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*d*e^4*f^8 - 85500*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 3420*b^4*d^4*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^5*g^8)*p^4/(e^5*h^2)) + 60*(5*b^2*d*e*f^3*g - b^2*d^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(e^2*h)))
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1165 vs. 2(548) = 1096.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

2/5*b*g^2*x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/sqrt(h*x) + 2/5*a*g^2*x^3/sqrt(h*x) + 4
/3*b*f*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/sqrt(h*x) + 4/3*a*f*g*x^2/sqrt(h*x) + 2*
sqrt(h*x)*b*f^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/h - (8*sqrt(h*x)*h^2/e - (sqrt(2)*h^4
*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((
d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqrt(2)*h^3*log
(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sq
rt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d) + sqrt
(2)*h^3*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(
1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d
*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt
(d)))*d/e)*b*e*f^2*p/h^3 + 2*sqrt(h*x)*a*f^2/h - 2/9*(3*d*h^4*(sqrt(2)*log
(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^
2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h
*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*s
qrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt
(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2
*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sq
rt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 900, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="gia
c")

```


output

```

1/225*(90*sqrt(h*x)*b*g^2*x^2*log(c) + 90*sqrt(h*x)*a*g^2*x^2 + 300*sqrt(h
*x)*b*f*g*x*log(c) + 225*(e*(2*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2
)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)))/e^2 + 2*sqrt(2)
*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h
*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)))/e^2 + sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d
*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^2 - sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*l
og(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^2 - 8*sqrt(h
*x)/e + 2*sqrt(h*x)*log(e*x^2 + d)*b*f^2*p + 300*sqrt(h*x)*a*f*g*x + 450
*sqrt(h*x)*b*f^2*log(c) + 50*(6*sqrt(h*x)*h*x*log(e*x^2 + d) - (8*sqrt(h*x)
)*h*x/e - 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)
)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/e^4 - 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*
arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4
))/e^4 + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqr
t(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)
*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/e^4)*e)*b*f*g*p/h + 450*sqrt(
h*x)*a*f^2 + 9*(10*sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x^2*log(e*x^2 + d) - (10*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h
^2)^(1/4)*d*h^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)
)/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)))/e^3 + 10*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*d*h^2*arctan(-1/2*sqr
t(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)))/e^3 + 5*sqrt
(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*d*h^2*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{hx}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 300*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
- 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*g*p + 90*e**(3/4)
*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e*
*(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p - 450*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan(
(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
))*b*e*f**2*p + 300*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt
(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*g*p - 90*e**(3
/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/
(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p + 450*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*at
an((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt
(2)))*b*e*f**2*p + 300*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d
**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f*g*p - 150*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*s
qrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f*g + 90*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(
- sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g**2*p - 45
0*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqr
t(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f**2*p - 45*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**
2)**p*c)*b*d*g**2 + 225*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b
*e*f**2 + 450*sqrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e**2*f**2 + 300*sqrt(x)*log
((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e**2*f*g*x + 90*sqrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e**
2*g**2*x**2 + 450*sqrt(x)*a*e**2*f**2 + 300*sqrt(x)*a*e**2*f*g*x + 90*s...
```

$$3.612 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^2 (a+b \log(c(dx^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4531
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4532
Rubi [A] (verified)	4533
Maple [F]	4535
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4535
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4538
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 709

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4afg\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} - \frac{16bfgp\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} \\
& - \frac{8bg^2p(hx)^{3/2}}{9h^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}f^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fgp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}h^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}f^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fgp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3e^{3/4}h^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}f^2p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}fgp \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/4}g^2p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{3e^{3/4}h^{3/2}} + \frac{4bfg\sqrt{hx} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{h^2} \\
& - \frac{2f^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{h\sqrt{hx}} + \frac{2g^2(hx)^{3/2}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3h^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

4*a*f*g*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^2-16*b*f*g*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^2-8/9*b*g^2*p*(h*x)^(3/2)
/h^3-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)
/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(3/2)-4*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1
/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(3/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*g^2
*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(3/4)/h^(3/2)+
2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1
/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(3/2)+4*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h
*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(3/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*g^2*p*arc
tan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(3/4)/h^(3/2)-2*2^(1/
2)*b*e^(1/4)*f^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^
(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(1/4)/h^(3/2)+4*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)
)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/4)/h^(3/2)
-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*d^(3/4)*g^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h
^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(3/4)/h^(3/2)+4*b*f*g*(h*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*(e*x^
2+d)^p)/h^2-2*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(1/2)+2/3*g^2*(h*x)^(3/2)
)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^3

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2} \left(2afg\sqrt{x} - 8bfgp\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3}ag^2x^{3/2} - \frac{4}{9}bg^2px^{3/2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b^4\sqrt{c}}{9} \right)}{(hx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(3/2)*(2*a*f*g*Sqrt[x] - 8*b*f*g*p*Sqrt[x] + (a*g^2*x^(3/2))/3 - (4*b
*g^2*p*x^(3/2))/9 - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)
*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)]/e^(1/4) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[
2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)]/e^(1/4) - (2*b*(-d)^(3/4)*g^2*p*ArcTan[(e^(1
/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)]/(3*e^(3/4)) + (2*b*(-d)^(3/4)*g^2*p*ArcTanh[(e^(
1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)]/(3*e^(3/4)) + (2*b*e^(1/4)*f^2*p*(ArcTan[(e^(1/
4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(5/4)]))/(-d)^(
1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt
[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]
*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/e^(1/4) + 2*b*f*g*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^2)^p] + (b*g^2*x^(3/2)*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/3 - (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[x]))/(h*x)^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 922, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)^2 (a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{h^3 x} d\sqrt{hx}}{h} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(fh + gxh)^2 (a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{hx} d\sqrt{hx}}{h^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \left(\frac{h(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{x} f^2 + 2gh(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) f + g^2 hx(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) \right) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right) f^2}{\sqrt[4]{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right) f^2}{\sqrt[4]{d}} - \frac{h^2(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)) f^2}{\sqrt{hx}} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{e}h^{3/2}p}{\sqrt{hx}} \right)$$

```
input Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(3/2), x]
```

```
output (2*(2*a*f*g*h*Sqrt[h*x] - 8*b*f*g*h*p*Sqrt[h*x] - (4*b*g^2*p*(h*x)^(3/2))/9 - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*f^2*h^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])]/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/d^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*h^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])]/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]/e^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/4)*g^2*h^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])]/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]/(3*e^(3/4)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*f^2*h^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])]/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]/d^(1/4) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*h^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])]/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/4)*g^2*h^(3/2)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])]/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]/(3*e^(3/4)) + 2*b*f*g*h*Sqrt[h*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (f^2*h^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[h*x] + (g^2*(h*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/3 + (b*e^(1/4)*f^2*h^(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*h^(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/e^(1/4) + (b*d^(3/4)*g^2*h^(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*Sqrt[2]*e^(3/4)) - (b*e^(1/4)*f^2*h^(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*f*g*h^(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/e^(1/4) - (b*d^(3/4)*g^2*h^(3/2)*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2917

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)
*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[
m]}, Simp[k/h Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p], x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p, r}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[r]
```

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] &
& IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2 (a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2118 vs. 2(513) = 1026.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```


output

```

-2/9*(3*h^2*x*sqrt(-(e*h^3*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 540*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 +
918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 60*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^4*d^4*g^8)*p^4/(d*e^3*
h^6)) + 12*(3*b^2*e*f^3*g + b^2*d*f*g^3)*p^2)/(e*h^3))*log(32*(81*b^3*e^4*
f^8 + 108*b^3*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 - 1242*b^3*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 + 12*b^3*d^3*e*f^2*
g^6 + b^3*d^4*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 32*((3*d*e^3*f^2 + d^2*e^2*g^2)*h^5*sqr
t(-(81*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 540*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 60*
b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^4*d^4*g^8)*p^4/(d*e^3*h^6)) - 6*(9*b^2*d*e^3*f^5*g -
30*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^3*g^3 + b^2*d^3*e*f*g^5)*h^2*p^2)*sqrt(-(e*h^3*sqrt(-(81
*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 540*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 60*b^4*d
^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^4*d^4*g^8)*p^4/(d*e^3*h^6)) + 12*(3*b^2*e*f^3*g + b^2*d*f*
g^3)*p^2)/(e*h^3))) - 3*h^2*x*sqrt(-(e*h^3*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 540*b^4
*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 60*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^4*d^4*
g^8)*p^4/(d*e^3*h^6)) + 12*(3*b^2*e*f^3*g + b^2*d*f*g^3)*p^2)/(e*h^3))*log
(32*(81*b^3*e^4*f^8 + 108*b^3*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 - 1242*b^3*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 + 1
2*b^3*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^3*d^4*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*((3*d*e^3*f^2 + d^2*
e^2*g^2)*h^5*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 540*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*
e^2*f^4*g^4 - 60*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^4*d^4*g^8)*p^4/(d*e^3*h^6)) - 6*(9*b
^2*d*e^3*f^5*g - 30*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^3*g^3 + b^2*d^3*e*f*g^5)*h^2*p^2)*sqrt(-
(e*h^3*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 540*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4
*g^4 - 60*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + b^4*d^4*g^8)*p^4/(d*e^3*h^6)) + 12*(3*b^2...

```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1119 vs. $2(513) = 1026$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2/3*b*g^2*x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(3/2) - b*e*f^2*p*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e))/h + 2/3*a*g^2*x^3/(h*x)^(3/2) + 4*b*f*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(3/2) + 4*a*f*g*x^2/(h*x)^(3/2) - 2*b*f^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(sqrt(h*x)*h) - 2*(8*sqrt(h*x)*h^2/e - (sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^4*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqrt(2)*h^3*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*h^3*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6 \left(\frac{\sqrt{hxbg^2px}}{h} - \frac{3bf^2p}{\sqrt{hx}} + \frac{6\sqrt{hxbfgp}}{h} \right) \log(eh^2x^2 + dh^2) - \frac{2(3bg^2p \log}{(hx)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*(6*(sqrt(h*x)*b*g^2*p*x/h - 3*b*f^2*p/sqrt(h*x) + 6*sqrt(h*x)*b*f*g*p/h)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2) - 2*(3*b*g^2*p*log(h^2) + 4*b*g^2*p - 3*b*g^2*log(c) - 3*a*g^2)*sqrt(h*x)*x/h + 6*(6*sqrt(2)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4) + 6*(6*sqrt(2)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4) + 3*(6*sqrt(2)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4) - 3*(6*sqrt(2)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*e)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4) + 18*(b*f^2*p*log(h^2) - b*f^2*log(c) - a*f^2)/sqrt(h*x) - 36*(b*f*g*p*log(h^2) + 4*b*f*g*p - b*f*g*log(c) - a*f*g)*sqrt(h*x)/h/h`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p - 18*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p - 36*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*f*g*p + 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p + 18*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p + 36*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*f*g*p + 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g**2*p + 18*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f**2*p - 3*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g**2 - 9*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f**2 - 36*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*f*g*p + 18*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*f*g - 18*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*f**2 + 36*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*f*g*x + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*g**2*x**2 - 18*a...
```

$$\mathbf{3.613} \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^2 \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 692

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2ag^2\sqrt{hx}}{h^3} \\
& - \frac{8bg^2p\sqrt{hx}}{h^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}f^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}fgp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}g^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}f^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}fgp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}g^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}f^2p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})}\right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{e}fgp \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}h^{5/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}g^2p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex})}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}h^{5/2}} + \frac{2bg^2\sqrt{hx} \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{h^3} \\
& - \frac{2f^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3h(hx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4fg(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{h^2\sqrt{hx}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*a*g^2*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^3-8*b*g^2*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^3-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f^
2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(5/2)-
4*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(
1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(5/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*
(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f^2*p*ar
ctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(5/2)+4*2^(1
/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/
d^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(
1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f^2*p*arctanh(
2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(3/4)/h
^(5/2)-4*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/
2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*
arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e
^(1/4)/h^(5/2)+2*b*g^2*(h*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p)/h^3-2/3*f^2*(a+b*ln(c
*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(3/2)-4*f*g*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2/(h*x)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^{5/2} \left(ag^2 \sqrt{x} - 4bg^2 p \sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{2} b^4 \sqrt{d} g^2 p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{e}} + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(5/2)*(a*g^2*Sqrt[x] - 4*b*g^2*p*Sqrt[x] - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)])/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)])/e^(1/4) + (4*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*p*(ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(5/4)]))/(-d)^(1/4) - (b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) - (b*e^(3/4)*f^2*p*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]))/(3*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/4)) + (b*d^(1/4)*g^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + b*g^2*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*x^(3/2)) - (2*f*g*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[x])/(h*x)^(5/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 904, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2917$$

$$2 \int \frac{(fh+gfh)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^4 x^2} d\sqrt{hx}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$2 \int \frac{(fh+gfh)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^2 x^2} d\sqrt{hx}$$

$$\downarrow 2926$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f^2}{x^2} + \frac{2g(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f}{x} + g^2(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)) \right) d\sqrt{hx}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}\sqrt{hp} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}}\right) f^2}{3d^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}\sqrt{hp} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} + 1\right) f^2}{3d^{3/4}} - \frac{h^2(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p)) f^2}{3(hx)^{3/2}} - \frac{be^{3/4}\sqrt{hp} \log\left(\dots\right)}{3(hx)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*(a*g^2*Sqrt[h*x] - 4*b*g^2*p*Sqrt[h*x] - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(3/4)*f^2*Sqrt[h]
*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(3*d^(3/4))
- (2*Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]
)/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/d^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[1
- (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(
3/4)*f^2*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]
)])/ (3*d^(3/4)) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e
^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/d^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*g^2*Sqr
t[h]*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/e^(1/4)
+ b*g^2*Sqrt[h*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - (f^2*h^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)
^p]))/(3*(h*x)^(3/2)) - (2*f*g*h*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[h*x] -
(b*e^(3/4)*f^2*Sqrt[h]*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(
1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/4)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*Sqr
t[h]*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[
h*x]])/d^(1/4) - (b*d^(1/4)*g^2*Sqrt[h]*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sq
rt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)) + (b*e^(3/4)*f
^2*Sqrt[h]*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]
*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/4)) - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*f*g*Sqrt[h]*p*Log[Sq
rt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/d^(1/4)
+ (b*d^(1/4)*g^2*Sqrt[h]*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2917

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)
*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[
m]}, Simp[k/h Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p], x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p, r}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[r]
```

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m
_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b
*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] &
& IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2 (a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2112 vs. 2(500) = 1000.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2112, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```

2/3*(h^3*x^2*sqrt(-(d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^4*f^8 - 60*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*
b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 540*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^4*g^8))*p^4/(d^3*e*h
^10)) + 12*(b^2*e*f^3*g + 3*b^2*d*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d*h^5))*log(16*(b^3*e^4*f^8
+ 12*b^3*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 - 1242*b^3*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 + 108*b^3*d^3*e*f^2*g^6
+ 81*b^3*d^4*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 16*(6*d^3*e*f*g*h^8*sqrt(-(b^4*e^4*f^8
- 60*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 540*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 +
81*b^4*d^4*g^8))*p^4/(d^3*e*h^10)) + (b^2*d*e^3*f^6 - 27*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^4*g
^2 - 81*b^2*d^3*e*f^2*g^4 + 27*b^2*d^4*g^6)*h^3*p^2)*sqrt(-(d*h^5*sqrt(-(b
^4*e^4*f^8 - 60*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 540*b^4*d^3*
e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^4*g^8))*p^4/(d^3*e*h^10)) + 12*(b^2*e*f^3*g + 3*b^2*d*
f*g^3)*p^2)/(d*h^5))) - h^3*x^2*sqrt(-(d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^4*f^8 - 60*b^4*d
*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 540*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^
4*g^8))*p^4/(d^3*e*h^10)) + 12*(b^2*e*f^3*g + 3*b^2*d*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d*h^5))*
log(16*(b^3*e^4*f^8 + 12*b^3*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 - 1242*b^3*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 + 10
8*b^3*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^3*d^4*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 16*(6*d^3*e*f*g*h^8*
sqrt(-(b^4*e^4*f^8 - 60*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^4 - 540*
b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^4*g^8))*p^4/(d^3*e*h^10)) + (b^2*d*e^3*f^6 - 2
7*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^4*g^2 - 81*b^2*d^3*e*f^2*g^4 + 27*b^2*d^4*g^6)*h^3*p^2)*sq
rt(-(d*h^5*sqrt(-(b^4*e^4*f^8 - 60*b^4*d*e^3*f^6*g^2 + 918*b^4*d^2*e^2*f^4
*g^4 - 540*b^4*d^3*e*f^2*g^6 + 81*b^4*d^4*g^8))*p^4/(d^3*e*h^10)) + 12*(...

```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1102 vs. $2(500) = 1000$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2*b*g^2*x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(5/2) - 2*b*e*f*g*p*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e))/h^2 + 2*a*g^2*x^3/(h*x)^(5/2) - 4*b*f*g*x^2*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(5/2) + 1/3*(sqrt(2)*h^2*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*h^2*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(3/4)*e^(1/4)) + sqrt(2)*h*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*h*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(2*(3*sqrt(h*x)*b*g^2*p/h^2 - (6*b*f*g*h*p*x + b*f^2*h*p)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x))*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2) - 6*(b*g^2*p*log(h^2) + 4*b*g^2*p - b*g^2*log(c) - a*g^2)*sqrt(h*x)/h^2 + 2*(6*b*f*g*h*p*x*log(h^2) + b*f^2*h*p*log(h^2) - 6*b*f*g*h*x*log(c) - 6*a*f*g*h*x - b*f^2*h*log(c) - a*f^2*h)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x) + 2*(sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p + 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^2*h^3) + 2*(sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p + 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d*e^2*h^3) + (sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p - 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d*e^2*h^3) - (sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p - 6*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d*e^2*h^3))/h`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 12*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*
sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*g*p*x - 6*
sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt
(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p*x - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4
)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e
**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p*x + 12*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqr
t(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/
4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*g*p*x + 6*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1
/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d
*g**2*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqr
t(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p*x + 12*
sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
+ sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f*g*p*x - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*
log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f*g*x - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log
( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g**2*p*x
- 2*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqr
t(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f**2*p*x + 3*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqr
t(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g**2*x + sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f**2*x - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*f**2 -
12*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e*f*g*x + 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*e...
```

$$3.614 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^2 (a+b \log(c(dx^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4551
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4552
Rubi [A] (verified)	4553
Maple [F]	4555
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4555
Sympy [F(-1)]	4556
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4558
Mupad [F(-1)]	4558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 693

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \\
& - \frac{8be^2 p}{5dh^3 \sqrt{hx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4} f^2 p \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} \right)}{5d^{5/4} h^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}be^{3/4} fgp \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} \right)}{3d^{3/4} h^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{eg^2} p \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{dh}^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4} f^2 p \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} \right)}{5d^{5/4} h^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}be^{3/4} fgp \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} \right)}{3d^{3/4} h^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{eg^2} p \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d\sqrt{h}}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{dh}^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{5/4} f^2 p \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{d} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})} \right)}{5d^{5/4} h^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}be^{3/4} fgp \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{d} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})} \right)}{3d^{3/4} h^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{eg^2} p \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{d} \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{dh}^{7/2}} - \frac{2f^2 (a + b \log (c(d + ex^2)^p))}{5h(hx)^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{4fg(a + b \log (c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3h^2(hx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2g^2(a + b \log (c(d + ex^2)^p))}{h^3 \sqrt{hx}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-8/5*b*e*f^2*p/d/h^3/(h*x)^(1/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(7/2)-4/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(7/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(7/2)-2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(7/2)+4/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(7/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/h^(7/2)+2/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(5/4)/h^(7/2)+4/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(3/4)/h^(7/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(1/4)/h^(7/2)-2/5*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(5/2)-4/3*f*g*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2/(h*x)^(3/2)-2*g^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^3/(h*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2x^{7/2} \left(\frac{2b \sqrt[4]{eg^2p} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[4]{-d}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d \sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{x}}}{(-d)^{5/4}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-d}} \right)}{4bef^2p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{(e*x^2)}{d}\right]} - \frac{4b e f^2 p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{(e*x^2)}{d}\right]}{(5*d*\sqrt{x})} - \frac{(\sqrt{2}*b*e^{3/4}*f*g*p*(2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*e^{1/4}*\sqrt{x})/d^{1/4}] - 2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*e^{1/4}*\sqrt{x})/d^{1/4}] + \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2}*d^{1/4}*e^{1/4}*\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{e}*x] - \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2}*d^{1/4}*e^{1/4}*\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{e}*x]))}{(3*d^{3/4})} - \frac{(f^2*(a + b*\operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))}{(5*x^{5/2})} - \frac{(2*f*g*(a + b*\operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))}{(3*x^{3/2})} - \frac{(g^2*(a + b*\operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))}{\sqrt{x}} \Big) / (h*x)^{7/2}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(7/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(7/2)*((2*b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*(ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(5/4)]))/(-d)^(1/4) - (4*b*e*f^2*p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, -((e*x^2)/d)]/(5*d*Sqrt[x]) - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]))/(3*d^(3/4)) - (f^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(5*x^(5/2)) - (2*f*g*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*x^(3/2)) - (g^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[x]))/(h*x)^(7/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh+gxx)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^5 x^3} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \frac{(fh+gxx)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^3 x^3} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \quad 2 \int \left(\frac{(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f^2}{hx^3} + \frac{2g(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f}{hx^2} + \frac{g^2(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{hx} \right) d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \quad 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right) f^2}{5d^{5/4}\sqrt{h}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right) f^2}{5d^{5/4}\sqrt{h}} - \frac{h^2(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f^2}{5(hx)^{5/2}} - \frac{be^{5/4}p \log(\sqrt{exh} + \sqrt{dh})}{5\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*((-4*b*e*f^2*p)/(5*d*Sqrt[h*x]) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(5/4)*f^2*p*ArcTan[1 - (\\ & Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]))/(5*d^(5/4)*Sqrt[h]) - (2*Sq \\ & rt[2]*b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt \\ & [h])]))/(3*d^(3/4)*Sqrt[h]) - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]* \\ & e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]))/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]) - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(5 \\ & /4)*f^2*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]))/(5*d^ \\ & (5/4)*Sqrt[h]) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sq \\ & rt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]))/(3*d^(3/4)*Sqrt[h]) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*g^2* \\ & p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])]))/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt \\ & [h]) - (f^2*h^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(5*(h*x)^(5/2)) - (2*f*g*h*(\\ & a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*(h*x)^(3/2)) - (g^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^ \\ & 2)^p]))/Sqrt[h*x] - (b*e^(5/4)*f^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2] \\ & *d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(5*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/4)*Sqrt[h]) - (Sqrt[2] \\ & *b*e^(3/4)*f*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sq \\ & rt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*d^(3/4)*Sqrt[h]) + (b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + S \\ & qrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)* \\ & Sqrt[h]) + (b*e^(5/4)*f^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)* \\ & e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(5*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/4)*Sqrt[h]) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(3/ \\ & 4)*f*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sq \\ & rt[h*x]])/(3*d^(3/4)*Sqrt[h]) - (b*e^(1/4)*g^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]... \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Mat} \\ \text{chQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.) \\ *(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[\\ m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c* \\ (d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p]^q, x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, \\ e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$$

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2 (a + b \ln(cex^2 + d)^p)}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2205 vs. 2(493) = 986.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2205, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-2/15*(d*h^4*x^3*sqrt((d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^8 - 3420*b^4*d*e^4*f^6*
g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^4*g^4 - 85500*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^4*d^
4*e*g^8)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 60*(b^2*e^2*f^3*g - 5*b^2*d*e*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d^2*
h^7))*log(32*(81*b^3*e^5*f^8 - 1620*b^3*d*e^4*f^6*g^2 + 2150*b^3*d^2*e^3*f
^4*g^4 - 40500*b^3*d^3*e^2*f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^3*d^4*e*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 +
32*(3*(d^4*e*f^2 - 5*d^5*g^2)*h^11*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^8 - 3420*b^4*d*e^4*
f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^4*g^4 - 85500*b^4*d^3*e^2*f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^
4*d^4*e*g^8)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) - 10*(9*b^2*d^2*e^3*f^5*g - 190*b^2*d^3*e^2*f
^3*g^3 + 225*b^2*d^4*e*f*g^5)*h^4*p^2)*sqrt((d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f^8
- 3420*b^4*d*e^4*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^4*g^4 - 85500*b^4*d^3*e^2*
f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^4*d^4*e*g^8)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 60*(b^2*e^2*f^3*g - 5*b^2
*d*e*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))) - d*h^4*x^3*sqrt((d^2*h^7*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e^5*f
^8 - 3420*b^4*d*e^4*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^4*g^4 - 85500*b^4*d^3*e^
2*f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^4*d^4*e*g^8)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) + 60*(b^2*e^2*f^3*g - 5*b
^2*d*e*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d^2*h^7))*log(32*(81*b^3*e^5*f^8 - 1620*b^3*d*e^4*f^6*
g^2 + 2150*b^3*d^2*e^3*f^4*g^4 - 40500*b^3*d^3*e^2*f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^3*d^4
*e*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 32*(3*(d^4*e*f^2 - 5*d^5*g^2)*h^11*sqrt(-(81*b^4*e
^5*f^8 - 3420*b^4*d*e^4*f^6*g^2 + 40150*b^4*d^2*e^3*f^4*g^4 - 85500*b^4*d^
3*e^2*f^2*g^6 + 50625*b^4*d^4*e*g^8)*p^4/(d^5*h^14)) - 10*(9*b^2*d^2*e^3*f
^5*g - 190*b^2*d^3*e^2*f^3*g^3 + 225*b^2*d^4*e*f*g^5)*h^4*p^2)*sqrt((d^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(7/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1088 vs. $2(493) = 986$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1088, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2*b*g^2*x^3*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(7/2) + 1/5*b*e*f^2*p*(e*(sqrt(2)*
log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d
*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sq
rt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*s
qrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4)
+ 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-
(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt
(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e
^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e))/d - 8/(
sqrt(h*x)*d)/h^3 - b*e*g^2*p*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(
1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(
sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)
^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)
)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt
(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(-sqrt
(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) -
sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(
d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sq
rt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e))/h^3 - 2*a*g^2*x^3/(h*x)^(7/2) - 4/3*b*f...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 675, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(2*(15*b*g^2*h^3*p*x^2 + 10*b*f*g*h^3*p*x + 3*b*f^2*h^3*p)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^2*x^2) - 2*(10*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*e*f^2*p + 15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*d*g^2*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e^2*h) - 2*(10*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p - 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*e*f^2*p + 15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*d*g^2*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e^2*h) - (10*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*e*f^2*p - 15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*d*g^2*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e^2*h) + (10*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e^2*f*g*h*p + 3*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*e*f^2*p - 15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*d*g^2*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e^2*h) - 2*(15*b*d*g^2*h^3*p*x^2*log(h^2) - 12*b*e*f^2*h^3*p*x^2 + 10*b*d*f*g*h^3*p*x*log(h^2) - 15*b*d*g^2*h^3*x^2*log(c) - 15*a*d*g^2*h^3*x^2 + 3*b*d*f^2*h^3*p*log(h^2) - 10*b*d*f*g*h^3*x*log(c) - 10*a*d*f*g*h^3*x - 3*b*d*f^2*h^3*log(c) - 3*a*d*f^2*h^3)/(sqrt(h*x)*d*h^2*x^2))/h^4`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(h)*(- 30*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p*x**2 + 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p*x**2 - 20*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*f*g*p*x**2 + 30*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p*x**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p*x**2 + 20*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*f*g*p*x**2 + 30*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g**2*p*x**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f**2*p*x**2 - 15*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f**2*x**2 - 20*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*f*g*p*x**2 + 10*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*f*g*p*x**2 - 6*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*f**2 - 20*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*...`

$$3.615 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^2 \left(a+b \log \left(c(d+ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4561
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4562
Rubi [A] (verified)	4563
Maple [F]	4565
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4565
Sympy [F(-1)]	4566
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4567
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4568
Mupad [F(-1)]	4568
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 723

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{8bef^2p}{21dh^3(hx)^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{16befgp}{5dh^4\sqrt{hx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}f^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fgp \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}f^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{4\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fgp \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}g^2p \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}f^2p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{7d^{7/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt{2}be^{5/4}fgp \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{5d^{5/4}h^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{2\sqrt{2}be^{3/4}g^2p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt[4]{e\sqrt{hx}}}{\sqrt{h}(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{ex})}\right)}{3d^{3/4}h^{9/2}} - \frac{2f^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{7h(hx)^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{4fg(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{5h^2(hx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2g^2(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{3h^3(hx)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-8/21*b*e*f^2*p/d/h^3/(h*x)^(3/2)-16/5*b*e*f*g*p/d/h^4/(h*x)^(1/2)+2/7*2^(1/2)*b*e^(7/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(7/4)/h^(9/2)+4/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(9/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(9/2)-2/7*2^(1/2)*b*e^(7/4)*f^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(7/4)/h^(9/2)-4/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f*g*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(5/4)/h^(9/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(3/4)/h^(9/2)-2/7*2^(1/2)*b*e^(7/4)*f^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(7/4)/h^(9/2)+4/5*2^(1/2)*b*e^(5/4)*f*g*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(5/4)/h^(9/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*b*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(3/4)/h^(9/2)-2/7*f^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h/(h*x)^(7/2)-4/5*f*g*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^2/(h*x)^(5/2)-2/3*g^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/h^3/(h*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(-40b e f^2 p x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{ex^2}{d} \right) - 336be \right)}{(hx)^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(-40*b*e*f^2*p*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1, 1/4, -((e*x^2)/d)] - 336*b*e*f*g*p*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, -((e*x^2)/d)] - 35*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*x^(7/2)*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x] - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x]) - 30*d*f^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - 84*d*f*g*x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - 70*d*g^2*x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(105*d*(h*x)^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 947, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2917} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(fh+gxx)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^6 x^4} d\sqrt{hx}}{h} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(fh+gxx)^2 (a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^4 x^4} d\sqrt{hx}}{h^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \left(\frac{(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f^2}{h^2 x^4} + \frac{2g(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f}{h^2 x^3} + \frac{g^2(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))}{h^2 x^2} \right) d\sqrt{hx}}{h^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right) f^2}{7d^{7/4}h^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}be^{7/4}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right) f^2}{7d^{7/4}h^{3/2}} - \frac{h^2(a+b \log(c(ex^2+d)^p))f^2}{7(hx)^{7/2}} + \frac{be^{7/4}p \log(\sqrt{exh} + \sqrt{dh})}{7\sqrt{2}h} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(h*x)^(9/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*((-4*b*e*f^2*p)/(21*d*(h*x)^(3/2)) - (8*b*e*f*g*p)/(5*d*h*Sqrt[h*x]) +
(Sqrt[2]*b*e^(7/4)*f^2*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*S
qrt[h])])/(7*d^(7/4)*h^(3/2)) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*e^(5/4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqr
t[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(5*d^(5/4)*h^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[2]
*b*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])
)/(3*d^(3/4)*h^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(7/4)*f^2*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/
4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(7*d^(7/4)*h^(3/2)) - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*e^(5/
4)*f*g*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(5*d^(
5/4)*h^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[
h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(3*d^(3/4)*h^(3/2)) - (f^2*h^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d +
e*x^2)^p]))/(7*(h*x)^(7/2)) - (2*f*g*h*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(5*(
h*x)^(5/2)) - (g^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(3*(h*x)^(3/2)) + (b*e^(7
/4)*f^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sq
rt[h*x]])/(7*Sqrt[2]*d^(7/4)*h^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(5/4)*f*g*p*Log[Sqrt[
d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(5*d^(5/4
)*h^(3/2)) - (b*e^(3/4)*g^2*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4
)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(3*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/4)*h^(3/2)) - (b*e^(7/4)*f^2
*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h + Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]
])/(7*Sqrt[2]*d^(7/4)*h^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(5/4)*f*g*p*Log[Sqrt[d]*h +
Sqrt[e]*h*x + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*Sqrt[h*x]])/(5*d^(5/4)*h^...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2917

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)
*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[
m]}, Simp[k/h Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*Log[c*
(d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p]^q, x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p, r}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[r]
```

rule 2926

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2 (a + b \ln(cex^2 + d)^p)}{(hx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2283 vs. 2(511) = 1022.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2283, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-2/105*(d*h^5*x^4*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*e^7*f^8 - 1266300*b^4*d*
e^6*f^6*g^2 + 8469846*b^4*d^2*e^5*f^4*g^4 - 6894300*b^4*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^6 +
1500625*b^4*d^4*e^3*g^8)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 420*(3*b^2*e^3*f^3*g - 7*b^2*d*
e^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d^3*h^9))*log(16*(50625*b^3*e^6*f^8 - 472500*b^3*d*e^5*f^
6*g^2 - 1457946*b^3*d^2*e^4*f^4*g^4 - 2572500*b^3*d^3*e^3*f^2*g^6 + 150062
5*b^3*d^4*e^2*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 + 16*(42*d^6*f*g*h^14*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*e^
7*f^8 - 1266300*b^4*d*e^6*f^6*g^2 + 8469846*b^4*d^2*e^5*f^4*g^4 - 6894300*
b^4*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^6 + 1500625*b^4*d^4*e^3*g^8)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 5*(675*b^
2*d^2*e^4*f^6 - 10017*b^2*d^3*e^3*f^4*g^2 + 23373*b^2*d^4*e^2*f^2*g^4 - 85
75*b^2*d^5*e*g^6)*h^5*p^2)*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*e^7*f^8 - 12663
00*b^4*d*e^6*f^6*g^2 + 8469846*b^4*d^2*e^5*f^4*g^4 - 6894300*b^4*d^3*e^4*f
^2*g^6 + 1500625*b^4*d^4*e^3*g^8)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) + 420*(3*b^2*e^3*f^3*g -
7*b^2*d*e^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d^3*h^9))) - d*h^5*x^4*sqrt(-(d^3*h^9*sqrt(-(506
25*b^4*e^7*f^8 - 1266300*b^4*d*e^6*f^6*g^2 + 8469846*b^4*d^2*e^5*f^4*g^4 -
6894300*b^4*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^6 + 1500625*b^4*d^4*e^3*g^8)*p^4/(d^7*h^18)) +
420*(3*b^2*e^3*f^3*g - 7*b^2*d*e^2*f*g^3)*p^2)/(d^3*h^9))*log(16*(50625*b^
3*e^6*f^8 - 472500*b^3*d*e^5*f^6*g^2 - 1457946*b^3*d^2*e^4*f^4*g^4 - 25725
00*b^3*d^3*e^3*f^2*g^6 + 1500625*b^3*d^4*e^2*g^8)*sqrt(h*x)*p^3 - 16*(42*d
^6*f*g*h^14*sqrt(-(50625*b^4*e^7*f^8 - 1266300*b^4*d*e^6*f^6*g^2 + 8469846
*b^4*d^2*e^5*f^4*g^4 - 6894300*b^4*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^6 + 1500625*b^4*d^4*e^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(9/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1110 vs. $2(511) = 1022$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/21*b*e*f^2*p*(3*(sqrt(2)*e^(3/4)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)
)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/(d*h^2)^(3/4) - sqrt(2)*e^(3/4)*log(sqrt(
e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/(d*h^2)^(3/4
) + sqrt(2)*e*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/
4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt
(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h
)*sqrt(d)*h) + sqrt(2)*e*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*
(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e
)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d
)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(d)*h)/d + 8/((h*x)^(3/2)*d)/h^3 - 2/3*b*g^2*x^3*log((e
*x^2 + d)^p*c)/(h*x)^(9/2) + 2/5*b*e*f*g*p*(e*(sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x + s
qrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sqrt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)
) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(e)*h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x)*e^(1/4) + sq
rt(d)*h)/((d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqr
t(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqrt(2)*sq
rt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(
e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e)) - sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt
(d)*sqrt(e)*h) - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x)*sqrt(e))/(sqr
t(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h) + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2)^(1/4)*e^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x
)*sqrt(e)))/(sqrt(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(e)*h)*sqrt(e))/d - 8/(sqrt(h*x)*d)/h^...
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/105*(2*(15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p - 35*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p + 42*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e*h^5) + 2*(15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p - 35*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p + 42*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4) - 2*sqrt(h*x))/(d*h^2/e)^(1/4))/(d^2*e*h^5) + (15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p - 35*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p - 42*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*log(h*x + sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e*h^5) - (15*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*e^2*f^2*h*p - 35*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(1/4)*b*d*e*g^2*h*p - 42*sqrt(2)*(d*e^3*h^2)^(3/4)*b*f*g*p)*log(h*x - sqrt(2)*(d*h^2/e)^(1/4)*sqrt(h*x) + sqrt(d*h^2/e))/(d^2*e*h^5) + 2*(35*b*g^2*h^2*p*x^2 + 42*b*f*g*h^2*p*x + 15*b*f^2*h^2*p)*log(e*h^2*x^2 + d*h^2)/(sqrt(h*x)*h^5*x^3) + 2*(168*b*e*f*g*h^3*p*x^3 - 35*b*d*g^2*h^3*p*x^2*log(h^2) + 20*b*e*f^2*h^3*p*x^2 - 42*b*d*f*g*h^3*p*x*log(h^2) + 35*b*d*g^2*h^3*x^2*log(c) + 35*a*d*g^2*h^3*x^2 - 15*b*d*f^2*h^3*p*log(h^2) + 42*b*d*f*g*h^3*x*log(c) + 42*a*d*f*g*h^3*x + 15*b*d*f^2*h^3*log(c) + 15*a*d*f^2*h^3)/(sqrt(h*x)*d*h^6*x^3)/h
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(h*x)^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{(hx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*(84*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*g*p*x**3 - 70*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p*x**3 + 30*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p*x**3 - 84*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f*g*p*x**3 + 70*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*g**2*p*x**3 - 30*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*e*f**2*p*x**3 - 84*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f*g*p*x**3 + 42*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f*g*x**3 - 70*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*d*g**2*p*x**3 + 30*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*e*f**2*p*x**3 + 35*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g**2*x**3 - 15*sqrt(x)*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*e*f**2*x**3 - 30*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d**2*f**2 - 84*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c...
```

3.616
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx} \left(a + b \log \left(c(d + ex^2)^p \right) \right)}{f + gx} dx$$

Optimal result	4570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4571
Rubi [A] (verified)	4572
Maple [F]	4574
Fricas [F]	4575
Sympy [F(-1)]	4575
Maxima [F]	4575
Giac [F]	4576
Mupad [F(-1)]	4576
Reduce [F]	4576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1601

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx} (a + b \log (c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2*a*(h*x)^(1/2)/g-8*b*p*(h*x)^(1/2)/g-2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*h^(1/2)*p*arctan
(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4)/g+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1
/4)*h^(1/2)*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/e^(1/4
)/g+2*2^(1/2)*b*d^(1/4)*h^(1/2)*p*arctanh(2^(1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1
/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/e^(1/4)/g+2*b*(h*x)^(1/2)*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^
p)/g-2*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*(a+b*ln
(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/g^(3/2)-8*b*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/
f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/
2)))/g^(3/2)+2*b*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1
/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2)-e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/
2))/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2)*(-h)^(1/2)-I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(
1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/g^(3/2)+2*b*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*
(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*h^(1/2)-e^(
1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/(I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-
I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/g^(3/2)+2*b*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)
^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2
)+e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2)*(-h)^(1/2)+I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(
1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/g^(3/2)+2*b*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2
)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)
^(1/4)*h^(1/2)+e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/(I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1506, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[h*x]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(f + g*x),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[h*x]*(2*a*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x] - 8*b*Sqrt[g]*p*Sqrt[x] - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)])/e^(1/4) + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/d^(1/4)])/e^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/e^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*p*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2]*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[e]*x])/e^(1/4) + 2*b*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] + Sqrt[-f]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - Sqrt[-f]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]) - b*Sqrt[-f]*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) - e^(1/4))*Sqrt[x]))/(-e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f]) + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*(I*(-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] - (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] - I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1677, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 2917

$$2 \int \frac{h^2 x(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{fh + gxh} d\sqrt{hx}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \int \frac{hx(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{fh + gxh} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2926 \\
 & 2 \int \left(\frac{a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g} - \frac{fh(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{g(fh + gxh)} \right) d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{hxa}}{g} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}p \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{eg}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}p \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{eg}} + \frac{b\sqrt{hx} \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{g} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[h*x]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output

```

2*((a*Sqrt[h*x])/g - (4*b*p*Sqrt[h*x])/g - (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(e^(1/4)*g) + (Sqrt[2]*b*d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(e^(1/4)*g) + (b*Sqrt[h*x]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/g - (Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/g^(3/2) - (4*b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])])/g^(3/2) + (b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[-h] - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/(((d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-h] - I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x]))])/g^(3/2) + (b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])]*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[h] - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/((I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f] - (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x]))])/g^(3/2) + (b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[-h] + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/(((d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-h] + I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x]))])/g^(3/2) + (b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])]*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[h] + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/((I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h...

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2917 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/h Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p]]^q, x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p, r}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx} (a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p))}{gx + f} dx$$

input `int((h*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(g*x+f),x)`

output `int((h*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(g*x+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((h*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sqrt(h*x)*b*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c) + sqrt(h*x)*a)/(g*x + f), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((h*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((h*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((sqrt(h)*sqrt(x)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + sqrt(h)*sqrt(x)*log(c))/(g*x + f), x) - 2*(f*h^2*arctan(sqrt(h*x)*g/sqrt(f*g*h))/(sqrt(f*g*h)*g) - sqrt(h*x)*h/g)*a/h`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((h*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(h*x)*(b*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c) + a)/(g*x + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((h*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(((h*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{hx}(a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{f + gx} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(-2e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b g p + 2e^{\frac{3}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) b g p - 2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{f} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{g}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int((h*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(g*x+f),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 2*e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) -
2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*g*p + 2*e**(3/4)*d**(1/
4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*
d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*g*p - 2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((sqrt(x)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqr
t(f)))*a*e - e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sq
rt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*g*p + e**(3/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(x)
*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*g*p + 2*sqrt(x)*a*e*g
- 4*int(sqrt(x)/(d*f*x + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**3 + e*g*x**4),x)*b*d*e*f*g*p -
4*int(sqrt(x)/(d*f + d*g*x + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**3),x)*b*d*e*g**2*p + int((s
qrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**2)/(d*f + d*g*x + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**3),x)
*b*e**2*g**2 + int((sqrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*f + d*g*x + e*f*x**
2 + e*g*x**3),x)*b*d*e*g**2))/(e*g**2)
```

$$3.617 \quad \int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f+gx)} dx$$

Optimal result	4578
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4579
Rubi [A] (verified)	4580
Maple [F]	4583
Fricas [F]	4583
Sympy [F(-1)]	4584
Maxima [F]	4584
Giac [F]	4584
Mupad [F(-1)]	4585
Reduce [F]	4585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1361

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/f^(1
/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)+8*b*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2
*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/
h^(1/2)-2*b*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(
1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2)-e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/
2)*(-h)^(1/2)-I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(
1/2)))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)-2*b*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h
^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*h^(1/2)-e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/(I*
e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)-(-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)
))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)-2*b*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2)
))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2)+e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)
)/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2)*(-h)^(1/2)+I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/
2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)-2*b*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h
*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*h^(1/2)+e^(1/4)
*(h*x)^(1/2))/(I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g
^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)-4*I*b*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)
*h^(1/2)/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)+
I*b*p*polylog(2,1-2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2)-e^(1/4)
*(h*x)^(1/2))/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2)*(-h)^(1/2)-I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2))/(f
^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(1/2)/g^(1/2)/h^(1/2)+I*b*p*po...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1297, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[h*x]*(f + g*x)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[x]*(a*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] - b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4)
- e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(-(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f]) + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqrt[
-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] - b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])
)/(I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x
]] - b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*(I*(-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f]
+ I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] - b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]
)*((-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])]
*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] - a*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + b*p
*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/
4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4
) - I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqr
t[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x
]))/((-I)*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*S
qrt[x]] + b*p*Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(-(e^(1/4)*Sqrt
[-f]) + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + b*Log[Sqrt[
-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - b*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqr
t[x]]*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p] - b*p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*S
qrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] - (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] - b*p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4
)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] - I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])]
- b*p*PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2920, 27, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2917$$

$$\frac{2}{h} \int \frac{h(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{fh + gxh} d\sqrt{hx}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{fh + gxh} d\sqrt{hx}$$

↓ 2920

$$2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} - \frac{4bep \int \frac{h^{3/2}(hx)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}(ex^2h^2 + dh^2)} d\sqrt{hx}}{h^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} - \frac{4bep \int \frac{(hx)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{ex^2h^2 + dh^2} d\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} \right)$$

↓ 7276

$$2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} - \frac{4bep \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{hx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{2(ehx - \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{eh})} + \frac{\sqrt{hx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{2(ekh + \sqrt{-d}\sqrt{eh})} \right) d\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) (a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} - \frac{4bep \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h} - i\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) \log\left(\frac{4\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h} + i\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}\right)}{e} \right)}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{h}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(Sqrt[h*x]*(f + g*x)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 * ((\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h])] * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * (d + e * x^2) \\
& \quad \wedge p])) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h]) - (4 * b * e * p * (-((\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x]) / \\
& \quad (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h])]) * \text{Log}[(2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])]) \\
& \quad) / e) + (\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h])] * \text{Log}[(2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h] * ((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[-h] - e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])) / (((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[-h] - I * e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h]) * (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])))) / (4 * e) + (\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h])] * \text{Log}[(2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h] * ((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h] - e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])) / (((I * e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[f] - (-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[g]) * (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])))) / (4 * e) + (\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h])] * \text{Log}[(2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h] * ((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[-h] + e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])) / (((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[-h] + I * e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h]) * (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])))) / (4 * e) + (\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h])] * \text{Log}[(2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * ((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h] + e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])) / ((I * e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[f] + (-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[g]) * (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])))) / (4 * e) + ((I/2) * \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h]) / (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])]) / e - ((I/8) * \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - (2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h] * ((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[-h] - e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])) / (((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[-h] - I * e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h]) * (\text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[h] - I * \text{Sqrt}[g] * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])))) / e - ((I/8) * \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (2 * \text{Sqrt}[f] * \text{Sqrt}[g] * ((-d)^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h] - e^{(1/4)} * \text{Sqrt}[h * x])...
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) * (F x_*) , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F x, (b_*) * (G x_*) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_*, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2917

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{Log}[(c_*) * ((d_*) + (e_*) * (x_*)^{\wedge}(n_*)) * (b_*)^{\wedge}(q_*) * ((h_*) \\
& \quad * (x_*)^{\wedge}(m_*) * ((f_*) + (g_*) * (x_*)^{\wedge}(r_*)) , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[\\
& \quad m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/h \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{\wedge}(k * (m + 1) - 1) * (f + g * (x^{\wedge}k/h))^{\wedge}r * (a + b * \text{Log}[c * \\
& \quad (d + e * (x^{\wedge}(k * n)/h^{\wedge}n))^{\wedge}p]^{\wedge}q, x], x, (h * x)^{\wedge}(1/k)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, \\
& \quad e, f, g, h, p, r\}, x] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 2920 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))/((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(f + g*x^2), x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[b*e*n*p Int[u*(x^(n - 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{\sqrt{h x} (g x + f)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{h x} (f + g x)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((e x^2 + d)^p c) + a}{(g x + f) \sqrt{h x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sqrt(h*x)*b*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c) + sqrt(h*x)*a)/(g*h*x^2 + f*h*x), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a}{(gx + f)\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((sqrt(h)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + sqrt(h)*log(c))/(g*h*x^(3/2) + f*h*sqrt(x)), x) + 2*a*arctan(sqrt(h*x)*g/sqrt(f*g*h))/sqrt(f*g*h)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a}{(gx + f)\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c) + a)/((g*x + f)*sqrt(h*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{hx}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/((f + g*x)*(h*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/((f + g*x)*(h*x)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{\sqrt{hx}(f + gx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(2\sqrt{g}\sqrt{f} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}g}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{f}}\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log((ex^2+d)^p c)}{\sqrt{x}f + \sqrt{x}gx} dx \right) bfg \right)}{fgh}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `(sqrt(h)*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((sqrt(x)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*a + int(log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(x)*f + sqrt(x)*g*x),x)*b*f*g))/(f*g*h)`

$$3.618 \quad \int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f+gx)} dx$$

Optimal result	4586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4587
Rubi [A] (verified)	4588
Maple [F]	4590
Fricas [F]	4591
Sympy [F(-1)]	4591
Maxima [F]	4591
Giac [F]	4592
Mupad [F(-1)]	4592
Reduce [F]	4592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1580

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*p*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2
))/d^(1/4)/f/h^(3/2)+2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*p*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(
1/2)/d^(1/4)/h^(1/2))/d^(1/4)/f/h^(3/2)-2*2^(1/2)*b*e^(1/4)*p*arctanh(2^(
1/2)*d^(1/4)*e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2)/h^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x))/d^(1/4)/f/h^(
3/2)-2*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/f/h/(h*x)^(1/2)-2*g^(1/2)*arctan(g^(1/2)*(
h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/f^(3/2)/h^(3/2)-8*b*g^(
1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)/(
f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(3/2)/h^(3/2)+2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arct
an(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)
^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2)-e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2)*(-h)^(1/2)-I*e^(
1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(3/2)/h^(
3/2)+2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(-2*f^(1
/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*h^(1/2)-e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/(I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)-(-d)
^(1/4)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)))/f^(3/2)/h^(3/2)
+2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(
1/2)*h^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*(-h)^(1/2)+e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/((-d)^(1/4)*g^(1
/2)*(-h)^(1/2)+I*e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)*h^(1/2))/(f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)
^(1/2)))/f^(3/2)/h^(3/2)+2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/
h^(1/2))*ln(2*f^(1/2)*g^(1/2)*((-d)^(1/4)*h^(1/2)+e^(1/4)*(h*x)^(1/2))/(I*
e^(1/4)*f^(1/2)+(-d)^(1/4)*g^(1/2))/f^(1/2)*h^(1/2)-I*g^(1/2)*(h*x)^(1...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1336, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/((h*x)^(3/2)*(f + g*x)),x]
```

output

```
(x^(3/2)*((4*b*e^(1/4)*p*(ArcTan[(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(d*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x])/(-d)^(5/4)]))/(-d)^(1/4) - (2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[x] + (f*Sqrt[g]*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/(-f)^(3/2) + (Sqrt[g]*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[-f] + (b*Sqrt[g]*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(-e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*(I*(-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] - (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] - I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + I*(-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])] + PolyLog[2, (e^(1/4)*(Sqrt[-f] - Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])])/Sqrt[-f] + (b*f*Sqrt[g]*p*(Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[x]] + Log[(Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4) - I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[x]))/(I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[-f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]])*Log[Sqrt[-f] + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1658, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {2917, 27, 2926, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx$$

↓ 2917

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{x(fh + gxh)} d\sqrt{hx}}{h}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \int \frac{a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{hx(fh + gxh)} d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2926} \\
 & 2 \int \left(\frac{a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p)}{fh^2x} - \frac{g(a + b \log(c(ex^2 + d)^p))}{fh(fh + gxh)} \right) d\sqrt{hx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{ep} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}fh^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{ep} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{e}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt[4]{d}\sqrt{h}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{d}fh^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{g} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{hx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{h}}\right) (a + b \log(c(
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/((h*x)^(3/2)*(f + g*x)),x]`

output `2*(-((Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*p*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(d^(1/4)*f*h^(3/2))) + (Sqrt[2]*b*e^(1/4)*p*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x])/(d^(1/4)*Sqrt[h])])/(d^(1/4)*f*h^(3/2)) - (a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f*h*Sqrt[h*x]) - (Sqrt[g]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^2)^p])/(f^(3/2)*h^(3/2)) - (4*b*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])])*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])])/(f^(3/2)*h^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])])*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[-h] - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-h] - I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])])/(f^(3/2)*h^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])])*Log[(-2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[h] - e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/((I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f] - (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x]))])/(f^(3/2)*h^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])])*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[-h] + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-h] + I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])])/(f^(3/2)*h^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[g]*p*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x])/(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h])])*Log[(2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[g]*((-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[h] + e^(1/4)*Sqrt[h*x]))/((I*e^(1/4)*Sqrt[f] + (-d)^(1/4)*Sqrt[g])*(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[h] - I*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[h*x]))])/(f^(3/2)*h^(3/2)) + ...`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2917 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/h Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(f + g*(x^k/h))^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*(x^(k*n)/h^n))^p]]^q, x], x, (h*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p, r}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2926 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p]]^q, x^m*(f + g*x^s)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[r] && IntegerQ[s]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(h x)^{\frac{3}{2}} (g x + f)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a}{(gx + f)(hx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sqrt(h*x)*b*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c) + sqrt(h*x)*a)/(g*h^2*x^3 + f*h^2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(e*x**2+d)**p))/(h*x)**(3/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a}{(gx + f)(hx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((sqrt(h)*log((e*x^2 + d)^p) + sqrt(h)*log(c))/(g*h^2*x^(5/2) + f*h^2*x^(3/2)), x) - 2*a*(g*arctan(sqrt(h*x)*g/sqrt(f*g*h))/(sqrt(f*g*h)*f) + 1/(sqrt(h*x)*f))/h`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^2 + d)^p c) + a}{(gx + f)(hx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^2 + d)^p*c) + a)/((g*x + f)*(h*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(e x^2 + d)^p)}{(f + gx)(hx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/((f + g*x)*(h*x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^2)^p))/((f + g*x)*(h*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^2)^p)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{h} \left(-2\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e}}{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}} \right) bfp + 2\sqrt{x} e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}} d^{\frac{1}{4}}}{e} \right) \right)}{(hx)^{3/2}(f + gx)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(e*x^2+d)^p))/(h*x)^(3/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(h)*( - 2*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*f*p + 2*sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(e))/(e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*b*f*p - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*atan((sqrt(x)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)))*a*d + sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*f*p - sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(x)*e**(1/4)*d**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + sqrt(d) + sqrt(e)*x)*b*f*p - 4*sqrt(x)*int(sqrt(x)/(d*f*x + d*g*x**2 + e*f*x**3 + e*g*x**4),x)*b*d**2*f*g*p - 4*sqrt(x)*int(sqrt(x)/(d*f + d*g*x + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**3),x)*b*d**2*g**2*p + sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*x**2)/(d*f + d*g*x + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**3),x)*b*d*e*g**2 + sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c))/(d*f + d*g*x + e*f*x**2 + e*g*x**3),x)*b*d**2*g**2 - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*f - 2*log((d + e*x**2)**p*c)*b*d*g*x - 2*a*d*f + 8*b*d*g*p*x))/(sqrt(x)*d*f**2*h**2)
```

3.619 $\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4594
Rubi [A] (verified)	4595
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4596
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4596
Sympy [F(-2)]	4597
Maxima [F]	4597
Giac [F]	4597
Mupad [F(-1)]	4598
Reduce [F]	4598

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx = -\frac{\log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^m)}{m} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex^m)}{m^2}$$

output

```
-ln(f*x^p)*polylog(2,-e*x^m)/m+p*polylog(3,-e*x^m)/m^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx = -\frac{\log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^m)}{m} + \frac{p \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex^m)}{m^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Log[f*x^p]*Log[1 + e*x^m])/x,x]
```

output

```
-((Log[f*x^p]*PolyLog[2, -(e*x^m)])/m) + (p*PolyLog[3, -(e*x^m)])/m^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(ex^m + 1) \log(fx^p)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2821$$

$$\frac{p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^m)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^m) \log(fx^p)}{m}$$

$$\downarrow 7143$$

$$\frac{p \text{PolyLog}(3, -ex^m)}{m^2} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, -ex^m) \log(fx^p)}{m}$$

input `Int[(Log[f*x^p]*Log[1 + e*x^m])/x,x]`

output `-((Log[f*x^p]*PolyLog[2, -(e*x^m)])/m) + (p*PolyLog[3, -(e*x^m)]/m^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_.))])*((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_))^(p_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.48

method	result
risch	$-\frac{p \ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e x^m)}{m} + \frac{p \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e x^m)}{m^2} - \frac{(\ln(x^p) - p \ln(x)) \operatorname{dilog}(1 + e x^m)}{m} - \left(\frac{i \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i x^p) \operatorname{csgn}(i f x^p)^2}{2} - i \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i x^p) \right)$

input `int(ln(f*x^p)*ln(1+e*x^m)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-p/m*ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x^m)+p*polylog(3,-e*x^m)/m^2-1/m*(ln(x^p)-p*ln(x))*dilog(1+e*x^m)-(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*x^p)*csgn(I*f*x^p)^2-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*x^p)*csgn(I*f*x^p)*csgn(I*f)-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^p)^3+1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^p)^2*csgn(I*f)+ln(f))/m*dilog(1+e*x^m)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(f x^p) \log(1 + e x^m)}{x} dx = -\frac{(m p \log(x) + m \log(f)) \operatorname{Li}_2(-e x^m) - p \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e x^m)}{m^2}$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)*log(1+e*x^m)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((m*p*log(x) + m*log(f))*dilog(-e*x^m) - p*polylog(3, -e*x^m))/m^2`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(ln(f*x**p)*ln(1+e*x**m)/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^m+1) \log(fx^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)*log(1+e*x^m)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(p*log(x)^2 - 2*log(f)*log(x) - 2*log(x)*log(x^p))*log(e*x^m + 1) - integrate(1/2*(2*e*m*x^m*log(x)*log(x^p) - (e*m*p*log(x)^2 - 2*e*m*log(f)*log(x))*x^m)/(e*x*x^m + x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1+ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(ex^m+1) \log(fx^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)*log(1+e*x^m)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(e*x^m + 1)*log(f*x^p)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1 + ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(fx^p) \ln(ex^m + 1)}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(f*x^p)*log(e*x^m + 1))/x,x)`output `int((log(f*x^p)*log(e*x^m + 1))/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log(1 + ex^m)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^m e + 1) \log(x^p f)}{x} dx$$

input `int(log(f*x^p)*log(1+e*x^m)/x,x)`output `int((log(x**m*e + 1)*log(x**p*f))/x,x)`

3.620 $\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d+ex^m} dx$

Optimal result	4599
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4599
Rubi [A] (verified)	4600
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4602
Sympy [F]	4602
Maxima [F]	4603
Giac [F]	4603
Mupad [F(-1)]	4603
Reduce [F]	4604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d+ex^m} dx = \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(1 + \frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{em} + \frac{2p \log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{em^2} - \frac{2p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{em^3}$$

output `ln(f*x^p)^2*ln(1+e*x^m/d)/e/m+2*p*ln(f*x^p)*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)/e/m^2-2*p^2*polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/e/m^3`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d+ex^m} dx = \frac{p^2 \log^3(x) + 3p \log^2(x) (-p \log(x) + \log(fx^p)) + 3 \log(x) (-p \log(x) + \log(fx^p))^2 - \frac{3(-p \log(x) + \log(fx^p))^2}{e}}{e}$$

input `Integrate[(x^(-1 + m)*Log[f*x^p]^2)/(d + e*x^m),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (p^2 \text{Log}[x]^3 + 3p \text{Log}[x]^2 (-p \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[f x^p]) + 3 \text{Log}[x] (-p \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[f x^p])^2 - (3 (-p \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[f x^p])^2 (\text{Log}[x^m] - \text{Log}[d m (d + e x^m)])))/m - (6p (-p \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[f x^p]) ((m^2 \text{Log}[x]^2)/2 + (-m \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[-(e x^m)/d])) \text{Log}[d + e x^m] + \text{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e x^m)/d]))/m^2 + (3p^2 (m^2 \text{Log}[x]^2 \text{Log}[1 + d/(e x^m)] - 2m \text{Log}[x] \text{PolyLog}[2, -d/(e x^m)]) - 2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -d/(e x^m)]))/m^3)/(3e) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2775, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log^2(fx^p)}{d + ex^m} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2775 \\ & \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2p \int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{x} dx}{em} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2821 \\ & \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2p \left(\frac{p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \\ & \quad \downarrow 7143 \\ & \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2p \left(\frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m^2} - \frac{\log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(x^{-1 + m}) \text{Log}[f x^p]^2 / (d + e x^m), x]$$

output

```
(Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[1 + (e*x^m)/d])/(e*m) - (2*p*(-((Log[f*x^p]*PolyLog[2, -
((e*x^m)/d)]))/m) + (p*PolyLog[3, -((e*x^m)/d)]/m^2))/(e*m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((d_.
+ (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*
x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] &
& EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]
```

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b
_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p,
0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.61

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(d+e x^m) \ln(x)^2 p^2}{m e} - \frac{2 \ln(d+e x^m) \ln(x) \ln(x^p) p}{m e} + \frac{\ln(d+e x^m) \ln(x^p)^2}{m e} + \frac{p^2 \ln(x)^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{e x^m}{d}\right)}{m e} + \frac{2 p^2 \ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2,-\frac{e x^m}{d}\right)}{m^2 e}$

input

```
int(x^(m-1)*ln(f*x^p)^2/(d+e*x^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/m*ln(d+e*x^m)/e*ln(x)^2*p^2-2/m*ln(d+e*x^m)/e*ln(x)*ln(x^p)*p+1/m*ln(d+e*x^m)/e*ln(x^p)^2+1/m*p^2/e*ln(x)^2*ln(1+e*x^m/d)+2/m^2*p^2/e*ln(x)*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)-2*p^2*polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/e/m^3-2/m^2*p^2*dilog((d+e*x^m)/d)/e*ln(x)+2/m^2*p*dilog((d+e*x^m)/d)/e*ln(x^p)-2/m*p^2*ln(x)^2*ln((d+e*x^m)/d)/e+2/m*p*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^m)/d)/e*ln(x^p)+(I*Pi*csgn(I*x^p)*csgn(I*f*x^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*x^p)*csgn(I*f*x^p)*csgn(I*f)-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^p)^2*csgn(I*f)+2*ln(f))*(1/m*(ln(x^p)-p*ln(x))*ln(d+e*x^m)/e+1/m^2*p*dilog((d+e*x^m)/d)/e+1/m*p*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^m)/d)/e)+1/4*(I*Pi*csgn(I*x^p)*csgn(I*f*x^p)^2-I*Pi*csgn(I*x^p)*csgn(I*f*x^p)*csgn(I*f)-I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^p)^3+I*Pi*csgn(I*f*x^p)^2*csgn(I*f)+2*ln(f))^2/m*ln(d+e*x^m)/e
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d + ex^m} dx = \frac{m^2 \log(ex^m + d) \log(f)^2 - 2p^2 \text{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}) + 2(mp^2 \log(x) + mp \log(f)) \text{Li}_2(-\frac{ex^m+d}{d} + 1) + (m^2 \log(ex^m + d) \log(f)^2 - 2p^2 \text{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}) + 2(m^2 p^2 \log(x)^2 + 2m^2 p \log(f) \log(x)) \log((ex^m + d)/d))}{em^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+m)*log(f*x^p)^2/(d+e*x^m),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(m^2*log(e*x^m + d)*log(f)^2 - 2*p^2*polylog(3, -e*x^m/d) + 2*(m*p^2*log(x) + m*p*log(f))*dilog(-(e*x^m + d)/d + 1) + (m^2*p^2*log(x)^2 + 2*m^2*p*log(f)*log(x))*log((e*x^m + d)/d))/(e*m^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d + ex^m} dx = \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log(fx^p)^2}{d + ex^m} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**(m-1)*ln(f*x**p)**2/(d+e*x**m),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**(m - 1)*log(f*x**p)**2/(d + e*x**m), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d + ex^m} dx = \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log(fx^p)^2}{ex^m + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*log(f*x^p)^2/(d+e*x^m),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*log(f*x^p)^2/(e*x^m + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d + ex^m} dx = \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log(fx^p)^2}{ex^m + d} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*log(f*x^p)^2/(d+e*x^m),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*log(f*x^p)^2/(e*x^m + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d + ex^m} dx = \int \frac{x^{m-1} \ln(fx^p)^2}{d + ex^m} dx$$

input `int((x^(m - 1)*log(f*x^p)^2)/(d + e*x^m),x)`

output `int((x^(m - 1)*log(f*x^p)^2)/(d + e*x^m), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+m} \log^2(fx^p)}{d+ex^m} dx = \int \frac{x^m \log(x^p f)^2}{x^m ex + dx} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+m)*log(f*x^p)^2/(d+e*x^m),x)`

output `int((x**m*log(x**p*f)**2)/(x**m*e*x + d*x),x)`

3.621 $\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4605
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4606
Rubi [A] (verified)	4606
Maple [F]	4610
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4610
Sympy [F(-1)]	4611
Maxima [F]	4611
Giac [F]	4612
Mupad [F(-1)]	4612
Reduce [F]	4612

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log^4(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{4p} - \frac{bn \log^4(fx^p) \log(1 + \frac{ex^m}{d})}{4p} - \frac{bn \log^3(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m} + \frac{3bnp \log^2(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m^2} - \frac{6bnp^2 \log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}(4, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m^3} + \frac{6bnp^3 \text{PolyLog}(5, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m^4}$$

output

```
1/4*ln(f*x^p)^4*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/p-1/4*b*n*ln(f*x^p)^4*ln(1+e*x^m/d)/p-b*n*ln(f*x^p)^3*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)/m+3*b*n*p*ln(f*x^p)^2*polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/m^2-6*b*n*p^2*ln(f*x^p)*polylog(4,-e*x^m/d)/m^3+6*b*n*p^3*polylog(5,-e*x^m/d)/m^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 659 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 659, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[f*x^p]^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/x,x]`

output

```
(-3*b*m*n*p^3*Log[x]^5)/10 + (3*b*m*n*p^2*Log[x]^4*Log[f*x^p])/4 - (b*m*n*
p*Log[x]^3*Log[f*x^p]^2)/2 + (a*Log[f*x^p]^4)/(4*p) - (3*b*n*p^3*Log[x]^4*
Log[1 + d/(e*x^m)]/4 + 2*b*n*p^2*Log[x]^3*Log[f*x^p]*Log[1 + d/(e*x^m)] -
(3*b*n*p*Log[x]^2*Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[1 + d/(e*x^m)])/2 + b*n*p^3*Log[x]^4*
Log[d + e*x^m] - (b*n*p^3*Log[x]^3*Log[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[d + e*x^m])/m - 3*
b*n*p^2*Log[x]^3*Log[f*x^p]*Log[d + e*x^m] + (3*b*n*p^2*Log[x]^2*Log[-((e*
x^m)/d)]*Log[f*x^p]*Log[d + e*x^m])/m + 3*b*n*p*Log[x]^2*Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[
d + e*x^m] - (3*b*n*p*Log[x]*Log[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[d + e*x^m]
)/m - b*n*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p]^3*Log[d + e*x^m] + (b*n*Log[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[
f*x^p]^3*Log[d + e*x^m])/m - (b*p^3*Log[x]^4*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/4 + b*p
^2*Log[x]^3*Log[f*x^p]*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n] - (3*b*p*Log[x]^2*Log[f*x^p]^2
*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/2 + b*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p]^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n] + (b
*n*p*Log[x]*(p^2*Log[x]^2 - 3*p*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p] + 3*Log[f*x^p]^2)*PolyLo
g[2, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m - (b*n*(p*Log[x] - Log[f*x^p])^3*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x
^m)/d])/m + (3*b*n*p*Log[f*x^p]^2*PolyLog[3, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m^2 + (6*b*n*p
^2*Log[f*x^p]*PolyLog[4, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m^3 + (6*b*n*p^3*PolyLog[5, -(d/(e
*x^m))])/m^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2931, 2775, 2821, 2830, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^3 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2931} \\
 & \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{4p} - \frac{bemn \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log^4 (fx^p)}{ex^m + d} dx}{4p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{4p} - \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^4 (fx^p) \log \left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1 \right)}{em} - 4p \int \frac{\log^3 (fx^p) \log \left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1 \right)}{em} dx \right)}{4p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{4p} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^4 (fx^p) \log \left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1 \right)}{em} - \frac{4p \left(\frac{3p \int \frac{\log^2 (fx^p) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{x} dx - \frac{\log^3 (fx^p) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right)}{em} \right)}{4p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{4p} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^4 (fx^p) \log \left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1 \right)}{em} - \frac{4p \left(\frac{3p \left(\frac{\log^2 (fx^p) \text{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} - 2p \int \frac{\log (fx^p) \text{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{x} dx \right)}{m} - \frac{\log^3 (fx^p) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right)}{em} \right)}{4p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{4p} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) \log \left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1 \right)}{em} \\
 \frac{\log^2 (fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} \\
 \frac{\log (fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} \\
 \frac{p \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{x} dx}{m} \\
 \log^3 (fx^p)
 \end{array} \right\} 4p \\
 \text{bemn}
 \end{array}$$

4p

7143

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) (a + b \log (c(d + ex^m)^n))}{4p} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\log^4 (fx^p) \log \left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1 \right)}{em} \\
 \frac{\log^2 (fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} \\
 \frac{\log (fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m} \\
 \frac{p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(5, -\frac{ex^m}{d} \right)}{m^2} \\
 \log^3 (fx^p)
 \end{array} \right\} 4p \\
 \text{bemn}
 \end{array}$$

4p

input `Int[(Log[f*x^p]^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/x,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Log}[f*x^p]^4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(4*p) - (b*e*m*n*((\text{Log}[f*x^p]^4*\text{Log}[1 + (e*x^m)/d])/(e*m) - (4*p*(-((\text{Log}[f*x^p]^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((e*x^m)/d)])))/m) + (3*p*((\text{Log}[f*x^p]^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((e*x^m)/d)])))/m - (2*p*((\text{Log}[f*x^p]*\text{PolyLog}[4, -((e*x^m)/d)])))/m - (p*\text{PolyLog}[5, -((e*x^m)/d)]/m^2))/m))/(e*m)))/(4*p)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775

$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f^m*\text{Log}[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}\{m, r-1\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}\{m\} \|\ \text{GtQ}\{f, 0\}) \&\& \text{NeQ}\{r, n\}$$

rule 2821

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \&\& \text{EqQ}\{d*e, 1\}$$

rule 2830

$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*\text{PolyLog}[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/q), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/q) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[k+1, e*x^q]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p-1)/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, k, n, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{p, 0\}$$

rule 2931

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(f_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[f*x^q]^(m+1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(q*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(q*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^(n-1)*(\text{Log}[f*x^q]^(m+1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$$

rule 7143

$$\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n+1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}\{b*d, a*e\}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(f x^p)^3 (a + b \ln(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int(ln(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `int(ln(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{\log^3(f x^p) (a + b \log(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 b n p^3 \text{polylog}(5, -\frac{e x^m}{d}) + 4 (b m^4 \log(c) + a m^4) \log(f)^3 \log(x) + 6 (b m^4 p \log(c) + a m^4 p) \log(f)^2 \log(x)}{m^4}$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(24*b*n*p^3*polylog(5, -e*x^m/d) + 4*(b*m^4*log(c) + a*m^4)*log(f)^3*log(x) + 6*(b*m^4*p*log(c) + a*m^4*p)*log(f)^2*log(x)^2 + 4*(b*m^4*p^2*log(c) + a*m^4*p^2)*log(f)*log(x)^3 + (b*m^4*p^3*log(c) + a*m^4*p^3)*log(x)^4 - 4*(b*m^3*n*p^3*log(x)^3 + 3*b*m^3*n*p^2*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*m^3*n*p*log(f)^2*log(x) + b*m^3*n*log(f)^3)*dilog(-(e*x^m + d)/d + 1) + (b*m^4*n*p^3*log(x)^4 + 4*b*m^4*n*p^2*log(f)*log(x)^3 + 6*b*m^4*n*p*log(f)^2*log(x)^2 + 4*b*m^4*n*log(f)^3*log(x))*log(e*x^m + d) - (b*m^4*n*p^3*log(x)^4 + 4*b*m^4*n*p^2*log(f)*log(x)^3 + 6*b*m^4*n*p*log(f)^2*log(x)^2 + 4*b*m^4*n*log(f)^3*log(x))*log((e*x^m + d)/d) - 24*(b*m*n*p^3*log(x) + b*m*n*p^2*log(f))*polylog(4, -e*x^m/d) + 12*(b*m^2*n*p^3*log(x)^2 + 2*b*m^2*n*p^2*log(f))*log(x) + b*m^2*n*p*log(f)^2)*polylog(3, -e*x^m/d))/m^4`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(f*x**p)**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a) \log(fx^p)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(b*p^3*log(x)^4 - 4*b*p^2*log(f)*log(x)^3 + 6*b*p*log(f)^2*log(x)^2 -
4*b*log(f)^3*log(x) - 4*b*log(x)*log(x^p)^3 + 6*(b*p*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(f)
)*log(x))*log(x^p)^2 - 4*(b*p^2*log(x)^3 - 3*b*p*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*log
(f)^2*log(x))*log(x^p))*log((e*x^m + d)^n) - integrate(-1/4*(4*b*d*log(c)*
log(f)^3 + 4*a*d*log(f)^3 + 4*(b*d*log(c) + a*d - (b*e*m*n*log(x) - b*e*lo
g(c) - a*e)*x^m)*log(x^p)^3 + 6*(2*b*d*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*d*log(f) + (b*e
*m*n*p*log(x)^2 - 2*b*e*m*n*log(f)*log(x) + 2*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*e*lo
g(f))*x^m)*log(x^p)^2 + (b*e*m*n*p^3*log(x)^4 - 4*b*e*m*n*p^2*log(f)*log(x)
)^3 + 6*b*e*m*n*p*log(f)^2*log(x)^2 - 4*b*e*m*n*log(f)^3*log(x) + 4*b*e*lo
g(c)*log(f)^3 + 4*a*e*log(f)^3)*x^m + 4*(3*b*d*log(c)*log(f)^2 + 3*a*d*log
(f)^2 - (b*e*m*n*p^2*log(x)^3 - 3*b*e*m*n*p*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*e*m*n*lo
g(f)^2*log(x) - 3*b*e*log(c)*log(f)^2 - 3*a*e*log(f)^2)*x^m)*log(x^p))/(e
*x*x^m + d*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a) \log(fx^p)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)*log(f*x^p)^3/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(fx^p)^3(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(f*x^p)^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(f*x^p)^3*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^m e + d)^n c) \log(x^p f)^3}{x} dx \right) b p + \log(x^p f)^4 a}{4p} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `(4*int((log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*log(x**p*f)**3)/x,x)*b*p + log(x**p*f)**4*a)/(4*p)`

3.622 $\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a+b\log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4613
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4614
Rubi [A] (verified)	4615
Maple [F]	4618
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4618
Sympy [F]	4619
Maxima [F]	4619
Giac [F]	4619
Mupad [F(-1)]	4620
Reduce [F]	4620

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a+b\log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a+b\log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{3p} - \frac{bn\log^3(fx^p)\log(1+\frac{ex^m}{d})}{3p} - \frac{bn\log^2(fx^p)\text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m} + \frac{2bnp\log(fx^p)\text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m^2} - \frac{2bnp^2\text{PolyLog}(4, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m^3}$$

output

```
1/3*ln(f*x^p)^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/p-1/3*b*n*ln(f*x^p)^3*ln(1+e*x^m/d)/p-b*n*ln(f*x^p)^2*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)/m+2*b*n*p*ln(f*x^p)*polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/m^2-2*b*n*p^2*polylog(4,-e*x^m/d)/m^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} b m n p^2 \log^4(x) - \frac{1}{3} b m n p \log^3(x) \log(fx^p) \\
 &+ \frac{a \log^3(fx^p)}{3p} + \frac{2}{3} b n p^2 \log^3(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right) \\
 &- b n p \log^2(x) \log(fx^p) \log\left(1 + \frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right) - b n p^2 \log^3(x) \log(d + ex^m) \\
 &+ \frac{b n p^2 \log^2(x) \log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \log(d + ex^m)}{m} + 2 b n p \log^2(x) \log(fx^p) \log(d + ex^m) \\
 &- \frac{2 b n p \log(x) \log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \log(fx^p) \log(d + ex^m)}{m} - b n \log(x) \log^2(fx^p) \log(d + ex^m) \\
 &+ \frac{b n \log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \log^2(fx^p) \log(d + ex^m)}{m} + \frac{1}{3} b p^2 \log^3(x) \log(c(d + ex^m)^n) \\
 &- b p \log^2(x) \log(fx^p) \log(c(d + ex^m)^n) + b \log(x) \log^2(fx^p) \log(c(d + ex^m)^n) \\
 &- \frac{b n p \log(x) (p \log(x) - 2 \log(fx^p)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m} \\
 &+ \frac{b n (-p \log(x) + \log(fx^p))^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \\
 &+ \frac{2 b n p \log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m^2} + \frac{2 b n p^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(Log[f*x^p]^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/x,x]`

output

```
(b*m*n*p^2*Log[x]^4)/4 - (b*m*n*p*Log[x]^3*Log[f*x^p])/3 + (a*Log[f*x^p]^3)/(3*p) + (2*b*n*p^2*Log[x]^3*Log[1 + d/(e*x^m)])/3 - b*n*p*Log[x]^2*Log[f*x^p]*Log[1 + d/(e*x^m)] - b*n*p^2*Log[x]^3*Log[d + e*x^m] + (b*n*p^2*Log[x]^2*Log[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[d + e*x^m])/m + 2*b*n*p*Log[x]^2*Log[f*x^p]*Log[d + e*x^m] - (2*b*n*p*Log[x]*Log[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[f*x^p]*Log[d + e*x^m])/m - b*n*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[d + e*x^m] + (b*n*Log[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[d + e*x^m])/m + (b*p^2*Log[x]^3*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/3 - b*p*Log[x]^2*Log[f*x^p]*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n] + b*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p]^2*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n] - (b*n*p*Log[x]*(p*Log[x] - 2*Log[f*x^p])*PolyLog[2, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m + (b*n*(-(p*Log[x]) + Log[f*x^p])^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^m)/d])/m + (2*b*n*p*Log[f*x^p]*PolyLog[3, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m^2 + (2*b*n*p^2*PolyLog[4, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {2931, 2775, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 2931

$$\frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{3p} - \frac{bemn \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log^3(fx^p)}{ex^m + d} dx}{3p}$$

↓ 2775

$$\frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{3p} - \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^3(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{3p \int \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{x} dx}{em} \right)}{3p}$$

↓ 2821

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{3p} \\
 \hline
 b e m n \left(\frac{\log^3(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{3p \left(\frac{2p \int \frac{\log(fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{3p}{\downarrow 2830} \\
 \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{3p} \\
 \hline
 b e m n \left(\frac{\log^3(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{3p \left(\frac{2p \left(\frac{\log(fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} - p \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{x} dx \right)}{m} - \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{3p}{\downarrow 7143} \\
 \frac{\log^3(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{3p} \\
 \hline
 b e m n \left(\frac{\log^3(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{3p \left(\frac{2p \left(\frac{\log(fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} - p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \right)}{m} - \frac{\log^2(fx^p) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{3p}{\downarrow}
 \end{array}$$

input

`Int[(Log[f*x^p]^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/x,x]`

output

`(Log[f*x^p]^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/(3*p) - (b*e*m*n*((Log[f*x^p]^3*Log[1 + (e*x^m)/d])/(e*m) - (3*p*(-((Log[f*x^p]^2*PolyLog[2, -((e*x^m)/d)])))/m) + (2*p*((Log[f*x^p]*PolyLog[3, -((e*x^m)/d)])))/m - (p*PolyLog[4, -((e*x^m)/d)])/m^2))/m)/(e*m))/(3*p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^(r_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*Log[c*
x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - Simp[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) Int[Log[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a +
b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r}, x] &
& EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n]
```

rule 2821

```
Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b
_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^p/m), x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*Log[c
*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p,
0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]
```

rule 2830

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q
_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q)
, x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p -
1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2931

```
Int[(Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n)
)^(p_.)]*(b_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f*x^q]^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*x^n)^p])/(q*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(q*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1)
*(Log[f*x^q]^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(f x^p)^2 (a + b \ln(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int(ln(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `int(ln(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\log^2(f x^p) (a + b \log(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx =$$

$$\frac{6 b n p^2 \text{polylog}(4, -\frac{e x^m}{d}) - 3 (b m^3 \log(c) + a m^3) \log(f)^2 \log(x) - 3 (b m^3 p \log(c) + a m^3 p) \log(f) \log(x)}{m^3}$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(6*b*n*p^2*polylog(4, -e*x^m/d) - 3*(b*m^3*log(c) + a*m^3)*log(f)^2*log(x) - 3*(b*m^3*p*log(c) + a*m^3*p)*log(f)*log(x)^2 - (b*m^3*p^2*log(c) + a*m^3*p^2)*log(x)^3 + 3*(b*m^2*n*p^2*log(x)^2 + 2*b*m^2*n*p*log(f)*log(x) + b*m^2*n*log(f)^2)*dilog(-(e*x^m + d)/d + 1) - (b*m^3*n*p^2*log(x)^3 + 3*b*m^3*n*p*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*m^3*n*log(f)^2*log(x))*log(e*x^m + d) + (b*m^3*n*p^2*log(x)^3 + 3*b*m^3*n*p*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*m^3*n*log(f)^2*log(x))*log((e*x^m + d)/d) - 6*(b*m*n*p^2*log(x) + b*m*n*p*log(f))*polylog(3, -e*x^m/d))/m^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) \log(fx^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(f*x**p)**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**m)**n))*log(f*x**p)**2/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a) \log(fx^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(b*p^2*log(x)^3 - 3*b*p*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*log(f)^2*log(x) + 3*b*log(x)*log(x^p)^2 - 3*(b*p*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(f)*log(x))*log(x^p))*log((e*x^m + d)^n) - integrate(-1/3*(3*b*d*log(c)*log(f)^2 + 3*a*d*log(f)^2 + 3*(b*d*log(c) + a*d - (b*e*m*n*log(x) - b*e*log(c) - a*e)*x^m)*log(x^p)^2 - (b*e*m*n*p^2*log(x)^3 - 3*b*e*m*n*p*log(f)*log(x)^2 + 3*b*e*m*n*log(f)^2*log(x) - 3*b*e*log(c)*log(f)^2 - 3*a*e*log(f)^2)*x^m + 3*(2*b*d*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*d*log(f) + (b*e*m*n*p*log(x)^2 - 2*b*e*m*n*log(f)*log(x) + 2*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*e*log(f))*x^m)*log(x^p))/(e*x*x^m + d*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a) \log(fx^p)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)*log(f*x^p)^2/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(fx^p)^2(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(f*x^p)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(f*x^p)^2*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^m e + d)^n c) \log(x^p f)^2}{x} dx \right) bp + \log(x^p f)^3 a}{3p} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(log(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)))/x,x)`

output `(3*int((log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*log(x**p*f)**2)/x,x)*b*p + log(x**p*f)**3*a)/(3*p)`

3.623 $\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4621
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4622
Rubi [A] (verified)	4623
Maple [F]	4625
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4625
Sympy [F(-2)]	4625
Maxima [F]	4626
Giac [F]	4626
Mupad [F(-1)]	4626
Reduce [F]	4627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n))}{2p} - \frac{bn \log^2(fx^p) \log(1 + \frac{ex^m}{d})}{2p} - \frac{bn \log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m} + \frac{bnp \text{PolyLog}(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d})}{m^2}$$

output `1/2*ln(f*x^p)^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/p-1/2*b*n*ln(f*x^p)^2*ln(1+e*x^m/d)/p-b*n*ln(f*x^p)*polylog(2,-e*x^m/d)/m+b*n*p*polylog(3,-e*x^m/d)/m^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6}bmnp \log^3(x) + \frac{a \log^2(fx^p)}{2p} - \frac{1}{2}bnp \log^2(x) \log\left(1 + \frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)$$

$$+ bnp \log^2(x) \log(d + ex^m) - \frac{bnp \log(x) \log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \log(d + ex^m)}{m}$$

$$- bn \log(x) \log(fx^p) \log(d + ex^m)$$

$$+ \frac{bn \log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \log(fx^p) \log(d + ex^m)}{m} - \frac{1}{2}bp \log^2(x) \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)$$

$$+ b \log(x) \log(fx^p) \log(c(d + ex^m)^n) + \frac{bnp \log(x) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m}$$

$$- \frac{bn(p \log(x) - \log(fx^p)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} + \frac{bnp \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{dx^{-m}}{e}\right)}{m^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Log[f*x^p]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/x,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(b*m*n*p*Log[x]^3) + (a*Log[f*x^p]^2)/(2*p) - (b*n*p*Log[x]^2*Log[1 +
d/(e*x^m)])/2 + b*n*p*Log[x]^2*Log[d + e*x^m] - (b*n*p*Log[x]*Log[-((e*x^
m)/d)]*Log[d + e*x^m])/m - b*n*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p]*Log[d + e*x^m] + (b*n*Log
[-((e*x^m)/d)]*Log[f*x^p]*Log[d + e*x^m])/m - (b*p*Log[x]^2*Log[c*(d + e*x
^m)^n])/2 + b*Log[x]*Log[f*x^p]*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n] + (b*n*p*Log[x]*PolyL
og[2, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m - (b*n*(p*Log[x] - Log[f*x^p])*PolyLog[2, 1 + (e*x^
m)/d])/m + (b*n*p*PolyLog[3, -(d/(e*x^m))])/m^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2931, 2775, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2931} \\
 & \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{2p} - \frac{bemn \int \frac{x^{m-1} \log^2(fx^p)}{ex^m + d} dx}{2p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2775} \\
 & \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{2p} - \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2p \int \frac{\log(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{x} dx}{em} \right)}{2p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{2p} - \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2p \left(\frac{p \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{x} dx}{m} - \frac{\log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right)}{2p} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{\log^2(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{2p} - \frac{bemn \left(\frac{\log^2(fx^p) \log\left(\frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{em} - \frac{2p \left(\frac{p \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m^2} - \frac{\log(fx^p) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m} \right)}{em} \right)}{2p}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Log[f*x^p]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]))/x,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(\text{Log}[f*x^p]^2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(2*p) - (b*e*m*n*((\text{Log}[f*x^p]^2*\text{Log}[1 + (e*x^m)/d])/(e*m) - (2*p*(-((\text{Log}[f*x^p]*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((e*x^m)/d)]/m) + (p*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((e*x^m)/d)]/m^2)))/(e*m)))/(2*p))}{1}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2775

$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(r_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f^m*\text{Log}[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/(e*r)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r)) \text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + e*(x^r/d)]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, r\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, r - 1] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \|\| \text{GtQ}[f, 0]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[r, n]$$

rule 2821

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))])*((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^p/m), x] + \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/m) \text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e, 1]$$

rule 2931

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Log}[(f_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[f*x^q]^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])/(q*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*e*n*(p/(q*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^(n - 1)*(\text{Log}[f*x^q]^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 7143

$$\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(f x^p) (a + b \ln(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int(ln(f*x^p)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `int(ln(f*x^p)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\log(f x^p) (a + b \log(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b n p \text{polylog}(3, -\frac{e x^m}{d}) + 2 (b m^2 \log(c) + a m^2) \log(f) \log(x) + (b m^2 p \log(c) + a m^2 p) \log(x)^2 - 2 (b m^2 p \log(c) + a m^2 p) \log(x) \log(e x^m + d)}{m^2}$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*n*p*polylog(3, -e*x^m/d) + 2*(b*m^2*log(c) + a*m^2)*log(f)*log(x) + (b*m^2*p*log(c) + a*m^2*p)*log(x)^2 - 2*(b*m*n*p*log(x) + b*m*n*log(f))*dilog(-(e*x^m + d)/d + 1) + (b*m^2*n*p*log(x)^2 + 2*b*m^2*n*log(f)*log(x))*log(e*x^m + d) - (b*m^2*n*p*log(x)^2 + 2*b*m^2*n*log(f)*log(x))*log((e*x^m + d)/d))/m^2`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\log(f x^p) (a + b \log(c(d + e x^m)^n))}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(ln(f*x**p)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real zoo`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a) \log(fx^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*p*log(x)^2 - 2*b*log(f)*log(x) - 2*b*log(x)*log(x^p))*log((e*x^m + d)^n) - integrate(-1/2*(2*b*d*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*d*log(f) + (b*e*m*n*p*log(x)^2 - 2*b*e*m*n*log(f)*log(x) + 2*b*e*log(c)*log(f) + 2*a*e*log(f))*x^m + 2*(b*d*log(c) + a*d - (b*e*m*n*log(x) - b*e*log(c) - a*e)*x^m)*log(x^p))/(e*x*x^m + d*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a) \log(fx^p)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(f*x^p)*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)*log(f*x^p)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\ln(fx^p)(a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx$$

input `int((log(f*x^p)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)))/x,x)`

output `int((log(f*x^p)*(a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n)))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(fx^p)(a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^m e + d)^n c) \log(x^p f)}{x} dx \right) bp + \log(x^p f)^2 a}{2p}$$

input `int(log(f*x^p)*(a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `(2*int((log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*log(x**p*f))/x,x)*b*p + log(x**p*f)**2*a)/(2*p)`

3.624 $\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4628
Rubi [A] (verified)	4629
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4631
Sympy [F]	4631
Maxima [F]	4631
Giac [F]	4632
Mupad [F(-1)]	4632
Reduce [F]	4632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n))}{m} + \frac{bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{m}$$

output

```
ln(-e*x^m/d)*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/m+b*n*polylog(2,1+e*x^m/d)/m
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx = a \log(x) + \frac{b \left(\log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) \log(c(d + ex^m)^n) + n \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{d+ex^m}{d}\right) \right)}{m}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/x,x]
```

output

$$\frac{a \operatorname{Log}[x] + (b (\operatorname{Log}[-((e*x^m)/d)]) \operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^m)^n] + n \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (d + e*x^m)/d])}{m}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-m} (a + b \log(c(ex^m + d)^n))}{m} dx^m \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2841} \\ & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) - ben \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right)}{ex^m + d} dx^m}{m} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2752} \\ & \frac{\log\left(-\frac{ex^m}{d}\right) (a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)) + bn \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ex^m}{d} + 1\right)}{m} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/x, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Log}[-((e*x^m)/d)])*(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c*(d + e*x^m)^n]) + b*n \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, 1 + (e*x^m)/d]}{m}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result
risch	$b \ln(x) \ln((d + e x^m)^n) + \left(\frac{i b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^m)^n) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(d + e x^m)^n)^2}{2} - \frac{i b \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(d + e x^m)^n) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(d + e x^m)^n) \operatorname{csgn}(i c(d + e x^m)^n)^2}{2} \right)$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^m)^n)+(1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^m)^n)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^m)^n)^2-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*(d+e*x^m)^n)*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^m)^n)*csgn(I*c)-1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^m)^n)^3+1/2*I*b*Pi*csgn(I*c*(d+e*x^m)^n)^2*csgn(I*c)+b*ln(c)+a)*ln(x)-b/m*n*dilog((d+e*x^m)/d)-b*n*ln(x)*ln((d+e*x^m)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{bmn \log(ex^m + d) \log(x) - bmn \log(x) \log\left(\frac{ex^m + d}{d}\right) - bn \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ex^m + d}{d} + 1\right) + (bm \log(c) + am) \log(x)}{m}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*m*n*log(e*x^m + d)*log(x) - b*m*n*log(x)*log((e*x^m + d)/d) - b*n*dilog
(-(e*x^m + d)/d + 1) + (b*m*log(c) + a*m)*log(x))/m`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x,x)`output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**m)**n))/x, x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*d*m*n*integrate(log(x)/(e*x*x^m + d*x), x) - m*n*log(x)^2 + 2*log((
e*x^m + d)^n)*log(x) + 2*log(c)*log(x))*b + a*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log((x^m e + d)^n c)}{x^m e x + d x} dx \right) b d m n + \log((x^m e + d)^n c)^2 b + 2 \log(x) a m n}{2 m n} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x,x)`

output `(2*int(log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)/(x**m*e*x + d*x),x)*b*d*m*n + log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)**2*b + 2*log(x)*a*m*n)/(2*m*n)`

3.625 $\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$

Optimal result	4633
Mathematica [N/A]	4633
Rubi [N/A]	4634
Maple [N/A]	4635
Fricas [N/A]	4635
Sympy [N/A]	4635
Maxima [N/A]	4636
Giac [N/A]	4636
Mupad [N/A]	4637
Reduce [N/A]	4637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \frac{a \log(\log(fx^p))}{p} + b \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)}, x\right)$$

output

```
a*ln(ln(f*x^p))/p+b*Defer(Int)(ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n)/x/ln(f*x^p),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7293}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x \log(fx^p)} + \frac{b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$b \int \frac{\log(c(ex^m + d)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx + \frac{a \log(\log(fx^p))}{p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \ln(fx^p)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/ln(f*x^p),x)`output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/ln(f*x^p),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/(x*log(f*x^p)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 46.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x/ln(f*x**p),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x**m)**n))/(x*log(f*x**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((log((e*x^m + d)^n) + log(c))/(x*log(f) + x*log(x^p)), x) + a*log(log(f*x^p))/p`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/(x*log(f*x^p)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \ln(fx^p)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/(x*log(f*x^p)),x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/(x*log(f*x^p)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log(fx^p)} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\log((x^m e + d)^n c)}{\log(x^p f) x} dx \right) bp + \log(\log(x^p f)) a}{p}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p),x)`output `(int(log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)/(log(x**p*f)*x),x)*b*p + log(log(x**p*f))*a)/p`

3.626 $\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx$

Optimal result	4638
Mathematica [N/A]	4638
Rubi [N/A]	4639
Maple [N/A]	4640
Fricas [N/A]	4640
Sympy [F(-1)]	4641
Maxima [N/A]	4641
Giac [N/A]	4641
Mupad [N/A]	4642
Reduce [N/A]	4642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx = -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{p \log(fx^p)} + \frac{b e m n \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^{-1+m}}{(d+ex^m) \log(fx^p)}, x\right)}{p}$$

output

```
-(a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/p/ln(f*x^p)+b*e*m*n*Defer(Int)(x^(-1+m)/(d+e*x^m)
/ln(f*x^p),x)/p
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]^2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]^2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2931, 2796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx$$

↓ 2931

$$\frac{b e m n \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{(e x^m + d) \log(f x^p)} dx}{p} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{p \log(fx^p)}$$

↓ 2796

$$\frac{b e m n \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{(e x^m + d) \log(f x^p)} dx}{p} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{p \log(fx^p)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2796

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)*((f_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) +
(e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :-> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^r)^q*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q, r}, x]
```


rule 2931

```
Int[(Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_)
)^(p_.)]*(b_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f*x^q]^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*x^n)^p])/(q*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(q*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1
)*(Log[f*x^q]^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e x^m)^n)}{x \ln(f x^p)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/ln(f*x^p)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/ln(f*x^p)^2,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e x^m)^n)}{x \log^2(f x^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((e x^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(f x^p)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/(x*log(f*x^p)^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x/ln(f*x**p)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e*m*n*integrate(x^m/(e*p*x*x^m*log(f) + d*p*x*log(f) + (e*p*x*x^m + d*p*x)*log(x^p)), x) - (log((e*x^m + d)^n) + log(c))/(p*log(f) + p*log(x^p)))*b - a/(p*log(f*x^p))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/(x*log(f*x^p)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \ln(fx^p)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/(x*log(f*x^p)^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/(x*log(f*x^p)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^2(fx^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{1}{x^m \log(x^p f) e^x + \log(x^p f) dx} dx\right) \log(x^p f) b d m n p + \log(\log(x^p f)) \log(x^p f) b m n - \log((x^m e + d)^n c) b p - a p}{\log(x^p f) p^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^2,x)`

output `(- int(1/(x**m*log(x**p*f)*e*x + log(x**p*f)*d*x),x)*log(x**p*f)*b*d*m*n*
p + log(log(x**p*f))*log(x**p*f)*b*m*n - log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*b*p - a*p)
/(log(x**p*f)*p**2)`

3.627
$$\int \frac{a+b \log(c(d+ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx$$

Optimal result	4643
Mathematica [N/A]	4643
Rubi [N/A]	4644
Maple [N/A]	4645
Fricas [N/A]	4645
Sympy [F(-1)]	4646
Maxima [N/A]	4646
Giac [N/A]	4647
Mupad [N/A]	4647
Reduce [N/A]	4647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx = -\frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{2p \log^2(fx^p)} + \frac{b e m n \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^{-1+m}}{(d+ex^m) \log^2(fx^p)}, x\right)}{2p}$$

output

$$-1/2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/p/\ln(f*x^p)^2+1/2*b*e*m*n*Defer(\operatorname{Int}(x^{(-1+m)}/(d+e*x^m)/\ln(f*x^p)^2,x)/p$$

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]^3), x]`

output

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]^3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2931, 2796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx$$

↓ 2931

$$\frac{bemn \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{(ex^m+d) \log^2(fx^p)} dx}{2p} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{2p \log^2(fx^p)}$$

↓ 2796

$$\frac{bemn \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{(ex^m+d) \log^2(fx^p)} dx}{2p} - \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{2p \log^2(fx^p)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^m)^n])/(x*Log[f*x^p]^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2796

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) +
(e_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :- Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^r)^q*(a
+ b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q, r}, x]
```

rule 2931

```
Int[(Log[(f_.)*(x_)^(q_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_)
)^(p_.)]*(b_.)))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[f*x^q]^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(
d + e*x^n)^p])/(q*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/(q*(m + 1))) Int[x^(n - 1
)*(Log[f*x^q]^(m + 1)/(d + e*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
, p, q}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + e x^m)^n)}{x \ln(f x^p)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/ln(f*x^p)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/ln(f*x^p)^3,x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + e x^m)^n)}{x \log^3(f x^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((e x^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(f x^p)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/(x*log(f*x^p)^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e*x**m)**n))/x/ln(f*x**p)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.50

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*d*e*m^2*n*integrate(1/2*x^m/(e^2*p^2*x*x^(2*m)*log(f) + 2*d*e*p^2*x*x^m*log(f) + d^2*p^2*x*log(f) + (e^2*p^2*x*x^(2*m) + 2*d*e*p^2*x*x^m + d^2*p^2*x)*log(x^p)), x) - (e*m*n*x^m*log(x^p) + d*p*log(c) + (e*m*n*log(f) + e*p*log(c))*x^m + (e*p*x^m + d*p)*log((e*x^m + d)^n))/(e*p^2*x^m*log(f)^2 + d*p^2*log(f)^2 + (e*p^2*x^m + d*p^2)*log(x^p)^2 + 2*(e*p^2*x^m*log(f) + d*p^2*log(f))*log(x^p))*b - 1/2*a/(p*log(f*x^p)^2)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{b \log((ex^m + d)^n c) + a}{x \log(fx^p)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((e*x^m + d)^n*c) + a)/(x*log(f*x^p)^3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \ln(fx^p)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/(x*log(f*x^p)^3),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e*x^m)^n))/(x*log(f*x^p)^3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d + ex^m)^n)}{x \log^3(fx^p)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^m \log(x^p f)^2 e x + \log(x^p f)^2 dx} dx \right) \log(x^p f)^2 b e m n - \log((x^m e + d)^n c) b - a}{2 \log(x^p f)^2 p}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e*x^m)^n))/x/log(f*x^p)^3,x)`

output `(int(x**m/(x**m*log(x**p*f)**2*e*x + log(x**p*f)**2*d*x),x)*log(x**p*f)**2
*b*e**m*n - log((x**m*e + d)**n*c)*b - a)/(2*log(x**p*f)**2*p)`

3.628 $\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4649
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4649
Rubi [F]	4650
Maple [F]	4651
Fricas [F]	4651
Sympy [F]	4651
Maxima [F]	4652
Giac [F]	4652
Mupad [F(-1)]	4652
Reduce [F]	4653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \log(1+x^2) + \log^2(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - 2 \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \log\left(1 + (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^2\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^2\right)$$

output `arcsinh(x)*ln(x^2+1)+ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2-2*ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(1+(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-polylog(2,-(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = i\sqrt{-x^2} \left(\arcsin(\sqrt{1+x^2})^2 - 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1+x^2})}\right) \right) + \log(1+x^2) \log(\sqrt{-x^2})$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 + x^2]/Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[-x^2]*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]]^2 - (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]]*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]])] + Log[1 + x^2]*Log[Sqrt[-x^2] + I*Sqrt[1 + x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]])]))/x`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 + x^2]/Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] -> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(x^2+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(x^2+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(x**2+1)/(x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(x**2 + 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2 + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x^2 + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x**2 + 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1),x)`

3.629 $\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4654
Rubi [F]	4655
Maple [F]	4656
Fricas [F]	4656
Sympy [F]	4656
Maxima [F]	4657
Giac [F]	4657
Mupad [F(-1)]	4657
Reduce [F]	4658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \log(-1-x^2) + \log^2(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - 2 \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \log\left(1 + (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^2\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
arcsinh(x)*ln(-x^2-1)+ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2-2*ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(1+(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-polylog(2,-(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^2}\sqrt{-1-x^2}\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1-x^2})^2 - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1-x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1-x^2})}\right)\right) + \log\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}\right)}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[-1 - x^2]/Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-x^2]*Sqrt[-1 - x^2]*(-ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 - x^2]]^2 - 2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 - x^2]]*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 - x^2]])]) + Log[-1 - x^2]*Log[Sqrt[-x^2] + Sqrt[-1 - x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 - x^2]])]))/(x*Sqrt[1 + x^2]))`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[-1 - x^2]/Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2-1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2-1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2-1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(-x^2 - 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2-1)/(x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(-x**2 - 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2-1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 - 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2-1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 - 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(- x^2 - 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(- x^2 - 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2-1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2-1)/sqrt(x**2+1),x)`

3.630 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4660
Rubi [F]	4660
Maple [F]	4661
Fricas [F]	4661
Sympy [F]	4662
Maxima [F]	4662
Giac [F]	4662
Mupad [F(-1)]	4663
Reduce [F]	4663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) \log(1-x^2) - i \log^2(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2}) + 2i \log(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2}) \log\left(1 + (ix + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2\right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
arcsin(x)*ln(-x^2+1)-I*ln(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2+2*I*ln(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))
*I*ln(1+(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+I*polylog(2,-(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = & -2i\pi \arcsin(x) + i \arcsin(x)^2 - 4\pi \log(1 + e^{-i \arcsin(x)}) \\
& - \pi \log(1 - ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) - 2 \arcsin(x) \log(1 - ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) \\
& + \pi \log(1 + ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) - 2 \arcsin(x) \log(1 + ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) \\
& + \arcsin(x) \log(1 - x^2) + 4\pi \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{\arcsin(x)}{2}\right)\right) \\
& - \pi \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \arcsin(x))\right)\right) \\
& + \pi \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \arcsin(x))\right)\right) \\
& + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i \arcsin(x)})
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`output `(-2*I)*Pi*ArcSin[x] + I*ArcSin[x]^2 - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*ArcSin[x])] - Pi*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] - 2*ArcSin[x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] + Pi*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] - 2*ArcSin[x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] + ArcSin[x]*Log[1 - x^2] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[ArcSin[x]/2]] - Pi*Log[-Cos[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[x])/4]] + Pi*Log[Sin[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[x])/4]] + (2*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] + (2*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])]`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2923} \\
& \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(log(-x**2+1)/sqrt(-x**2+1),x)`

3.631 $\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4664
Rubi [F]	4665
Maple [F]	4666
Fricas [F]	4666
Sympy [F]	4666
Maxima [F]	4667
Giac [F]	4667
Mupad [F(-1)]	4667
Reduce [F]	4668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) \log(-1+x^2) - i \log^2(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2}) + 2i \log(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2}) \log\left(1 + (ix + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2\right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
arcsin(x)*ln(x^2-1)-I*ln(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2+2*I*ln(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))*
ln(1+(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+I*polylog(2,-(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \sqrt{-1+x^2} \left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+x^2})}\right) \right) + \log(-1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[-1 + x^2]/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[x^2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(-ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]^2 - 2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])] + Log[-1 + x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2 + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])]))/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^2])`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[-1 + x^2]/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] -> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(x^2 - 1)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(x**2-1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(x**2 - 1)/sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 - 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 - 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2 - 1)/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x^2 - 1)/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x**2 - 1)/sqrt(- x**2 + 1),x)`

3.632 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4669
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4669
Rubi [F]	4670
Maple [F]	4671
Fricas [F]	4671
Sympy [F]	4671
Maxima [F]	4672
Giac [F]	4672
Mupad [F(-1)]	4672
Reduce [F]	4673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \log(1-x^2) \log(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) + \log^2(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) - 2 \log(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - (x + \sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, (x + \sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
ln(-x^2+1)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))
*ln(1-(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)-polylog(2,(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(\arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 - 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})}\right) \right) + \log(1-x^2) \log(\sqrt{x^2-1})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]^2 - (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])] + Log[1 - x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2] + I*Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])]))/(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2+1)/sqrt(x**2-1),x)`

3.633 $\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4674
Rubi [F]	4675
Maple [F]	4676
Fricas [F]	4676
Sympy [F]	4676
Maxima [F]	4677
Giac [F]	4677
Mupad [F(-1)]	4677
Reduce [F]	4678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \log(-1+x^2) \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) + \log^2(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) - 2 \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log(1-(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, (x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
ln(x^2-1)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))*
ln(1-(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)-polylog(2, (x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+x^2})}\right) + \log(-1+x^2) \right)}{x\sqrt{\frac{-1+x^2}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[-1 + x^2]/Sqrt[-1 + x^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(-ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]^2 - 2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])]) + Log[-1 + x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2] + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])])/(x*Sqrt[(-1 + x^2)/x^2])`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[-1 + x^2]/Sqrt[-1 + x^2], x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(x^2-1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(x^2-1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2-1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(x^2 - 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(x**2-1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(x**2 - 1)/sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2-1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 - 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2-1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 - 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(-1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2 - 1)/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x^2 - 1)/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2-1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x**2 - 1)/sqrt(x**2 - 1),x)`

3.634 $\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4679
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4680
Rubi [F]	4680
Maple [F]	4681
Fricas [F]	4681
Sympy [F]	4681
Maxima [F]	4682
Giac [F]	4682
Mupad [F(-1)]	4682
Reduce [F]	4683

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \log^2(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^2} \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \log(1 + (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}}$$

output

```
(x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x)*ln(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)+(x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)-2*(x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(1+(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)-(x^2+1)^(1/2)*polylog(2,-(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}x \left(\arcsin(\sqrt{1+x^2})^2 - 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1+x^2})}\right) + \log(1+x^2) \log(\sqrt{1+x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 + x^2]/Sqrt[-1 - x^2],x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + x^(-2)]*x*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]]^2 - (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]]*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]])] + Log[1 + x^2]*Log[Sqrt[-x^2] + I*Sqrt[1 + x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + x^2]])]))/Sqrt[1 + x^2]`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 + x^2]/Sqrt[-1 - x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 - 1)*log(x^2 + 1)/(x^2 + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 + x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(x**2+1)/(-x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(x**2 + 1)/sqrt(-x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(x^2 + 1)/(- x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(x^2 + 1)/(- x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx\right) i$$

input `int(log(x^2+1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(log(x**2 + 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1),x)*i`

3.635 $\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4684
Mathematica [F]	4685
Rubi [F]	4685
Maple [F]	4686
Fricas [F]	4686
Sympy [F]	4686
Maxima [F]	4687
Giac [F]	4687
Mupad [F(-1)]	4687
Reduce [F]	4688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \log^2(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^2} \log(x+\sqrt{1+x^2}) \log(1+(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}}$$

output

```
(x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x)*ln(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)+(x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)-2*(x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(1+(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)-(x^2+1)^(1/2)*polylog(2,-(x+(x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[-1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 - x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[Log[-1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 - x^2], x]`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[-1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 - x^2], x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 - 1)/(x^2 + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2-1)/(-x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(-x**2 - 1)/sqrt(-x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 - 1)/sqrt(-x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 - 1)/sqrt(-x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(- x^2 - 1)/(- x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(- x^2 - 1)/(- x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(-1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1-x^2}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\log(-x^2-1)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx\right) i$$

input `int(log(-x^2-1)/(-x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(log(- x**2 - 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1),x)*i`

3.636 $\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4689
Rubi [F]	4690
Maple [A] (verified)	4690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4691
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4691
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4692
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4692
Mupad [F(-1)]	4693
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{2}{3}(1-x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{6}{25}(1-x^2)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{49}(1-x^2)^{7/2} - \sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2) + (1-x^2)^{3/2} \log(1-x^2) - \frac{3}{5}(1-x^2)^{5/2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{1}{7}(1-x^2)^{7/2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output

```
2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(-x^2+1)^(3/2)+6/25*(-x^2+1)^(5/2)-2/49*(-x^2+1)^(7/2)
)-(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)+(-x^2+1)^(3/2)*ln(-x^2+1)-3/5*(-x^2+1)^(5/2)*l
n(-x^2+1)+1/7*(-x^2+1)^(7/2)*ln(-x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}(2(2816+568x^2+216x^4+75x^6)-105(16+8x^2+6x^4+5x^6)\log(1-x^2))}{3675}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^7*Log[1-x^2])/Sqrt[1-x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(2*(2816 + 568*x^2 + 216*x^4 + 75*x^6) - 105*(16 + 8*x^2 + 6*x^4 + 5*x^6)*Log[1 - x^2]))/3675
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(x^7*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result
risch	$\frac{(5x^6+6x^4+8x^2+16)(x^2-1)\ln(-x^2+1)}{35\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2(75x^6+216x^4+568x^2+2816)(x^2-1)}{3675\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(975x^8+1401x^6+2736x^4+14600x^2-19712)\ln(-x^2+1)}{3675x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{(75x^6+216x^4+568x^2+2816)(x-1)^2(1+x)^2}{3675x^8} \left(\frac{7x^6\ln(-x^2)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} \right)$

input `int(x^7*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/35*(5*x^6+6*x^4+8*x^2+16)*(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)-2/3675*(75*x^6+216*x^4+568*x^2+2816)*(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3675} (150x^6 + 432x^4 + 1136x^2 - 105(5x^6 + 6x^4 + 8x^2 + 16) \log(-x^2 + 1) + 5632) \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3675*(150*x^6 + 432*x^4 + 1136*x^2 - 105*(5*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 8*x^2 + 16)*log(-x^2 + 1) + 5632)*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 130.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sqrt{1-x^2} \left(-\frac{x^6}{7} - \frac{6x^4}{35} - \frac{8x^2}{35} - \frac{16}{35} \right) \log(1-x^2) + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(\frac{x^6}{49} + \frac{72x^4}{1225} + \frac{568x^2}{3675} + \frac{2816}{3675} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**7*ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(1 - x**2)*(-x**6/7 - 6*x**4/35 - 8*x**2/35 - 16/35)*log(1 - x**2) + 2
*sqrt(1 - x**2)*(x**6/49 + 72*x**4/1225 + 568*x**2/3675 + 2816/3675)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{49} \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^6 + \frac{144}{1225} \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^4 + \frac{1136}{3675} \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{35} \left(5 \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^6 + 6 \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^4 + 8 \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^2 + 16 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \right) \log(-x^2 + 1) + \frac{5632}{3675} \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/49*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^6 + 144/1225*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^4 + 1136/3675*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 - 1/35*(5*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^6 + 6*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^4 + 8*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 + 16*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) + 5632/3675*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{49} (x^2-1)^3 \sqrt{-x^2+1} + \frac{6}{25} (x^2-1)^2 \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

$$- \frac{1}{35} \left(5 (x^2-1)^3 \sqrt{-x^2+1} + 21 (x^2-1)^2 \sqrt{-x^2+1} - 35 (-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 35 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \right) \log(-x^2 + 1) - \frac{2}{3} (-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2 \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/49*(x^2 - 1)^3*sqrt(-x^2 + 1) + 6/25*(x^2 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1/35*(
5*(x^2 - 1)^3*sqrt(-x^2 + 1) + 21*(x^2 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 35*(-x^2 +
1)^(3/2) + 35*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2/3*(-x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*sqr
t(-x^2 + 1)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7 \ln(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^7*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((x^7*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}(-525 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^6 - 630 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^4 - 840 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^2 - 1680 \log(-x^2 + 1) + 150 x^6 + 432 x^4 + 1136 x^2 + 5632)}{3675}$$

input

```
int(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*(- 525*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**6 - 630*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**
*4 - 840*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 - 1680*log(- x**2 + 1) + 150*x**6 + 432*x*
*4 + 1136*x**2 + 5632))/3675
```

3.637 $\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4694
Rubi [F]	4695
Maple [A] (verified)	4695
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4696
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4696
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4697
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4697
Mupad [F(-1)]	4698
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{4}{9}(1-x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{25}(1-x^2)^{5/2} - \sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{2}{3}(1-x^2)^{3/2} \log(1-x^2) - \frac{1}{5}(1-x^2)^{5/2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output

```
2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-4/9*(-x^2+1)^(3/2)+2/25*(-x^2+1)^(5/2)-(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)+2/3*(-x^2+1)^(3/2)*ln(-x^2+1)-1/5*(-x^2+1)^(5/2)*ln(-x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{225} \sqrt{1-x^2} (368 + 64x^2 + 18x^4 - 15(8 + 4x^2 + 3x^4) \log(1-x^2))$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^5*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(368 + 64*x^2 + 18*x^4 - 15*(8 + 4*x^2 + 3*x^4)*Log[1 - x^2]))/225
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(x^5*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{(3x^4+4x^2+8)(x^2-1)\ln(-x^2+1)}{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2(9x^4+32x^2+184)(x^2-1)}{225\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(81x^6+143x^4+696x^2-920)\ln(-x^2+1)}{225x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{(9x^4+32x^2+184)(x-1)^2(1+x)^2}{225x^6} \left(\frac{5x^4\ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2x^6}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{x^6\ln(-x^2+1)}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

input

```
int(x^5*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output $\frac{1}{15}(3x^4+4x^2+8)(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}\ln(-x^2+1)-2/225(9x^4+32x^2+184)(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{225} (18x^4 + 64x^2 - 15(3x^4 + 4x^2 + 8) \log(-x^2 + 1) + 368) \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{225}(18x^4 + 64x^2 - 15(3x^4 + 4x^2 + 8)\log(-x^2 + 1) + 368)\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sqrt{1-x^2} \left(-\frac{x^4}{5} - \frac{4x^2}{15} - \frac{8}{15} \right) \log(1-x^2) + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(\frac{x^4}{25} + \frac{32x^2}{225} + \frac{184}{225} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**5*ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output $\sqrt{1-x^2}(-x^4/5 - 4x^2/15 - 8/15)\log(1-x^2) + 2\sqrt{1-x^2}(x^4/25 + 32x^2/225 + 184/225)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{25} \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^4 + \frac{64}{225} \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^2 - \frac{1}{15} \left(3 \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^4 + 4 \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^2 + 8 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) + \frac{368}{225} \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/25*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^4 + 64/225*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 - 1/15*(3*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^4 + 4*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 + 8*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) + 368/225*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{25} (x^2-1)^2 \sqrt{-x^2+1} - \frac{1}{15} \left(3 (x^2-1)^2 \sqrt{-x^2+1} - 10 (-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{4}{9} (-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2 \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/25*(x^2 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1/15*(3*(x^2 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 10*(-x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 15*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 4/9*(-x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^5*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^5*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}(-45 \log(-x^2+1)x^4 - 60 \log(-x^2+1)x^2 - 120 \log(-x^2+1) + 18x^4 + 64x^2 + 368)}{225}$$

input `int(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-x**2+1)*(-45*log(-x**2+1)*x**4 - 60*log(-x**2+1)*x**2 - 120*log(-x**2+1) + 18*x**4 + 64*x**2 + 368))/225`

3.638 $\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4699
Rubi [F]	4700
Maple [A] (verified)	4700
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4701
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4701
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4702
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4702
Mupad [F(-1)]	4703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{2}{9}(1-x^2)^{3/2} - \sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{1}{3}(1-x^2)^{3/2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output $2*(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-2/9*(-x^2+1)^{(3/2)}-(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)+1/3*(-x^2+1)^{(3/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{9}\sqrt{1-x^2}(2(8+x^2) - 3(2+x^2) \log(1-x^2))$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]*(2*(8 + x^2) - 3*(2 + x^2)*\text{Log}[1 - x^2]))/9$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(x^3*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(x^2+2)(x^2-1)\ln(-x^2+1)}{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2(x^2+8)(x^2-1)}{9\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	52
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(5x^4+19x^2-24)\ln(-x^2+1)}{9x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{(x^2+8)(x-1)^2(1+x)^2 \left(\frac{3x^2\ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2x^4}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{x^4\ln(-x^2+1)}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{9x^4}$	120

input

```
int(x^3*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{3}(x^2+2)(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}\ln(-x^2+1)-2/9(x^2+8)(x^2-1)/(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{9} (2x^2 - 3(x^2 + 2) \log(-x^2 + 1) + 16) \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{9}(2x^2 - 3(x^2 + 2)\log(-x^2 + 1) + 16)\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sqrt{1-x^2} \left(-\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \log(1-x^2) + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{8}{9} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output $\sqrt{1-x^2}(-x^2/3 - 2/3)\log(1-x^2) + 2\sqrt{1-x^2}(x^2/9 + 8/9)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{-x^2+1} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{-x^2+1} x^2 + 2 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) + \frac{16}{9} \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 - 1/3*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) + 16/9*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left((-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{2}{9} (-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2 \sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*((-x^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2/9*(-x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int((x^3*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}(-3\log(-x^2+1)x^2 - 6\log(-x^2+1) + 2x^2 + 16)}{9}$$

input `int(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(-x**2 + 1)*(-3*log(-x**2 + 1)*x**2 - 6*log(-x**2 + 1) + 2*x**2 + 16))/9`

3.639

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4704
Rubi [F]	4705
Maple [A] (verified)	4705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4706
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4707
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{1-x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output `2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2}(-2 + \log(1-x^2))$$

input `Integrate[(x*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(-2 + Log[1 - x^2]))`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(x*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} \ln(-x^2 + 1)$	32
default	$2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} \ln(-x^2 + 1)$	32
risch	$\frac{\ln(-x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	41
orering	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x-1)(1+x) \ln(-x^2+1)}{x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{(x-1)^2(1+x)^2 \left(\frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} - \frac{2x^2}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{x^2 \ln(-x^2+1)}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{x^2}$	103

input `int(x*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\log(-x^2+1) - 2)$$

input `integrate(x*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*(log(-x^2 + 1) - 2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2) + 2\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-sqrt(1 - x**2)*log(1 - x**2) + 2*sqrt(1 - x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2+1} \log(-x^2+1) + 2\sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2+1} \log(-x^2+1) + 2\sqrt{-x^2+1}$$

input `integrate(x*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2} (\ln(1-x^2) - 2)$$

input `int((x*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-(1 - x^2)^(1/2)*(log(1 - x^2) - 2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} (-\log(-x^2 + 1) + 2)$$

input `int(x*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(-x**2+1)*(-log(-x**2+1)+2)`

3.640 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4709
Rubi [F]	4710
Maple [F]	4710
Fricas [F]	4711
Sympy [F]	4711
Maxima [F]	4711
Giac [F]	4712
Mupad [F(-1)]	4712
Reduce [F]	4712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \log(1-x^2) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{1-x^2}) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{1-x^2})$$

output `-arctanh((-x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-polylog(2,-(-x^2+1)^(1/2))+polylog(2,(-x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2) \log(1-\sqrt{1-x^2}) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2) \log(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{1-x^2}) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{1-x^2})$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output $(\text{Log}[1 - x^2] \cdot \text{Log}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]])/2 - (\text{Log}[1 - x^2] \cdot \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]])/2 - \text{PolyLog}[2, -\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]] + \text{PolyLog}[2, \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]]$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^3 - x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(- x**2 + 1)/(sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x),x)`

3.641 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4714
Rubi [F]	4714
Maple [F]	4715
Fricas [F]	4715
Sympy [F]	4715
Maxima [F]	4716
Giac [F]	4716
Mupad [F(-1)]	4716
Reduce [F]	4717

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \log(1-x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\sqrt{1-x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$

output

```
arctanh((-x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^2-1/2*arctanh((-x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-1/2*polylog(2,-(-x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/2*polylog(2,(-x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x^2} - 2\log(1-\sqrt{1-x^2}) \right. \\ \left. + \log(1-x^2)\log(1-\sqrt{1-x^2}) + 2\log(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}) \right. \\ \left. - \log(1-x^2)\log(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}) - 2\text{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{1-x^2}) \right. \\ \left. + 2\text{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{1-x^2}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x^2 - 2*Log[1 - Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + 2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - x^2]] - Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - x^2]] - 2*PolyLog[2, -Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + 2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[1 - x^2]])/4`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ \downarrow 2929 \\ \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^3 \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^3/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^3/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1} x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^5 - x^3), x)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**3/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**3*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^3*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^3*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x^3} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2+1)/(sqrt(-x**2+1)*x**3),x)`

3.642 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4719
Rubi [F]	4719
Maple [F]	4720
Fricas [F]	4720
Sympy [F]	4720
Maxima [F]	4721
Giac [F]	4721
Mupad [F(-1)]	4721
Reduce [F]	4722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4x^2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{8x^2} - \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \log(1-x^2) - \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\sqrt{1-x^2}\right) + \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+arctanh((-x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/4*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^4-3/8*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^2-3/8*arctanh((-x^2+1)^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-3/8*polylog(2,-(-x^2+1)^(1/2))+3/8*polylog(2,(-x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{1-x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x^2} \right. \\ \left. - 8\log(1-\sqrt{1-x^2}) + 3\log(1-x^2)\log(1-\sqrt{1-x^2}) \right. \\ \left. + 8\log(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}) - 3\log(1-x^2)\log(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}) \right. \\ \left. - 6\text{PolyLog}(2, -\sqrt{1-x^2}) + 6\text{PolyLog}(2, \sqrt{1-x^2}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `((4*Sqrt[1 - x^2])/x^2 - (4*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x^4 - (6*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x^2 - 8*Log[1 - Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + 3*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + 8*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - x^2]] - 3*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - x^2]] - 6*PolyLog[2, -Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + 6*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[1 - x^2]])/16`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ \downarrow 2929 \\ \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^5 \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^5/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^5/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1} x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^7 - x^5), x)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**5/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**5*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1 - x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^5*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^5*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x^5} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2+1)/(sqrt(-x**2+1)*x**5),x)`

$$3.643 \quad \int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4723
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4724
Rubi [F]	4724
Maple [F]	4725
Fricas [F]	4725
Sympy [F]	4726
Maxima [F]	4726
Giac [F]	4726
Mupad [F(-1)]	4727
Reduce [F]	4727

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 374

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = & \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{8\sqrt{1-x^2}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2}{8\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{8\sqrt{1-x^2}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 \log(1-x^2)}{8\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2) \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log^2(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log(1-(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, (x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right)}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/8*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-1/8*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/8*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2+1/8*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))*ln(1-(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*polylog(2,(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2} + i \sqrt{x^2} \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 + \sqrt{x^2} \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \left(1 + 2 \log\left(1 - e^{-2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})}\right)\right) - x^2}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^2] + I*Sqrt[x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]^2 + Sqrt[x^2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]*(1 + 2*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])]) - x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - x^2] + I*Sqrt[x^2]*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2] + I*Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + I*Sqrt[x^2]*PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])])/(2*x)
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^2*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \ln(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x^2*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*log(1 - x**2)/sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^2*log(1 - x^2))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1) x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((log(-x**2 + 1)*x**2)/sqrt(-x**2 + 1),x)`

3.644 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4729
Rubi [F]	4729
Maple [F]	4730
Fricas [F]	4730
Sympy [F]	4731
Maxima [F]	4731
Giac [F]	4731
Mupad [F(-1)]	4732
Reduce [F]	4732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) \log(1-x^2) - i \log^2(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2}) + 2i \log(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2}) \log\left(1 + (ix + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2\right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -(ix + \sqrt{1-x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
arcsin(x)*ln(-x^2+1)-I*ln(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2+2*I*ln(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))
*ln(1+(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+I*polylog(2,-(I*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = & -2i\pi \arcsin(x) + i \arcsin(x)^2 - 4\pi \log(1 + e^{-i \arcsin(x)}) \\
& - \pi \log(1 - ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) - 2 \arcsin(x) \log(1 - ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) \\
& + \pi \log(1 + ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) - 2 \arcsin(x) \log(1 + ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) \\
& + \arcsin(x) \log(1 - x^2) + 4\pi \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{\arcsin(x)}{2}\right)\right) \\
& - \pi \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \arcsin(x))\right)\right) \\
& + \pi \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \arcsin(x))\right)\right) \\
& + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i \arcsin(x)}) + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i \arcsin(x)})
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`output `(-2*I)*Pi*ArcSin[x] + I*ArcSin[x]^2 - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*ArcSin[x])] - Pi*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] - 2*ArcSin[x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] + Pi*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] - 2*ArcSin[x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] + ArcSin[x]*Log[1 - x^2] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[ArcSin[x]/2]] - Pi*Log[-Cos[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[x])/4]] + Pi*Log[Sin[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[x])/4]] + (2*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcSin[x])] + (2*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcSin[x])]`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2923} \\
& \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/(-x**2+1)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(-x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(log(-x**2+1)/sqrt(-x**2+1),x)`

$$3.645 \quad \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4733
Rubi [F]	4734
Maple [F]	4734
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4735
Sympy [F]	4735
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4735
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4736
Mupad [F(-1)]	4736
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -2 \arcsin(x) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{x}$$

output `-2*arcsin(x)-(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -2 \arcsin(x) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `-2*ArcSin[x] - (Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{4x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{x}\right) - \sqrt{-x^2+1} \log(-x^2+1)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(4*x*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x) - sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1))/x`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**2/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**2*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \log(-x^2+1)}{x} - 2 \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/x - 2*arcsin(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{x} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - 2 \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(x/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1) - (sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2*arcsin(x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{-2\operatorname{asin}(x)x - \sqrt{-x^2+1} \log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{x}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*asin(x)*x - sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)))/x`

3.646 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4737
Rubi [F]	4738
Maple [F]	4738
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4739
Sympy [F]	4739
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4740
Mupad [F(-1)]	4740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{3x} - \frac{4\arcsin(x)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{3x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{3x}$$

output

$2/3*(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x-4/3*\arcsin(x)-1/3*(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)/x^3-2/3*(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(-4\arcsin(x) + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}(2x^2 - (1 + 2x^2)\log(1-x^2))}{x^3} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output

$(-4*\text{ArcSin}[x] + (\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]*(2*x^2 - (1 + 2*x^2)*\text{Log}[1 - x^2]))/x^3)/3$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{x^4\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^4/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^4/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{x}\right) + (2x^2 - (2x^2+1)\log(-x^2+1))\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(8*x^3*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x) + (2*x^2 - (2*x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1))*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))/x^3`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**4/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**4*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x^3} \right) \log(-x^2+1)$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{3x} - \frac{4}{3} \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/3*(2*\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}/x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}/x^3)*\log(-x^2 + 1) + 2/3*\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}/x - 4/3*\arcsin(x)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{x^3 \left(\frac{9(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3} - \frac{9(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)}{x} - \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3}{x^3} \right) \log(-x^2 + 1) - \frac{x}{3(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{3x} - \frac{4}{3} \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/24*(x^3*(9*(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)^2/x^2 + 1)/(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)^3 - 9*(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)/x - (\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)^3/x^3)*\log(-x^2 + 1) - 1/3*x/(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) + 1/3*(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)/x - 4/3*\arcsin(x)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^4*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^4*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\operatorname{asin}(x)x^3 - 2\sqrt{-x^2+1} \log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)x^2 - \sqrt{-x^2+1} \log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 4*asin(x)*x**3 - 2*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1))*x**2 - sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(3*x**3)`

3.647 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4742
Rubi [F]	4743
Maple [F]	4743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4744
Sympy [F]	4744
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4745
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4745
Mupad [F(-1)]	4746
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{15x^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2}}{5x} - \frac{16 \arcsin(x)}{15} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{5x^5} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{15x^3} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{15x}$$

output `2/15*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+4/5*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-16/15*arcsin(x)-1/5*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^5-4/15*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^3-8/15*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{15} \left(-16 \arcsin(x) + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}(2(x^2+6x^4) - (3+4x^2+8x^4)\log(1-x^2))}{x^5} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1-x^2]/(x^6*Sqrt[1-x^2]),x]`

output $(-16 \operatorname{ArcSin}[x] + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - x^2] * (2 * (x^2 + 6 * x^4) - (3 + 4 * x^2 + 8 * x^4)) * \operatorname{Log}[1 - x^2])) / x^5 / 15$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^6 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^6 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^6*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^6 \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^6/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^6/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{32x^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{x}\right) + (12x^4 + 2x^2 - (8x^4 + 4x^2 + 3)\log(-x^2+1))\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(32*x^5*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x) + (12*x^4 + 2*x^2 - (8*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 3)*log(-x^2 + 1))*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))/x^5`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**6/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**6*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{4\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x^5} \right) \log(-x^2+1) \\ + \frac{4\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{5x} + \frac{2\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{15x^3} - \frac{16}{15} \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(8*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x + 4*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^3 + 3*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^5)*log(-x^2 + 1) + 4/5*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x + 2/15*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^3 - 16/15*arcsin(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ = \frac{1}{480} \left(\frac{x^5 \left(\frac{25(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^2}{x^2} + \frac{150(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^4}{x^4} + 3 \right)}{(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^5} - \frac{150(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)}{x} - \frac{25(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3}{x^3} - \frac{3(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^5}{x^5} \right) \\ + 1) \\ - \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{25(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{60(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3} + \frac{5(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)}{12x} + \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3}{60x^3} - \frac{16}{15} \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/480*(x^5*(25*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^2/x^2 + 150*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^4/x^4
+ 3)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^5 - 150*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x - 25*(sqrt(-x^2
+ 1) - 1)^3/x^3 - 3*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^5/x^5)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 1/60*x^3*(
25*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^2/x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^3 + 5/12*(sqrt(-x^
2 + 1) - 1)/x + 1/60*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^3/x^3 - 16/15*arcsin(x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input

```
int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^6*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^6*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16\operatorname{asin}(x)x^5 - 8\sqrt{-x^2+1}\log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)x^4 - 4\sqrt{-x^2+1}\log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{15x^5}$$

input

```
int(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 16*asin(x)*x**5 - 8*sqrt( - x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(a
sin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1))*x**4 - 4*
sqrt( - x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(a
sin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1))*x**2 - 3*sqrt( - x**2 + 1)*log((t
an(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asi
n(x)/2)**2 + 1)) + 12*sqrt( - x**2 + 1)*x**4 + 2*sqrt( - x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(
15*x**5)
```

3.648 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4748
Rubi [F]	4748
Maple [F]	4749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4749
Sympy [F(-1)]	4750
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4750
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4751
Mupad [F(-1)]	4751
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{35x^5} + \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2}}{21x^3} + \frac{88\sqrt{1-x^2}}{105x} - \frac{32 \arcsin(x)}{35}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{7x^7} - \frac{6\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{35x^5}$$

$$- \frac{8\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{35x^3} - \frac{16\sqrt{1-x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{35x}$$

output

```
2/35*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5+4/21*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+88/105*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-32
/35*arcsin(x)-1/7*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^7-6/35*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^
2+1)/x^5-8/35*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^3-16/35*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1
)/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{105} \left(-96 \arcsin(x) + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}(6x^2 + 20x^4 + 88x^6 - 3(5 + 6x^2 + 8x^4 + 16x^6) \log(1-x^2))}{x^7} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^8*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `(-96*ArcSin[x] + (Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(6*x^2 + 20*x^4 + 88*x^6 - 3*(5 + 6*x^2 + 8*x^4 + 16*x^6)*Log[1 - x^2]))/x^7)/105`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2929}$$

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^8*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^8 \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^8/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^8/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^8 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{192 x^7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{x}\right) + (88 x^6 + 20 x^4 + 6 x^2 - 3(16 x^6 + 8 x^4 + 6 x^2 + 5) \log(-x^2 + 1)) \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{105 x^7}$$

input

```
integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(192*x^7*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x) + (88*x^6 + 20*x^4 + 6*x^2 -
3*(16*x^6 + 8*x^4 + 6*x^2 + 5)*log(-x^2 + 1))*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))/x^7
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**8/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{16\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{8\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x^3} + \frac{6\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x^5} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x^7} \right) \log(-x^2+1) \\ & \quad + \frac{88\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{105x} + \frac{4\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{21x^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{35x^5} - \frac{32}{35} \arcsin(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/35*(16*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x + 8*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^3 + 6*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^5 + 5*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^7)*log(-x^2 + 1) + 88/105*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x + 4/21*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^3 + 2/35*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x^5 - 32/35*arcsin(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4480} \left(\frac{x^7 \left(\frac{49(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^2}{x^2} + \frac{245(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^4}{x^4} + \frac{1225(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^6}{x^6} + 5 \right)}{(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^7} - \frac{1225(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)}{x} - \frac{245(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3}{x^3} + 1 \right) - \frac{x^5 \left(\frac{49(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^2}{x^2} + \frac{750(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^4}{x^4} + 3 \right)}{1680(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^5}$$

$$+ \frac{25(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)}{56x} + \frac{7(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^3}{240x^3} + \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)^5}{560x^5} - \frac{32}{35} \arcsin(x)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4480*(x^7*(49*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^2/x^2 + 245*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^4/x^4 + 1225*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^6/x^6 + 5)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^7 - 1225*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x - 245*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^3/x^3 - 49*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^5/x^5 - 5*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^7/x^7)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 1/1680*x^5*(49*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^2/x^2 + 750*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^4/x^4 + 3)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^5 + 25/56*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x + 7/240*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^3/x^3 + 1/560*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)^5/x^5 - 32/35*arcsin(x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^8*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^8*(1 - x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-96\operatorname{asin}(x)x^7 - 48\sqrt{-x^2+1}\log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)x^6 - 24\sqrt{-x^2+1}\log\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{105x^7}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 96*asin(x)*x**7 - 48*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1))*x**6 - 24*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1))*x**4 - 18*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1))*x**2 - 15*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*log((tan(asin(x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(asin(x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(asin(x)/2)**2 + 1)) + 8*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x**6 + 20*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x**4 + 6*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(105*x**7)`

3.649 $\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4753
Rubi [F]	4754
Maple [A] (verified)	4754
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4755
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4755
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4756
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4756
Mupad [F(-1)]	4757
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -2\sqrt{-1+x^2} - \frac{2}{3}(-1+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{6}{25}(-1+x^2)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{49}(-1+x^2)^{7/2} + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2) + (-1+x^2)^{3/2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{3}{5}(-1+x^2)^{5/2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{1}{7}(-1+x^2)^{7/2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output

```
-2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)-2/3*(x^2-1)^(3/2)-6/25*(x^2-1)^(5/2)-2/49*(x^2-1)^(7/2)+(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)+(x^2-1)^(3/2)*ln(-x^2+1)+3/5*(x^2-1)^(5/2)*ln(-x^2+1)+1/7*(x^2-1)^(7/2)*ln(-x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}(-2(2816+568x^2+216x^4+75x^6)+105(16+8x^2+6x^4+5x^6)\log(1-x^2))}{3675}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^7*Log[1-x^2])/Sqrt[-1+x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(-2*(2816 + 568*x^2 + 216*x^4 + 75*x^6) + 105*(16 + 8*x^2 + 6*x^4 + 5*x^6)*Log[1 - x^2]))/3675
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(x^7*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{(5x^6+6x^4+8x^2+16)\sqrt{x^2-1} \ln(-x^2+1)}{35} - \frac{2(75x^6+216x^4+568x^2+2816)\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3675}$
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(975x^8+1401x^6+2736x^4+14600x^2-19712) \ln(-x^2+1)}{3675x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{(75x^6+216x^4+568x^2+2816)(x-1)^2(1+x)^2 \left(\frac{7x^6 \ln(-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)}{3675x^8}$

input `int(x^7*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/35*(5*x^6+6*x^4+8*x^2+16)*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)-2/3675*(75*x^6+216*x^4+568*x^2+2816)*(x^2-1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3675} (150x^6 + 432x^4 + 1136x^2 - 105(5x^6 + 6x^4 + 8x^2 + 16) \log(-x^2 + 1) + 5632)\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3675*(150*x^6 + 432*x^4 + 1136*x^2 - 105*(5*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 8*x^2 + 16)*log(-x^2 + 1) + 5632)*sqrt(x^2 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{x^6\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2)}{7} - \frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^2-1}}{49} + \frac{6x^4\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2)}{35} - \frac{144x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}}{1225} + \frac{8x^2\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2)}{35} - \frac{1136x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3675} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2)}{35} - \frac{5632\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3675}$$

input `integrate(x**7*ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**6*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/7 - 2*x**6*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/49 + 6*x**4*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/35 - 144*x**4*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/1225 + 8*x**2*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/35 - 1136*x**2*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/3675 + 16*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/35 - 5632*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/3675`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{49} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 - \frac{194}{1225} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{35} \left(5\sqrt{x^2-1}x^6 + 6\sqrt{x^2-1}x^4 + 8\sqrt{x^2-1}x^2 + 16\sqrt{x^2-1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) \\ &- \frac{1718}{3675} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x^2-1} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/49*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*x^4 - 194/1225*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*x^2 + 1/35*(5*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^6 + 6*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^4 + 8*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^2 + 16*sqrt(x^2 - 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 1718/3675*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{49} (x^2-1)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{6}{25} (x^2-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} \\ &+ \frac{1}{35} \left(5(x^2-1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 21(x^2-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 35(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 35\sqrt{x^2-1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) \\ &- \frac{2}{3} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x^2-1} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/49*(x^2 - 1)^{(7/2)} - 6/25*(x^2 - 1)^{(5/2)} + 1/35*(5*(x^2 - 1)^{(7/2)} + 21*(x^2 - 1)^{(5/2)} + 35*(x^2 - 1)^{(3/2)} + 35*\sqrt{x^2 - 1})*\log(-x^2 + 1) - 2/3*(x^2 - 1)^{(3/2)} - 2*\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7 \ln(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^7*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^7*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^7 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} (525 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^6 + 630 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^4 + 840 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^2 + 1680 \log(-x^2 + 1) - 150 x^6 - 432 x^4 - 136 x^2 - 5632)}{3675}$$

input `int(x^7*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output
$$(\sqrt{x^2 - 1}*(525*\log(-x^2 + 1)*x^6 + 630*\log(-x^2 + 1)*x^4 + 840*\log(-x^2 + 1)*x^2 + 1680*\log(-x^2 + 1) - 150*x^6 - 432*x^4 - 136*x^2 - 5632))/3675$$

3.650 $\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4758
Rubi [F]	4759
Maple [A] (verified)	4759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4760
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4761
Mupad [F(-1)]	4762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -2\sqrt{-1+x^2} - \frac{4}{9}(-1+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{25}(-1+x^2)^{5/2} + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{2}{3}(-1+x^2)^{3/2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{1}{5}(-1+x^2)^{5/2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output

$-2*(x^2-1)^{(1/2)}-4/9*(x^2-1)^{(3/2)}-2/25*(x^2-1)^{(5/2)}+(x^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)+2/3*(x^2-1)^{(3/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)+1/5*(x^2-1)^{(5/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{225} \sqrt{-1+x^2} (-2(184+32x^2+9x^4) + 15(8+4x^2+3x^4) \log(1-x^2))$$

input

`Integrate[(x^5*Log[1-x^2])/Sqrt[-1+x^2],x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^2]*(-2*(184 + 32*x^2 + 9*x^4) + 15*(8 + 4*x^2 + 3*x^4)*\text{Log}[1 - x^2]))/225$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^5*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
risch	$\frac{(3x^4+4x^2+8)\sqrt{x^2-1}\ln(-x^2+1)}{15} - \frac{2(9x^4+32x^2+184)\sqrt{x^2-1}}{225}$
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(81x^6+143x^4+696x^2-920)\ln(-x^2+1)}{225x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{(9x^4+32x^2+184)(x-1)^2(1+x)^2}{225x^6} \left(\frac{5x^4\ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{2x^6}{(-x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)$

input `int(x^5*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{15}*(3*x^4+4*x^2+8)*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*\ln(-x^2+1)-2/225*(9*x^4+32*x^2+184)*(x^2-1)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{225} (18x^4 + 64x^2 - 15(3x^4 + 4x^2 + 8) \log(-x^2 + 1) + 368) \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/225*(18*x^4 + 64*x^2 - 15*(3*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 8)*\log(-x^2 + 1) + 368)*\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(1-x^2)}{5} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}}{25} + \frac{4x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(1-x^2)}{15}$$

$$- \frac{64x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{225} + \frac{8\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(1-x^2)}{15} - \frac{368\sqrt{x^2-1}}{225}$$

input `integrate(x**5*ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
x**4*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/5 - 2*x**4*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/25 + 4*x**2*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/15 - 64*x**2*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/225 + 8*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2)/15 - 368*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/225
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{25} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + \frac{1}{15} \left(3\sqrt{x^2-1}x^4 + 4\sqrt{x^2-1}x^2 + 8\sqrt{x^2-1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{82}{225} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/25*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*x^2 + 1/15*(3*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^4 + 4*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^2 + 8*sqrt(x^2 - 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 82/225*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{25} (x^2-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{15} \left(3(x^2-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15\sqrt{x^2-1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{4}{9} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2/25*(x^2 - 1)^(5/2) + 1/15*(3*(x^2 - 1)^(5/2) + 10*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2) + 15*sqrt(x^2 - 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 4/9*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5 \ln(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^5*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^5*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^5 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} (45 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^4 + 60 \log(-x^2 + 1) x^2 + 120 \log(-x^2 + 1) - 18x^4 - 64x^2 - 368)}{225}$$

input `int(x^5*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**2 - 1)*(45*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**4 + 60*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 120*log(- x**2 + 1) - 18*x**4 - 64*x**2 - 368))/225`

$$3.651 \quad \int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4763
Rubi [F]	4764
Maple [A] (verified)	4764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4765
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4765
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4766
Mupad [F(-1)]	4767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -2\sqrt{-1+x^2} - \frac{2}{9}(-1+x^2)^{3/2} + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{1}{3}(-1+x^2)^{3/2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output

```
-2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)-2/9*(x^2-1)^(3/2)+(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)+1/3*(x^2-1)^(3/2)*ln(-x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{-1+x^2} (-2(8+x^2) + 3(2+x^2) \log(1-x^2))$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(-2*(8 + x^2) + 3*(2 + x^2)*Log[1 - x^2]))/9
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(x^3*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(x^2+2)\sqrt{x^2-1} \ln(-x^2+1)}{3} - \frac{2(x^2+8)\sqrt{x^2-1}}{9}$	38
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(5x^4+19x^2-24) \ln(-x^2+1)}{9x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{(x^2+8)(x-1)^2(1+x)^2 \left(\frac{3x^2 \ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{2x^4}{(-x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{x^4 \ln(-x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{9x^4}$	122

input

```
int(x^3*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/3*(x^2+2)*(x^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-x^2+1)-2/9*(x^2+8)*(x^2-1)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{9} (2x^2 - 3(x^2 + 2) \log(-x^2 + 1) + 16) \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/9*(2*x^2 - 3*(x^2 + 2)*\log(-x^2 + 1) + 16)*\text{sqrt}(x^2 - 1)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2)}{3} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{x^2-1}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2)}{3} - \frac{16\sqrt{x^2-1}}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**3*ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output $x**2*\text{sqrt}(x**2 - 1)*\log(1 - x**2)/3 - 2*x**2*\text{sqrt}(x**2 - 1)/9 + 2*\text{sqrt}(x**2 - 1)*\log(1 - x**2)/3 - 16*\text{sqrt}(x**2 - 1)/9$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{x^2-1}x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2-1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{2}{9} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2/9*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left((x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3\sqrt{x^2-1} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{2}{9} (x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*((x^2 - 1)^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(x^2 - 1))*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2/9*(x^2 - 1)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`output `int((x^3*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^3 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} (3 \log(-x^2+1) x^2 + 6 \log(-x^2+1) - 2x^2 - 16)}{9}$$

input `int(x^3*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(x**2 - 1)*(3*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 6*log(- x**2 + 1) - 2*x**2 - 16))/9`

3.652

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4768
Rubi [F]	4769
Maple [A] (verified)	4769
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4770
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4770
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4770
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4771
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -2\sqrt{-1+x^2} + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)$$

output `-2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)+(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{-1+x^2}(-2 + \log(1-x^2))$$

input `Integrate[(x*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(-2 + Log[1 - x^2])`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[(x*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-2\sqrt{x^2-1} + \sqrt{x^2-1} \ln(-x^2+1)$	27
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}(x-1)(1+x) \ln(-x^2+1)}{x^2} - \frac{(x-1)^2(1+x)^2 \left(\frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{2x^2}{(-x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{x^2 \ln(-x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{x^2}$	100

input `int(x*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)+(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-1}(\log(-x^2+1) - 2)$$

input `integrate(x*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(x^2 - 1)*(log(-x^2 + 1) - 2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-1} \log(1-x^2) - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input `integrate(x*ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(1 - x**2) - 2*sqrt(x**2 - 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-1} \log(-x^2+1) - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input `integrate(x*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-1} \log(-x^2+1) - 2\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

input `integrate(x*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-1} (\ln(1-x^2) - 2)$$

input `int((x*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)*(log(1 - x^2) - 2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-1} (\log(-x^2+1) - 2)$$

input `int(x*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(x**2 - 1)*(log(- x**2 + 1) - 2)`

3.653 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4772
Rubi [F]	4773
Maple [F]	4774
Fricas [F]	4774
Sympy [F]	4774
Maxima [F]	4775
Giac [F]	4775
Mupad [F(-1)]	4775
Reduce [F]	4776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log(1-x^2) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)$$

output `arctan((x^2-1)^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-I*polylog(2,-I*(x^2-1)^(1/2))+I*polylog(2,I*(x^2-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}i \log(1-x^2) \log\left(-i\left(i-\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2}i \log(1-x^2) \log\left(-i\left(i+\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)\right) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1-x^2]/(x*Sqrt[-1+x^2]),x]`

output

```
(-1/2*I)*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[(-I)*(I - Sqrt[-1 + x^2])] + (I/2)*Log[1 - x^2]*
Log[(-I)*(I + Sqrt[-1 + x^2])] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + I*Pol
yLog[2, I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input

```
Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^3 - x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x\sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x*sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2+1)/(sqrt(x**2-1)*x),x)`

3.654 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4778
Rubi [F]	4778
Maple [F]	4779
Fricas [F]	4779
Sympy [F]	4779
Maxima [F]	4780
Giac [F]	4780
Mupad [F(-1)]	4780
Reduce [F]	4781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{2x^2} \\ + \frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)\log(1-x^2) \\ - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-arctan((x^2-1)^(1/2))+1/2*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^2+1/2*arctan((x^2-1)^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-1/2*I*polylog(2,-I*(x^2-1)^(1/2))+1/2*I*polylog(2,I*(x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x^2} + 2i \log(i - \sqrt{-1+x^2}) \right. \\ \left. + i \log(1-x^2) \log(1 - i\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \right. \\ \left. - i \log(1-x^2) \log(1 + i\sqrt{-1+x^2}) - 2i \log(i + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) \right. \\ \left. - 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i\sqrt{-1+x^2}) + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x^2 + (2*I)*Log[I - Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + I*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] - I*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] - (2*I)*Log[I + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] - (2*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + (2*I)*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])/4`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx \\ \downarrow 2929 \\ \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^3/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^3/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^5 - x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**3/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**3*sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1 - x^2)}{x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^3*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^3*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x^3} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^3/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2+1)/(sqrt(x**2-1)*x**3),x)`

3.655 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4783
Rubi [F]	4783
Maple [F]	4784
Fricas [F]	4784
Sympy [F]	4785
Maxima [F]	4785
Giac [F]	4785
Mupad [F(-1)]	4786
Reduce [F]	4786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{4x^2} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{4x^4} \\ + \frac{3\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{8x^2} + \frac{3}{8}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)\log(1-x^2) \\ - \frac{3}{8}i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + \frac{3}{8}i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^2-arctan((x^2-1)^(1/2))+1/4*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/
x^4+3/8*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^2+3/8*arctan((x^2-1)^(1/2))*ln(-x^2+1)-
3/8*I*polylog(2,-I*(x^2-1)^(1/2))+3/8*I*polylog(2,I*(x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{x^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x^4} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{6\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x^2} + 8i \log\left(i - \sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 3i \log(1-x^2) \log\left(1 - i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 3i \log(1-x^2) \log\left(1 + i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) - 8i \log\left(i + \sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) \right. \\ \left. - 6i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) + 6i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i\sqrt{-1+x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`output `((-4*Sqrt[-1 + x^2])/x^2 + (4*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x^4 + (6*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x^2 + (8*I)*Log[I - Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + (3*I)*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 - I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] - (3*I)*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[1 + I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] - (8*I)*Log[I + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] - (6*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + (6*I)*PolyLog[2, I*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])/16`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output \$Aborted

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^5 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^5/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)

output int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^5/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^5 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} x^5} dx$$

input integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

output integral(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/(x^7 - x^5), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**5/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**5*sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/(sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^5*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^5*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}x^5} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^5/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(log(-x**2 + 1)/(sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**5),x)`

$$3.656 \quad \int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4787
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4788
Rubi [F]	4788
Maple [F]	4789
Fricas [F]	4789
Sympy [F]	4790
Maxima [F]	4790
Giac [F]	4790
Mupad [F(-1)]	4791
Reduce [F]	4791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 280

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = & \frac{1}{128(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^4} + \frac{5}{32(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2} \\ & - \frac{5}{32}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 - \frac{1}{128}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^4 \\ & - \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{64(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^4} - \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{8(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 \log(1-x^2) \\ & + \frac{1}{64}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^4 \log(1-x^2) - \frac{9}{16} \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \\ & + \frac{3}{8} \log(1-x^2) \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) + \frac{3}{8} \log^2(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \\ & - \frac{3}{4} \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - (x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right) \\ & - \frac{3}{8} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, (x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/128/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^4+5/32/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-5/32*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-1/128*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^4-1/64*ln(-x^2+1)/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^4-1/8*ln(-x^2+1)/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2+1/8*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2*ln(-x^2+1)+1/64*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^4*ln(-x^2+1)-9/16*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+3/8*ln(-x^2+1)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+3/8*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-3/4*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))*ln(1-(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)-3/8*polylog(2,(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(-2(x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{1-x^2} - 9\sqrt{x^2-x^4} - 6i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 - 3 \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \right) \left(3 + 4 \log \left(\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \right) \right)}{2(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^4*Log[1-x^2])/Sqrt[-1+x^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(x*Sqrt[1-x^2]*(-2*(x^2)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1-x^2]-9*Sqrt[x^2-x^4]-6*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1-x^2]]^2-3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1-x^2]]*(3+4*Log[1-E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1-x^2]])]))+4*(x^2)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1-x^2]*Log[1-x^2]+6*Sqrt[x^2-x^4]*Log[1-x^2]-6*I*Log[1-x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2]+I*Sqrt[1-x^2]]-(6*I)*PolyLog[2,E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1-x^2]])]/(Sqrt[x^2]*Sqrt[-1+x^2])
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^4*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \ln(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**4*log(1 - x**2)/sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \ln(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^4*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1) x^4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((log(-x**2 + 1)*x**4)/sqrt(x**2 - 1),x)`

3.657 $\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4792
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4793
Rubi [F]	4793
Maple [F]	4794
Fricas [F]	4794
Sympy [F]	4794
Maxima [F]	4795
Giac [F]	4795
Mupad [F(-1)]	4795
Reduce [F]	4796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{8(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2} - \frac{1}{8}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 - \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{8(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2} + \frac{1}{8}(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2 \log(1-x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2) \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) - \log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log(1-(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2) - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, (x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right)$$

```
output 1/8/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-1/8*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-1/8*ln(-x^2+1)/(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2+1/8*(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2*ln(-x^2+1)-1/2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+1/2*ln(-x^2+1)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+1/2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))*ln(1-(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(2,(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(-\sqrt{x^2-x^4} - i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 - \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \left(1 + 2 \log \left(1 - e^{-2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})} \right) \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{-1+x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(x^2*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `-1/2*(x*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(-Sqrt[x^2 - x^4] - I*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]^2 - ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]*(1 + 2*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])]) + Sqrt[x^2 - x^4]*Log[1 - x^2] - I*Log[1 - x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2] + I*Sqrt[1 - x^2]] - I*PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])]))/(Sqrt[x^2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^2])`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^2*Log[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \ln(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(x**2*log(1 - x**2)/sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \ln(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*log(1 - x^2))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1) x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((log(-x**2 + 1)*x**2)/sqrt(x**2 - 1),x)`

3.658 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4797
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4797
Rubi [F]	4798
Maple [F]	4799
Fricas [F]	4799
Sympy [F]	4799
Maxima [F]	4800
Giac [F]	4800
Mupad [F(-1)]	4800
Reduce [F]	4801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \log(1-x^2) \log(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) + \log^2(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) - 2 \log(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}) \log\left(1 - (x + \sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, (x + \sqrt{-1+x^2})^2\right)$$

output

```
ln(-x^2+1)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2-2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))
*ln(1-(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)-polylog(2,(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(\arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 - 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2})}\right) \right) + \log(1-x^2) \log(\sqrt{x^2-1})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]^2 - (2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]]*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])] + Log[1 - x^2]*Log[Sqrt[x^2] + I*Sqrt[1 - x^2]] + PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - x^2]])]))/(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{\sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(-x^2 + 1)/sqrt(x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(-x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(-x**2+1)/sqrt(x**2-1),x)`

3.659 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4802
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4802
Rubi [F]	4803
Maple [F]	4803
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4804
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4804
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4804
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4805
Mupad [F(-1)]	4805
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x}$$

output `-2*arctanh(x/(x^2-1)^(1/2))+(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}\log(1-x^2)}{x} - 2\log(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2})$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Log[1 - x^2])/x - 2*Log[x + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^2/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^2/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{2x \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}) + \sqrt{x^2-1} \log(-x^2+1)}{x}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*x*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)) + sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \left(\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} \quad \text{for } x > -1 \wedge x < 1 \right\} \log(1-x^2) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left(\begin{array}{ll} \text{NaN} & \text{for } x < -1 \\ \log(x + \sqrt{x^2-1}) & \text{for } x < 1 \\ \text{NaN} & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**2/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(x**2 - 1)/x, (x > -1) & (x < 1)))*log(1 - x**2) - 2*Piecewise((nan, x < -1), (log(x + sqrt(x**2 - 1)), x < 1), (nan, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(-x^2+1)}{x} + 2 \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2-1})$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/x + 2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \log(-x^2+1)}{(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2+1} - \log(|x+1|) - \log(|x-1|) + 2 \log\left(\left|-x+\sqrt{x^2-1}\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*log(-x^2 + 1)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1) - log(abs(x + 1)) - log(abs(x - 1)) + 2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^2*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(-x^2+1) + \log(-x^2+1)x - 2 \log(\sqrt{x^2-1}+x-1)x - 2 \log(\sqrt{x^2-1}+x+1)x}{x}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^2/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1) + log(- x**2 + 1)*x - 2*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x - 1)*x - 2*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x + 1)*x)/x`

3.660 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4807
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4807
Rubi [F]	4808
Maple [F]	4808
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4809
Sympy [F]	4809
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4810
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4810
Mupad [F(-1)]	4811
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{3x} - \frac{4}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{3x^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{3x}$$

output

$$-2/3*(x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/x-4/3*\operatorname{arctanh}(x/(x^2-1)^{(1/2}))+1/3*(x^2-1)^{(1/2)*\ln(-x^2+1)/x^3+2/3*(x^2-1)^{(1/2)*\ln(-x^2+1)/x}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{3x} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}(1+2x^2) \log(1-x^2)}{3x^3} - \frac{4}{3} \log\left(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{-1+x^2})/(3x) + (\sqrt{-1+x^2}*(1+2x^2)*\text{Log}[1-x^2])/(3x^3) - (4*\text{Log}[x+\sqrt{-1+x^2}])}{3}$$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^4/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^4/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}) - 2x^3 - (2x^2 - (2x^2+1)\log(-x^2+1))\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(4*x^3*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)) - 2*x^3 - (2*x^2 - (2*x^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1))*sqrt(x^2 - 1))/x^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**4/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**4*sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^3} \right) \log(-x^2+1) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{3x} + \frac{4}{3} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x^3)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 2/3*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)/x + 4/3*log(-1/3*x + 1/3*sqrt(x^2 - 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{4}{3\left((x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2+1\right)} + \frac{4\left(3(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2+1\right)\log(-x^2+1)}{3\left((x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2+1\right)^3} + \frac{2}{3}\log\left(\left(x-\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)^2\right) - \frac{2}{3}\log(|x+1|) - \frac{2}{3}\log(|x-1|)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4/3/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1) + 4/3*(3*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3 + 2/3*log((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2) - 2/3*log(abs(x + 1)) - 2/3*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^4*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^4*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1) - 6\sqrt{x^2-1}x^2 + 6\log(-x^2+1)x^3 - 12\log(\sqrt{x^2-1})}{9x^3}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^4/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(6*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1) - 6*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**2 + 6*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**3 - 12*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x - 1)*x**3 - 12*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x + 1)*x**3 + 2*x**3)/(9*x**3)`

3.661 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4812
Rubi [F]	4813
Maple [F]	4814
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4814
Sympy [F]	4814
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4815
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4815
Mupad [F(-1)]	4816
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{15x^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{5x} - \frac{16}{15} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{5x^5} + \frac{4\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{15x^3} + \frac{8\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{15x}$$

output

```
-2/15*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^3-4/5*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/x-16/15*arctanh(x/(x^2-1)^(1/2))
+1/5*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^5+4/15*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^3+8/15*(
x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \left(-\frac{2}{15x^3} - \frac{4}{5x}\right) \sqrt{-1+x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}(3+4x^2+8x^4) \log(1-x^2)}{15x^5} - \frac{16}{15} \log\left(x + \sqrt{-1+x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `(-2/(15*x^3) - 4/(5*x))*Sqrt[-1 + x^2] + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(3 + 4*x^2 + 8*x^4)*Log[1 - x^2])/(15*x^5) - (16*Log[x + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])/15`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^6 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^6/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^6/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^6 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 x^5 \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) - 12 x^5 - (12 x^4 + 2 x^2 - (8 x^4 + 4 x^2 + 3) \log(-x^2 + 1)) \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{15 x^5}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(16*x^5*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)) - 12*x^5 - (12*x^4 + 2*x^2 - (8*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 3)*log(-x^2 + 1))*sqrt(x^2 - 1))/x^5`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^6 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^6 \sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**6/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**6*sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^5} \right) \log(-x^2+1) \\ - \frac{8\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{15x} - \frac{2(2x^2+1)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{15x^3} \\ + \frac{16}{15} \log\left(-\frac{1}{15}x + \frac{1}{15}\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(8*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x + 4*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x^3 + 3*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x^5)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 8/15*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)/x - 2/15*(2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)/x^3 + 16/15*log(-1/15*x + 1/15*sqrt(x^2 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{8\left(2(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^4 + 7(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2 + 3\right)}{15\left((x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2 + 1\right)^3} \\ + \frac{16\left(10(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^4 + 5(x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2 + 1\right)\log(-x^2+1)}{15\left((x-\sqrt{x^2-1})^2 + 1\right)^5} \\ + \frac{8}{15} \log\left(\left(x-\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)^2\right) - \frac{8}{15} \log(|x+1|) - \frac{8}{15} \log(|x-1|)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-8/15*(2*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^4 + 7*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 3)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3 + 16/15*(10*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^4 + 5*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^5 + 8/15*log((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2) - 8/15*log(abs(x + 1)) - 8/15*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^6*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^6*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{40\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)x^4 + 20\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)x^2 + 15\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1) - 60\sqrt{x^2-1}x^4 - 75}{75}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^6/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(40*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**4 + 20*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 15*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1) - 60*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**4 - 10*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**2 + 40*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**5 - 80*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x - 1)*x**5 - 80*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x + 1)*x**5 + 44*x**5)/(75*x**5)`

3.662 $\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4818
Rubi [F]	4818
Maple [F]	4819
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4819
Sympy [F]	4820
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4821
Mupad [F(-1)]	4821
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4822

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{35x^5} - \frac{4\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{21x^3} - \frac{88\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{105x} - \frac{32}{35} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{7x^7} + \frac{6\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{35x^5} + \frac{8\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{35x^3} + \frac{16\sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(1-x^2)}{35x}$$

output

```
-2/35*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^5-4/21*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^3-88/105*(x^2-1)^(1/2)/x-32/35*arctanh(x/(x^2-1)^(1/2))+1/7*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^7+6/35*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^5+8/35*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x^3+16/35*(x^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-x^2+1)/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2\sqrt{-1+x^2}(3+10x^2+44x^4) + 3\sqrt{-1+x^2}(5+6x^2+8x^4+16x^6)\log(1-x^2) - 96x^7\log(x+\sqrt{-1+x^2})}{105x^7}$$

input `Integrate[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^8*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(3 + 10*x^2 + 44*x^4) + 3*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(5 + 6*x^2 + 8*x^4 + 16*x^6)*Log[1 - x^2] - 96*x^7*Log[x + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]])/(105*x^7)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `Int[Log[1 - x^2]/(x^8*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(-x^2 + 1)}{x^8 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^8/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(ln(-x^2+1)/x^8/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\log(1 - x^2)}{x^8 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{96 x^7 \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) - 88 x^7 - (88 x^6 + 20 x^4 + 6 x^2 - 3(16 x^6 + 8 x^4 + 6 x^2 + 5) \log(-x^2 + 1)) \sqrt{-1 + x^2}}{105 x^7}$$

input

```
integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(96*x^7*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)) - 88*x^7 - (88*x^6 + 20*x^4 + 6*x^2
- 3*(16*x^6 + 8*x^4 + 6*x^2 + 5)*log(-x^2 + 1))*sqrt(x^2 - 1))/x^7
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(ln(-x**2+1)/x**8/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(log(1 - x**2)/(x**8*sqrt((x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{16\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} + \frac{8\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^3} + \frac{6\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^5} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^7} \right) \log(-x^2 \\ &\quad + 1) - \frac{16\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{35x} \\ &\quad - \frac{4(2x^2+1)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{35x^3} - \frac{2(8x^4+4x^2+3)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{105x^5} \\ &\quad + \frac{32}{35} \log\left(-\frac{1}{35}x + \frac{1}{35}\sqrt{x^2-1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/35*(16*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x + 8*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x^3 + 6*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x^5 + 5*sqrt(x^2 - 1)/x^7)*log(-x^2 + 1) - 16/35*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)/x - 4/35*(2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)/x^3 - 2/105*(8*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 3)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)/x^5 + 32/35*log(-1/35*x + 1/35*sqrt(x^2 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{16 \left(6 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^8 + 33 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^6 + 77 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^4 + 49 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 + 11 \right)}{105 \left((x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^5}$$

$$+ \frac{32 \left(35 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^6 + 21 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^4 + 7 (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) \log(-x^2 + 1)}{35 \left((x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^7}$$

$$+ \frac{16}{35} \log \left((x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 \right) - \frac{16}{35} \log(|x + 1|) - \frac{16}{35} \log(|x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-16/105*(6*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^8 + 33*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^6 + 77*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^4 + 49*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 11)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^5 + 32/35*(35*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^6 + 21*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^4 + 7*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*log(-x^2 + 1)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^7 + 16/35*log((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2) - 16/35*log(abs(x + 1)) - 16/35*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^8*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(1 - x^2)/(x^8*(x^2 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{336\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)x^6 + 168\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)x^4 + 126\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)x^2 + 105\sqrt{x^2-1}\log(-x^2+1)}{735x^7}$$

input `int(log(-x^2+1)/x^8/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(336*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**6 + 168*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**4 + 126*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 105*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(- x**2 + 1) - 616*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**6 - 140*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**4 - 42*sqrt(x**2 - 1)*x**2 + 336*log(- x**2 + 1)*x**7 - 672*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x - 1)*x**7 - 672*log(sqrt(x**2 - 1) + x + 1)*x**7 + 520*x**7)/(735*x**7)`

3.663
$$\int \frac{x^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d + d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4824
Rubi [F]	4824
Maple [F]	4825
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4825
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4826
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4826
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4827
Mupad [F(-1)]	4828
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \frac{128bp\sqrt{4 + g x^2}}{g^4} - \frac{32bp(4 + g x^2)^{3/2}}{3g^4} + \frac{24bp(4 + g x^2)^{5/2}}{25g^4} - \frac{2bp(4 + g x^2)^{7/2}}{49g^4} - \frac{64\sqrt{4 + g x^2} (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{g^4} + \frac{16(4 + g x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{g^4} - \frac{12(4 + g x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{5g^4} + \frac{(4 + g x^2)^{7/2} (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{7g^4}$$

output

```
128*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g^4-32/3*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(3/2)/g^4+24/25*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(5/2)/g^4-2/49*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(7/2)/g^4-64*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4+16*(g*x^2+4)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4-12/5*(g*x^2+4)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4+1/7*(g*x^2+4)^(7/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2} (2bp(180224 - 9088gx^2 + 864g^2x^4 - 75g^3x^6) + 105a(-1024 + 128gx^2 - 24g^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) + 105b(-1024 + 128gx^2 - 24g^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) \log [c(d(4 + gx^2))^p])}{3675g^4}$$

input `Integrate[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(2*b*p*(180224 - 9088*g*x^2 + 864*g^2*x^4 - 75*g^3*x^6) + 105*a*(-1024 + 128*g*x^2 - 24*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6) + 105*b*(-1024 + 128*g*x^2 - 24*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/(3675*g^4)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln (c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(75 (2bg^3p - 7ag^3)x^6 - 72 (24bg^2p - 35ag^2)x^4 + 128 (142bgp - 105ag)x^2 - 360448bp - 105 (5bg^3p - 7ag^3)) \sqrt{4 + gx^2} + 107520a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}}{2}\right)}{4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
-1/3675*(75*(2*b*g^3*p - 7*a*g^3)*x^6 - 72*(24*b*g^2*p - 35*a*g^2)*x^4 + 1
28*(142*b*g*p - 105*a*g)*x^2 - 360448*b*p - 105*(5*b*g^3*p*x^6 - 24*b*g^2*
p*x^4 + 128*b*g*p*x^2 - 1024*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 105*(5*b*g^3*x^6 -
24*b*g^2*x^4 + 128*b*g*x^2 - 1024*b)*log(c) + 107520*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/g^
4
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ax^6 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{7g} - \frac{24ax^4 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{35g^2} + \frac{128ax^2 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{35g^3} - \frac{1024a \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{35g^4} - \frac{2bpx^6 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{49g} + \frac{bx^6 \sqrt{gx^2+4} \log(c(dgx^2+4d)^p)}{7g} + \frac{576bp}{7g} \\ x^8 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \log(c(4d)^p)}{2} \right) / 8 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**7*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*x**6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(7*g) - 24*a*x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(35*g**2) + 128*a*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(35*g**3) - 1024*a*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(35*g**4) - 2*b*p*x**6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(49*g) + b*x**6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(7*g) + 576*b*p*x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(1225*g**2) - 24*b*x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(35*g**2) - 18176*b*p*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(3675*g**3) + 128*b*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(35*g**3) + 360448*b*p*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(3675*g**4) - 1024*b*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(35*g**4), Ne(g, 0)), (x**8*(a/2 + b*log(c*(4*d)**p)/2)/8, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^6}{g} - \frac{24 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^4}{g^2} + \frac{128 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^2}{g^3} - \frac{1024 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{g^4} \right) b \log((d gx^2 + 4 d)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^6}{g} - \frac{24 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^4}{g^2} + \frac{128 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^2}{g^3} - \frac{1024 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{g^4} \right) a$$

$$- \frac{2 \left(75 (gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 1764 (gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 19600 (gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 235200 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \right) bp}{3675 g^4}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{35}*(5*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*x^6/g - 24*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*x^4/g^2 + 128*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*x^2/g^3 - 1024*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4}/g^4)*b*\log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + 1/35*(5*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*x^6/g - 24*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*x^4/g^2 + 128*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*x^2/g^3 - 1024*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4}/g^4)*a - 2/3675*(75*(g*x^2 + 4)^(7/2) - 1764*(g*x^2 + 4)^(5/2) + 19600*(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 235200*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4}))*b*p/g^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= bp \left(\frac{105 \left(5 (gx^2+4)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 84 (gx^2+4)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 560 (gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2240 \sqrt{gx^2+4} \right) \log(dgx^2+4d)}{g^3} - \frac{2 \left(75 (gx^2+4)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 1764 (gx^2+4)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 19600 (gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 235200 \sqrt{gx^2+4} \right)}{g^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3675}*(b*p*(105*(5*(g*x^2 + 4)^(7/2) - 84*(g*x^2 + 4)^(5/2) + 560*(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 2240*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})*\log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d)/g^3 - 2*(75*(g*x^2 + 4)^(7/2) - 1764*(g*x^2 + 4)^(5/2) + 19600*(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 235200*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4})/g^3) + 105*(5*(g*x^2 + 4)^(7/2) - 84*(g*x^2 + 4)^(5/2) + 560*(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 2240*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4}))*b*\log(c)/g^3 + 105*(5*(g*x^2 + 4)^(7/2) - 84*(g*x^2 + 4)^(5/2) + 560*(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 2240*\sqrt{g*x^2 + 4}))*a/g^3)/g$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7(a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \left(525 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}} \right) b g^3 x^6 - 2520 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}} \right) b g^2 x^4 + \dots \right)}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}}$$

input `int(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*(525*log(((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b*g**3*x**6 - 2520*log(((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4 + 13440*log(((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 107520*log(((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b + 525*a*g**3*x**6 - 2520*a*g**2*x**4 + 13440*a*g*x**2 - 107520*a - 150*b*g**3*p*x**6 + 1728*b*g**2*p*x**4 - 18176*b*g*p*x**2 + 360448*b*p)))/(3675*g**4)`

3.664
$$\int \frac{x^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d + d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4829
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4830
Rubi [F]	4830
Maple [F]	4831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4831
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4832
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4832
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4833
Mupad [F(-1)]	4833
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = -\frac{32bp\sqrt{4 + g x^2}}{g^3} + \frac{16bp(4 + g x^2)^{3/2}}{9g^3} - \frac{2bp(4 + g x^2)^{5/2}}{25g^3} + \frac{16\sqrt{4 + g x^2}(a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{g^3} - \frac{8(4 + g x^2)^{3/2}(a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{3g^3} + \frac{(4 + g x^2)^{5/2}(a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{5g^3}$$

output

```
-32*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g^3+16/9*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(3/2)/g^3-2/25*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(5/2)/g^3+16*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^3-8/3*(g*x^2+4)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^3+1/5*(g*x^2+4)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2} (15a(128 - 16gx^2 + 3g^2x^4) - 2bp(2944 - 128gx^2 + 9g^2x^4) + 15b(128 - 16gx^2 + 3g^2x^4) \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{225g^3}$$

input `Integrate[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(15*a*(128 - 16*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4) - 2*b*p*(2944 - 128*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^4) + 15*b*(128 - 16*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/(225*g^3)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln (c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(9(2bg^2p - 5ag^2)x^4 - 16(16bgp - 15ag)x^2 + 5888bp - 15(3bg^2px^4 - 16bgpx^2 + 128bp) \log(dgx^2 + 4d) - 15(3bg^2x^4 - 16bgx^2 + 128b) \log(c) - 1920a) \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{225g^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
-1/225*(9*(2*b*g^2*p - 5*a*g^2)*x^4 - 16*(16*b*g*p - 15*a*g)*x^2 + 5888*b*
p - 15*(3*b*g^2*p*x^4 - 16*b*g*p*x^2 + 128*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 15*(3
*b*g^2*x^4 - 16*b*g*x^2 + 128*b)*log(c) - 1920*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/g^3
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{5g} - \frac{16ax^2 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{15g^2} + \frac{128a \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{15g^3} - \frac{2bpx^4 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{25g} + \frac{bx^4 \sqrt{gx^2+4} \log(c(dgx^2+4d)^p)}{5g} + \frac{256bpx^2 \sqrt{gx^2+4}}{225g^2} - \frac{16bx^2}{225g^2} \\ x^6 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \log(c(4d)^p)}{2} \right) / 6 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(5*g) - 16*a*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(15*g**2) + 128*a*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(15*g**3) - 2*b*p*x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(25*g) + b*x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(5*g) + 256*b*p*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(225*g**2) - 16*b*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(15*g**2) - 5888*b*p*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(225*g**3) + 128*b*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(15*g**3), Ne(g, 0)), (x**6*(a/2 + b*log(c*(4*d)**p)/2)/6, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^4}{g} - \frac{16 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^2}{g^2} + \frac{128 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{g^3} \right) b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^4}{g} - \frac{16 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^2}{g^2} + \frac{128 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{g^3} \right) a$$

$$- \frac{2 \left(9 (gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 200 (gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3600 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \right) bp}{225 g^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15}(3\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})x^4/g - 16\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})x^2/g^2 + 128\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})/g^3)*b*\log((d*g^2x^2+4*d)^p*c) + 1/15(3\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})x^4/g - 16\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})x^2/g^2 + 128\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})/g^3)*a - 2/225*(9*(g^2x^2+4)^{(5/2)} - 200*(g^2x^2+4)^{(3/2)} + 3600\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})*b*p/g^3$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^5(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(18(gx^2+4)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 15\left(3(gx^2+4)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40(gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 240\sqrt{gx^2+4}\right) \log(dgx^2+4d) - 400(gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 7200\sqrt{gx^2+4}\right)bp - 15\left(3(gx^2+4)^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{g^2} \quad 225g$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/225*((18*(g^2x^2+4)^{(5/2)} - 15*(3*(g^2x^2+4)^{(5/2)} - 40*(g^2x^2+4)^{(3/2)} + 240*\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})*\log(d*g^2x^2+4*d) - 400*(g^2x^2+4)^{(3/2)} + 7200*\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})*b*p/g^2 - 15*(3*(g^2x^2+4)^{(5/2)} - 40*(g^2x^2+4)^{(3/2)} + 240*\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})*b*\log(c)/g^2 - 15*(3*(g^2x^2+4)^{(5/2)} - 40*(g^2x^2+4)^{(3/2)} + 240*\sqrt{g^2x^2+4})*a/g^2)/g$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5(a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \left(45 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g} x)^{2p}} \right) b g^2 x^4 - 240 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g} x)^{2p}} \right) b g x^2 + 1920 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g} x)^{2p}} \right) b g x^2 + 1920 a g^2 x^2 - 5888 b p}{(225 g^3)} \right)}{225 g^3}$$

input `int(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*(45*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4 - 240*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 + 1920*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b + 45*a*g**2*x**4 - 240*a*g*x**2 + 1920*a - 18*b*g**2*p*x**4 + 256*b*g*p*x**2 - 5888*b*p))/(225*g**3)`

3.665
$$\int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d + d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4835
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4836
Rubi [F]	4836
Maple [F]	4837
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4837
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4838
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4838
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4839
Mupad [F(-1)]	4839
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \frac{8bp\sqrt{4 + g x^2}}{g^2} - \frac{2bp(4 + g x^2)^{3/2}}{9g^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{4 + g x^2} (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{g^2} + \frac{(4 + g x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \log (c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{3g^2}$$

output

```
8*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g^2-2/9*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(3/2)/g^2-4*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^2+1/3*(g*x^2+4)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(-2bp(-32 + gx^2) + 3a(-8 + gx^2) + 3b(-8 + gx^2) \log(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p))}{9g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(-2*b*p*(-32 + g*x^2) + 3*a*(-8 + g*x^2) + 3*b*(-8 + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/(9*g^2)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{((2bgp - 3ag)x^2 - 64bp - 3(bgp^2 - 8bp) \log(dgx^2 + 4d) - 3(bgx^2 - 8b) \log(c) + 24a)\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{9g^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
-1/9*((2*b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 - 64*b*p - 3*(b*g*p*x^2 - 8*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 +
4*d) - 3*(b*g*x^2 - 8*b)*log(c) + 24*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/g^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a x^2 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{3g} - \frac{8a \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{3g^2} - \frac{2b p x^2 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{9g} + \frac{b x^2 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4} \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{3g} + \frac{64b p \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{9g^2} - \frac{8b \sqrt{g x^2 + 4} \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{3g^2} \\ x^4 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \log(c(4d)^p)}{2} \right) / 4 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((a*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(3*g) - 8*a*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(3*g**2) - 2*b*p*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(9*g) + b*x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(3*g) + 64*b*p*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/(9*g**2) - 8*b*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/(3*g**2), Ne(g, 0)), (x**4*(a/2 + b*log(c*(4*d)**p)/2)/4, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^2}{g} - \frac{8 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{g^2} \right) b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^2}{g} - \frac{8 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{g^2} \right) a - \frac{2 \left((g x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 36 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4} \right) b p}{9 g^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^2/g - 8*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/g^2)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + 1/3*(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^2/g - 8*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/g^2)*a - 2/9*((g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 36*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))*b*p/g^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(3 \left((gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12\sqrt{gx^2+4}\right) \log(dgx^2+4) - 2(gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 72\sqrt{gx^2+4}\right) bp}{g} + \frac{3 \left((gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12\sqrt{gx^2+4}\right) b \log(c)}{g} + \frac{3 \left((gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12\sqrt{gx^2+4}\right) a}{g}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*((3*((g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 12*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 72*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))*b*p/g + 3*((g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 12*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))*b*log(c)/g + 3*((g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 12*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))*a/g)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 (a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \left(3 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g} x)^{2p}} \right) bgx^2 - 24 \log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g} x)^{2p}} \right) b + 3agx^2 - 24a - 2b * g * p * x^2 + 64 * b * p \right)}{9g^2}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*(3*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 24*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b + 3*a*g*x**2 - 24*a - 2*b*g*p*x**2 + 64*b*p))/(9*g**2)`

$$3.666 \quad \int \frac{x \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d + dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4841
Rubi [F]	4842
Maple [F]	4842
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4843
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4843
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4844
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4844
Mupad [F(-1)]	4845
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bp\sqrt{4 + gx^2}}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{g}$$

output `-2*b*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g+(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a - 2bp + b \log(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p))}{g}$$

input `Integrate[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(a - 2*b*p + b*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/g`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}(b p \log(d g x^2 + 4 d) - 2 b p + b \log(c) + a)}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*(b*p*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*b*p + b*log(c) + a)/g`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{g} - \frac{2 b p \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}}{g} + \frac{b \sqrt{g x^2 + 4} \log(c(d g x^2 + 4 d)^p)}{g} & \text{for } g \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \log(c(4 d)^p)}{2} \right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/g - 2*b*p*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)/g + b*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p)/g, Ne(g, 0)), (x**2*(a/2 + b*log(c*(4*d)**p)/2)/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}bp}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}b \log((d gx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}a}{g}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*p/g + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c)/g + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a/g
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}bp \log(d) + (\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log(gx^2 + 4) - 2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4})bp + \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}b \log(c) + \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}a}{g}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*p*log(d) + (sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*log(g*x^2 + 4) - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))*b*p + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*log(c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a)/g
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \left(\log \left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + 2\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}} \right) b + a - 2bp \right)}{g}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*(log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + 2*sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p))*b + a - 2*b*p))/g`

3.667
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4846
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4847
Rubi [F]	4847
Maple [F]	4848
Fricas [F]	4848
Sympy [F]	4849
Maxima [F]	4849
Giac [F]	4849
Mupad [F(-1)]	4850
Reduce [F]	4850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + gx^2} \right) (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)) - \frac{1}{2} bp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + gx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + gx^2} \right)$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))-1/2*b*p*poly
log(2,-1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))+1/2*b*p*polylog(2,1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left((a + b \log(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p)) \left(\log\left(2 - \sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) - \log\left(2 + \sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) \right) - 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) + 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `((a + b*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p])*(Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]]) - 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, -1/2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]/2])/4`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d gx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4x}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a)/
(g*x^3 + 4*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*arcsinh(2/(sqrt(g)*abs(x))) + b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + 4) + p*log(d) + log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x} dx \right) b + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} - 1\right) a}{2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} + 1\right) a}{2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*int(log((d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x),x)*b + log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x - 2)/2)*a - log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x + 2)/2)*a)/2`

3.668 $\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4852
Rubi [F]	4852
Maple [F]	4853
Fricas [F]	4853
Sympy [F]	4854
Maxima [F]	4854
Giac [F]	4854
Mupad [F(-1)]	4855
Reduce [F]	4855

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{8}bgparctanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{8x^2} + \frac{1}{16}garctanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)) + \frac{1}{16}bgp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) - \frac{1}{16}bgp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/8*b*g*p*arctanh(1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))-1/8*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2+1/16*g*arctanh(1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))+1/16*b*g*p*polylog(2,-1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))-1/16*b*g*p*polylog(2,1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4a\sqrt{4 + gx^2} + 4b\sqrt{4 + gx^2} \log(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p) + agx^2 \log(2 - \sqrt{4 + gx^2}) - 2bgpx^2 \log(2 - \sqrt{4 + g$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/32*(4*a*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2] + 4*b*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p] + a*g*x^2*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + b*g*x^2*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - a*g*x^2*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - b*g*x^2*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, -1/2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]/2])/x^2`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2929$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a)/
(g*x^5 + 4*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**3/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**3*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(g*arcsinh(2/(sqrt(g)*abs(x))) - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/x^2)*a + b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + 4) + p*log(d) + log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}a + 16\left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}x^3} dx\right)bx^2 - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} - 1\right)agx^2 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} + 1\right)agx^2}{16x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a + 16*int(log((d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x**3),x)*b*x**2 - log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x - 2)/2)*a*g*x**2 + log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x + 2)/2)*a*g*x**2)/(16*x**2)`

3.669
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4857
Rubi [F]	4857
Maple [F]	4858
Fricas [F]	4858
Sympy [F]	4859
Maxima [F]	4859
Giac [F]	4859
Mupad [F(-1)]	4860
Reduce [F]	4860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgp\sqrt{4 + gx^2}}{64x^2} + \frac{1}{32}bg^2p\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{16x^4} + \frac{3g\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{128x^2} - \frac{3}{256}g^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)) - \frac{3}{256}bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right) + \frac{3}{256}bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + gx^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/64*b*g*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^2+1/32*b*g^2*p*arctanh(1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))-
1/16*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4+3/128*g*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*
(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2-3/256*g^2*arctanh(1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))-3/256*b*g^2*p*polylog(2,-1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))+
3/256*b*g^2*p*polylog(2,1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{32a\sqrt{4 + gx^2} - 12agx^2\sqrt{4 + gx^2} + 8bgpx^2\sqrt{4 + gx^2} + 32b\sqrt{4 + gx^2} \log(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p) - 12bgx^2\sqrt{4 + gx^2}}{x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output

```
-1/512*(32*a*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2] - 12*a*g*x^2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2] + 8*b*g*p*x^2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2] + 32*b*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p] - 12*b*g*x^2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p] - 3*a*g^2*x^4*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - 3*b*g^2*x^4*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 3*a*g^2*x^4*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 3*b*g^2*x^4*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] + 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*PolyLog[2, -1/2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]] - 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]/2])/x^4
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output

`$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a)/
(g*x^7 + 4*x^5), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**5/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**5*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/256*(3*g^2*arcsinh(2/(sqrt(g)*abs(x))) - 6*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*g/x^2 + 16*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/x^4)*a + b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + 4) + p*log(d) + log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}agx^2 - 16\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}a + 256 \left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2 + 4d)^pc)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}x^5} dx \right) bx^4 + 3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} - 1\right) ag^2x^4}{256x^4}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 16*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a + 256*int(log((d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x**5),x)*b*x**4 + 3*log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x - 2)/2)*a*g**2*x**4 - 3*log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x + 2)/2)*a*g**2*x**4)/(256*x**4)`

3.670
$$\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d + dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4861
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4862
Rubi [F]	4864
Maple [F]	4865
Fricas [F]	4865
Sympy [F]	4866
Maxima [F]	4866
Giac [F]	4866
Mupad [F(-1)]	4867
Reduce [F]	4867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 383

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2bp}{g^{3/2} (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2} + \frac{a(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2}{8g^{3/2}} - \frac{bp(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2}{8g^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{b(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2 \log (c(d(4 + gx^2))^p)}{8g^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log (c(d(4 + gx^2))^p))}{g^{3/2} (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2} \\ &+ \frac{2bp \log (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})}{g^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b \log (c(d(4 + gx^2))^p)) \log (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})}{g^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{2bp \log^2 (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})}{g^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{4bp \log (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2}) \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2 \right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{2bp \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2 \right)}{g^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2*b*p/g^{(3/2)}/(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2+1/8*a*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2/g^{(3/2)}-1/8*b*p*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2/g^{(3/2)}+1/8*b*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2*\ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+4))^p)/g^{(3/2)}-2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+4))^p))/g^{(3/2)}/(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2+2*b*p*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})/g^{(3/2)}-2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+4))^p))*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})/g^{(3/2)}-2*b*p*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2/g^{(3/2)}+4*b*p*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})*\ln(1+1/4*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2)/g^{(3/2)}+2*b*p*polylog(2,-1/4*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}})^2)/g^{(3/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{4bp x}{g\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} - \frac{b p x^3}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} + \frac{a x \sqrt{4 + g x^2}}{g} \right. \\ - \frac{4a \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}{g^{3/2}} + \frac{4b p \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{8i b p \pi \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}{g^{3/2}} + \frac{4b p \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)^2}{g^{3/2}} \\ - \frac{4i b p \pi \log\left(1 - i e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{8b p \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right) \log\left(1 - i e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{4i b p \pi \log\left(1 + i e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{8b p \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right) \log\left(1 + i e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ - \frac{16i b p \pi \log\left(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{b x \sqrt{4 + g x^2} \log(c(d(4 + g x^2))^p)}{g} \\ - \frac{4b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right) \log(c(d(4 + g x^2))^p)}{g^{3/2}} \\ - \frac{4i b p \pi \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\pi + 2i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{16i b p \pi \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ + \frac{4i b p \pi \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\pi + 2i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ - \frac{8b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -i e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ - \left. \frac{8b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, i e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right)}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2], x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &((-4*b*p*x)/(g*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]) - (b*p*x^3)/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2] + (a*x*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2])/g - (4*a*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/g^{(3/2)} + (4*b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/g^{(3/2)} + ((8*I)*b*p*Pi*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/g^{(3/2)} + (4*b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]^2)/g^{(3/2)} - ((4*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[1 - I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)} + (8*b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)} + ((4*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)} + (8*b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)} - ((16*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)} + (b*x*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p])/g - (4*b*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p])/g^{(3/2)} - ((4*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[-Cos[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]])/g^{(3/2)} + ((16*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[Cosh[ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]/2]])/g^{(3/2)} + ((4*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[Sin[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]])/g^{(3/2)} - (8*b*p*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)} - (8*b*p*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/g^{(3/2)}/2 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2], x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*x^2*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)
*a*x^2)/(g*x^2 + 4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/sqrt(g*x**2 + 4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x/g - 4*arcsinh(1/2*sqrt(g)*x)/g^(3/2)) + b*integrate((p*x^2*log(g*x^2 + 4) + (p*log(d) + log(c))*x^2)/sqrt(g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)*x^2/sqrt(g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} agx - 4\sqrt{g} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) a + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)x^2}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx\right) b g^2}{2g^2}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x - 4*sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)/2)*
a + 2*int((log((d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)*x**2)/sqrt(g*x**2 + 4), x)*b*g**2)/(2
*g**2)`

3.671
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{\sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4868
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4869
Rubi [F]	4869
Maple [F]	4870
Fricas [F]	4870
Sympy [F]	4871
Maxima [F]	4871
Giac [F]	4871
Mupad [F(-1)]	4872
Reduce [F]	4872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) (a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{g}} + \frac{bp \log^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{gx^2}{4}}\right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$- \frac{2bp \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{gx^2}{4}}\right) \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{gx^2}{4}}\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$- \frac{bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{g}x + \sqrt{4 + gx^2})^2\right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```
arcsinh(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^(1/2)+b*p*ln(1/2*g^(1/2)*x+1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))^2/g^(1/2)-2*b*p*ln(1/2*g^(1/2)*x+1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*ln(1+(1/2*g^(1/2)*x+1/2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))^2)/g^(1/2)-b*p*polylog(2,-1/4*(g^(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+4)^(1/2))^2)/g^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) - 2ibp\pi \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) - b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)^2 + ibp\pi \log\left(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}\right) - 2b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `(a*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] - (2*I)*b*p*Pi*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] - b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]^2 + I*b*p*Pi*Log[1 - I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]] - 2*b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]] - I*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]] - 2*b*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]] + (4*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]] + b*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p] + I*b*p*Pi*Log[-Cos[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]] - (4*I)*b*p*Pi*Log[Cosh[ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]/2]] - I*b*p*Pi*Log[Sin[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]] + 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]] + 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]])/Sqrt[g]`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2923$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a)/(g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/sqrt(g*x**2 + 4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + 4) + p*log(d) + log(c))/sqrt(g*x^2 + 4), x) + a*arcsinh(1/2*sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/sqrt(g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{g} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2+4d)^p c)}{\sqrt{gx^2+4}} dx\right) bg}{g}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)/2)*a + int(log((d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/sqrt(g*x**2 + 4),x)*b*g)/g`

3.672
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4873
Rubi [F]	4874
Maple [F]	4875
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4875
Sympy [F]	4876
Maxima [F]	4876
Giac [F(-2)]	4876
Mupad [F(-1)]	4877
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4877

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(4d + dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} b \sqrt{g} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2} (a + b \log \left(c(4d + dgx^2)^p \right))}{4x}$$

output

```
1/2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arcsinh(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/4*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(4d + dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} b \sqrt{g} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2} (a + b \log \left(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p \right))}{4x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]
```

output $(b\sqrt{g}*p*\text{ArcSinh}[(\sqrt{g}*x)/2])/2 - (\sqrt{4 + g*x^2}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/(4*x)$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2b\sqrt{g}px \log(-\sqrt{g}x - \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}) - \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}(bp \log(dgx^2 + 4d) + b \log(c) + a)}{4x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4b\sqrt{-g}px \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+4}\sqrt{-g}-2\sqrt{-g}}{gx}\right) + \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}(bp \log(dgx^2 + 4d) + b \log(c) + a)}{4x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*b*sqrt(g)*p*x*log(-sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)) - sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*(b*p*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) + b*log(c) + a))/x, -1/4*(4*b*sqrt(-g)*p*x*arctan((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(-g) - 2*sqrt(-g))/(g*x)) + sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*(b*p*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) + b*log(c) + a))/x]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**2/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**2*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*g^2*p*integrate(1/2*x^2/(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x) - ((g*p*log(d) - 2*g*p + g*log(c))*x^2 + (g*p*x^2 + 4*p)*log(g*x^2 + 4) + 4*p*log(d) + 4*log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x)*b - 1/4*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*a/x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x + gx^2 + 4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} + \sqrt{g} x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b - \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} a + 2\sqrt{g} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x}{2} + \frac{gx^2}{2} + 2\right) bpx - \sqrt{g} x}{4x}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b - sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a + 2*sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)/2)*b*p*x - sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*x - sqrt(g)*a*x)/(4*x)`

3.673
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4878
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4879
Rubi [F]	4879
Maple [F]	4880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4880
Sympy [F]	4881
Maxima [F]	4881
Giac [F(-2)]	4881
Mupad [F(-1)]	4882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgp\sqrt{4 + gx^2}}{24x} - \frac{1}{12}bg^{3/2} \operatorname{parcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{12x^3} + \frac{g\sqrt{4 + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d + dgx^2)^p))}{24x}$$

output `-1/24*b*g*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x-1/12*b*g^(3/2)*p*arcsinh(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/12*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3+1/24*g*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left(-2 b g^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{4 + g x^2} (-2a + a g x^2 - b g p x^2 + b(-2 + g x^2) \log(c(d(4 + g x^2))^p))}{x^3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `(-2*b*g^(3/2)*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + (Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(-2*a + a*g*x^2 - b*g*p*x^2 + b*(-2 + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/x^3)/24`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2bg^{\frac{3}{2}}px^3 \log(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}) - ((bgp - ag)x^2 - (bgpx^2 - 2bp) \log(dgx^2 + 4d) - (bgx^2 - 2b) \log(c))}{24x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[1/24*(2*b*g^(3/2)*p*x^3*log(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)) - ((b*g*p - a*g)
*x^2 - (b*g*p*x^2 - 2*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - (b*g*x^2 - 2*b)*log(c) + 2
*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))/x^3, 1/24*(4*b*sqrt(-g)*g*p*x^3*arctan((sqrt(g*x^2 +
4)*sqrt(-g) - 2*sqrt(-g))/(g*x)) - ((b*g*p - a*g)*x^2 - (b*g*p*x^2 - 2*b*p)
)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - (b*g*x^2 - 2*b)*log(c) + 2*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))/x^3]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**4/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**4*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{g x^2 + 4} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(24*g^3*p*integrate(1/12*x^2/(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x) - ((g^2*p*log(d) - 3*g^2*p + g^2*log(c))*x^4 + 2*(g*p*log(d) - 2*g*p + g*log(c))*x^2 + (g^2*p*x^4 + 2*g*p*x^2 - 8*p)*log(g*x^2 + 4) - 8*p*log(d) - 8*log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^3))*b + 1/24*a*(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*g/x - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/x^3)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + d g x^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + g x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x+gx^2+4)^{2p}4^pc}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4}+\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}2^{2p}}\right) bgx^2 - 6\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x+gx^2+4)^{2p}4^pc}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4}+\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}2^{2p}}\right) b + 3\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x+gx^2+4)^{2p}4^pc}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4}+\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}2^{2p}}\right) b + 3\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x+gx^2+4)^{2p}4^pc}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4}+\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}2^{2p}}\right) b}{x^4 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(
2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g*x**2 -
6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2
*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b + 3*sqrt(g
*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a - 3*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*b*g*p*x**2
- 6*sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)/2)*b*g*p*x**3 +
3*sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p
*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g*x**3 - 3*sqrt(g)
*a*g*x**3 + sqrt(g)*b*g*p*x**3)/(72*x**3)
```

3.674
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^6 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4885
Rubi [F]	4885
Maple [F]	4886
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4886
Sympy [F]	4887
Maxima [F]	4887
Giac [F(-2)]	4888
Mupad [F(-1)]	4888
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 182

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^6 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx = & -\frac{bgp\sqrt{4+gx^2}}{120x^3} + \frac{bg^2p\sqrt{4+gx^2}}{80x} \\ & + \frac{1}{60}bg^{5/2}\operatorname{parcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{20x^5} \\ & + \frac{g\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{60x^3} \\ & - \frac{g^2\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{120x} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/120*b*g*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^3+1/80*b*g^2*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x+1/60*b*g^(5/2)*p*arcsinh(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/20*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5+1/60*g*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3-1/120*g^2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{240} \left(4bg^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{4 + gx^2} (bgpx^2(2 - 3gx^2) + 2a(6 - 2gx^2 + g^2x^4) + 2b(6 - 2gx^2 + g^2x^4) \log(c(d(4 + gx^2))^p))}{x^5} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]), x]`

output `(4*b*g^(5/2)*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] - (Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(b*g*p*x^2*(2 - 3*g*x^2) + 2*a*(6 - 2*g*x^2 + g^2*x^4) + 2*b*(6 - 2*g*x^2 + g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/x^5)/240`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]), x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4bg^{\frac{5}{2}}px^5 \log(-\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}) + ((3bg^2p - 2ag^2)x^4 - 2(bgp - 2ag)x^2 - 2(bg^2px^4 - 2bgpx^2 + 6b))}{240x^5} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8b\sqrt{-g}g^2px^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+4}\sqrt{-g}-2\sqrt{-g}}{gx}\right) - ((3bg^2p - 2ag^2)x^4 - 2(bgp - 2ag)x^2 - 2(bg^2px^4 - 2bgpx^2 + 6b))}{240x^5} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[1/240*(4*b*g^(5/2)*p*x^5*log(-sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)) + ((3*b*g^2*p
- 2*a*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(b*g*p - 2*a*g)*x^2 - 2*(b*g^2*p*x^4 - 2*b*g*p*x^2 + 6*
b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*(b*g^2*x^4 - 2*b*g*x^2 + 6*b)*log(c) - 12*a)*s
qrt(g*x^2 + 4))/x^5, -1/240*(8*b*sqrt(-g)*g^2*p*x^5*arctan((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4
))*sqrt(-g) - 2*sqrt(-g))/(g*x)) - ((3*b*g^2*p - 2*a*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(b*g*p -
2*a*g)*x^2 - 2*(b*g^2*p*x^4 - 2*b*g*p*x^2 + 6*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*
(b*g^2*x^4 - 2*b*g*x^2 + 6*b)*log(c) - 12*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))/x^5]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**6/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**6*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4x^6}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="m
axima")
```

output

```
-1/120*(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*g^2/x - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*g/x^3 + 6*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4
)/x^5)*a + 1/240*(240*g^4*p*integrate(1/60*x^2/(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x) - ((2
*g^3*p*log(d) - 7*g^3*p + 2*g^3*log(c))*x^6 + 2*(2*g^2*p*log(d) - 5*g^2*p
+ 2*g^2*log(c))*x^4 - 4*(g*p*log(d) - 2*g*p + g*log(c))*x^2 + 2*(g^3*p*x^6
+ 2*g^2*p*x^4 - 2*g*p*x^2 + 24*p)*log(g*x^2 + 4) + 48*p*log(d) + 48*log(c
))/sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^5)*b
```


Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= -10\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x+gx^2+4)^{2p}4^pc}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4}+\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}2^{2p}}\right) + 20\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x+gx^2+4)^{2p}4^pc}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4}+\sqrt{g}x)^{2p}2^{2p}}\right) + bg$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 10*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**2*x**4 + 20*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g*x**2 - 60*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b - 10*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g**2*x**4 + 20*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 60*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a + 15*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*b*g**2*p*x**4 - 10*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*b*g*p*x**2 + 20*sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)/2)*b*g**2*p*x**5 - 10*sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**2*x**5 + 10*sqrt(g)*a*g**2*x**5 - 11*sqrt(g)*b*g**2*p*x**5)/(1200*x**5)`

3.675
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^8 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4891
Rubi [F]	4891
Maple [F]	4892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4892
Sympy [F]	4893
Maxima [F]	4893
Giac [F(-2)]	4894
Mupad [F(-1)]	4894
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^8 \sqrt{4+gx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgp\sqrt{4+gx^2}}{280x^5} + \frac{bg^2p\sqrt{4+gx^2}}{336x^3} - \frac{11bg^3p\sqrt{4+gx^2}}{3360x} - \frac{1}{280}bg^{7/2}\operatorname{parcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{28x^7} + \frac{3g\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{280x^5} - \frac{g^2\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{280x^3} + \frac{g^3\sqrt{4+gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d+dgx^2)^p \right))}{560x}$$

output

```
-1/280*b*g*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^5+1/336*b*g^2*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^3-11/3360
*b*g^3*p*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x-1/280*b*g^(7/2)*p*arcsinh(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/28*(
g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^7+3/280*g*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+
b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5-1/280*g^2*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+
4*d)^p))/x^3+1/560*g^3*(g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12bg^{7/2} \operatorname{parcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{4+gx^2}(bgpx^2(-12+10gx^2-11g^2x^4)+6a(-20+6gx^2-2g^2x^4+g^3x^6)+6b(-20+6gx^2-2g^2x^4+g^3x^6) \log(c(d(4+gx^2))^p))}{x^7}}{3360}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]), x]`output `(-12*b*g^(7/2)*p*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + (Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]*(b*g*p*x^2*(-12 + 10*g*x^2 - 11*g^2*x^4) + 6*a*(-20 + 6*g*x^2 - 2*g^2*x^4 + g^3*x^6) + 6*b*(-20 + 6*g*x^2 - 2*g^2*x^4 + g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(4 + g*x^2))^p]))/x^7)/3360`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2929}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[4 + g*x^2]), x]`output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 b g^{\frac{7}{2}} p x^7 \log(\sqrt{g} x - \sqrt{g x^2 + 4}) - ((11 b g^3 p - 6 a g^3) x^6 - 2(5 b g^2 p - 6 a g^2) x^4 + 12(b g p - 3 a g) x^2 - \dots}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[1/3360*(12*b*g^(7/2)*p*x^7*log(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)) - ((11*b*g^3*
p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 - 2*(5*b*g^2*p - 6*a*g^2)*x^4 + 12*(b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 -
6*(b*g^3*p*x^6 - 2*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*b*g*p*x^2 - 20*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d)
- 6*(b*g^3*x^6 - 2*b*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*g*x^2 - 20*b)*log(c) + 120*a)*sqrt(g*x^
2 + 4))/x^7, 1/3360*(24*b*sqrt(-g)*g^3*p*x^7*arctan((sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(
-g) - 2*sqrt(-g))/(g*x)) - ((11*b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 - 2*(5*b*g^2*p - 6*
a*g^2)*x^4 + 12*(b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 - 6*(b*g^3*p*x^6 - 2*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*b
*g*p*x^2 - 20*b*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 6*(b*g^3*x^6 - 2*b*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*g
*x^2 - 20*b)*log(c) + 120*a)*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4))/x^7]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**8/(g*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**8*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} x^8} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="m
axima")
```

output

```
1/560*(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*g^3/x - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*g^2/x^3 + 6*sqrt(g*x^2 +
4)*g/x^5 - 20*sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)/x^7)*a - 1/3360*(3360*g^5*p*integrate(1/280*
x^2/(g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x) - ((6*g^4*p*log(d) - 23*g^4*p + 6*g^4*log(c))*x^
8 + 2*(6*g^3*p*log(d) - 17*g^3*p + 6*g^3*log(c))*x^6 - 4*(3*g^2*p*log(d) -
7*g^2*p + 3*g^2*log(c))*x^4 + 24*(g*p*log(d) - 2*g*p + g*log(c))*x^2 + 6*
(g^4*p*x^8 + 2*g^3*p*x^6 - 2*g^2*p*x^4 + 4*g*p*x^2 - 80*p)*log(g*x^2 + 4)
- 480*p*log(d) - 480*log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + 4)*x^7))*b
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="g
iac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(4*d + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(g*x^2 + 4)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{42\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x + gx^2+4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b g^3 x^6 - 84\sqrt{gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2+4}x + gx^2+4)^{2p} 4^p c}{(\sqrt{gx^2+4} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b g^2}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(42*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**3*x**6 - 84*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**2*x**4 + 252*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g*x**2 - 840*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b + 42*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g**3*x**6 - 84*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g**2*x**4 + 252*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 840*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*a - 77*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*b*g**3*p*x**6 + 70*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*b*g**2*p*x**4 - 84*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*b*g*p*x**2 - 84*sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)/2)*b*g**3*p*x**7 + 42*sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(g*x**2 + 4)*x + g*x**2 + 4)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/((sqrt(g*x**2 + 4) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**3*x**7 - 42*sqrt(g)*a*g**3*x**7 + 65*sqrt(g)*b*g**3*p*x**7)/(23520*x**7)`

3.676
$$\int \frac{x^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d - d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4897
Rubi [F]	4897
Maple [F]	4898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4898
Sympy [F(-1)]	4899
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4899
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4900
Mupad [F(-1)]	4900
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \frac{128bp\sqrt{4 - g x^2}}{g^4} - \frac{32bp(4 - g x^2)^{3/2}}{3g^4} + \frac{24bp(4 - g x^2)^{5/2}}{25g^4} - \frac{2bp(4 - g x^2)^{7/2}}{49g^4} - \frac{64\sqrt{4 - g x^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{g^4} + \frac{16(4 - g x^2)^{3/2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{g^4} - \frac{12(4 - g x^2)^{5/2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{5g^4} + \frac{(4 - g x^2)^{7/2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{7g^4}$$

output

```
128*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g^4-32/3*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2)/g^4+24/25*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(5/2)/g^4-2/49*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(7/2)/g^4-64*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4+16*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4-12/5*(-g*x^2+4)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4+1/7*(-g*x^2+4)^(7/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2} (-105a(1024 + 128gx^2 + 24g^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) + 2bp(180224 + 9088gx^2 + 864g^2x^4 + 75g^3x^6) - 105b(1024 + 128gx^2 + 24g^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) \log [c(d(4 - gx^2))^p])}{3675g^4}$$

input `Integrate[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(-105*a*(1024 + 128*g*x^2 + 24*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6) + 2*b*p*(180224 + 9088*g*x^2 + 864*g^2*x^4 + 75*g^3*x^6) - 105*b*(1024 + 128*g*x^2 + 24*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/(3675*g^4)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(75(2bg^3p - 7ag^3)x^6 + 72(24bg^2p - 35ag^2)x^4 + 128(142bgp - 105ag)x^2 + 360448bp - 105(5bg^3px^6 + 24b^2g^2p^2x^4 + 128b^2g^2p^2x^2 + 1024b^2p^2)*\log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 105*(5*b*g^3*x^6 + 24*b*g^2*x^4 + 128*b*g*x^2 + 1024*b)*\log(c) - 107520*a)*\sqrt{-g*x^2 + 4}}{g^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/3675*(75*(2*b*g^3*p - 7*a*g^3)*x^6 + 72*(24*b*g^2*p - 35*a*g^2)*x^4 + 12
8*(142*b*g*p - 105*a*g)*x^2 + 360448*b*p - 105*(5*b*g^3*p*x^6 + 24*b*g^2*p
*x^4 + 128*b*g*p*x^2 + 1024*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 105*(5*b*g^3*x^6 +
24*b*g^2*x^4 + 128*b*g*x^2 + 1024*b)*log(c) - 107520*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g
^4
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^6}{g} + \frac{24 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^4}{g^2} + \frac{128 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^2}{g^3} + \frac{1024 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}}{g^4} \right) b \log((-d g x^2 + 4)$$

$$-\frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^6}{g} + \frac{24 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^4}{g^2} + \frac{128 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^2}{g^3} + \frac{1024 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}}{g^4} \right) a$$

$$-\frac{2 \left(75 (-g x^2 + 4)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 1764 (-g x^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 19600 (-g x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 235200 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} \right) b p}{3675 g^4}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/35*(5*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^6/g + 24*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^4/g^2 + 128*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^2/g^3 + 1024*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g^4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) - 1/35*(5*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^6/g + 24*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^4/g^2 + 128*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^2/g^3 + 1024*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g^4)*a - 2/3675*(75*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(7/2) - 1764*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(5/2) + 19600*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 235200*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*p/g^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$bp \left(\frac{105 \left(5 (gx^2 - 4)^3 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} + 84 (gx^2 - 4)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} - 560 (-gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2240 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \right) \log(-dgx^2 + 4d)}{g^3} - \frac{2 \left(75 (gx^2 - 4)^3 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} + 84 (gx^2 - 4)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} - 560 (-gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2240 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \right) a}{g^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3675*(b*p*(105*(5*(g*x^2 - 4)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) + 84*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 560*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 2240*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)/g^3 - 2*(75*(g*x^2 - 4)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) + 1764*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 19600*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 235200*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/g^3) + 105*(5*(g*x^2 - 4)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) + 84*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 560*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 2240*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*log(c)/g^3 + 105*(5*(g*x^2 - 4)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) + 84*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 560*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 2240*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*a/g^3)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \left(-525 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^{4p}c}{2^{2p}}\right) bg^3x^6 - 2520 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^{4p}c}{2^{2p}}\right) bg^2x^4 - 13440 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^{4p}c}{2^{2p}}\right) \right)}{(3675g^4)}$$

input `int(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)*(-525*log((d**p*(-g*x**2 + 4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p)))*b*g**3*x**6 - 2520*log((d**p*(-g*x**2 + 4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4 - 13440*log((d**p*(-g*x**2 + 4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 107520*log((d**p*(-g*x**2 + 4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b - 525*a*g**3*x**6 - 2520*a*g**2*x**4 - 13440*a*g*x**2 - 107520*a + 150*b*g**3*p*x**6 + 1728*b*g**2*p*x**4 + 18176*b*g*p*x**2 + 360448*b*p))/(3675*g**4)`

3.677
$$\int \frac{x^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d - d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4903
Rubi [F]	4903
Maple [F]	4904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4904
Sympy [F(-1)]	4905
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4905
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4906
Mupad [F(-1)]	4906
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \frac{32bp\sqrt{4 - g x^2}}{g^3} - \frac{16bp(4 - g x^2)^{3/2}}{9g^3} + \frac{2bp(4 - g x^2)^{5/2}}{25g^3} - \frac{16\sqrt{4 - g x^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{g^3} + \frac{8(4 - g x^2)^{3/2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{3g^3} - \frac{(4 - g x^2)^{5/2}(a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{5g^3}$$

output

```
32*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g^3-16/9*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2)/g^3+2/25*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(5/2)/g^3-16*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^3+8/3*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^3-1/5*(-g*x^2+4)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2} (-15a(128 + 16gx^2 + 3g^2x^4) + 2bp(2944 + 128gx^2 + 9g^2x^4) - 15b(128 + 16gx^2 + 3g^2x^4) \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{225g^3}$$

input `Integrate[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(-15*a*(128 + 16*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4) + 2*b*p*(2944 + 128*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^4) - 15*b*(128 + 16*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2)^p]))/(225*g^3)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(9(2bg^2p - 5ag^2)x^4 + 16(16bgp - 15ag)x^2 + 5888bp - 15(3bg^2px^4 + 16bgpx^2 + 128bp) \log(-dgx^2 - 4d) - 1920a) \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}}{225g^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/225*(9*(2*b*g^2*p - 5*a*g^2)*x^4 + 16*(16*b*g*p - 15*a*g)*x^2 + 5888*b*p
- 15*(3*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 16*b*g*p*x^2 + 128*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 15*(3
*b*g^2*x^4 + 16*b*g*x^2 + 128*b)*log(c) - 1920*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g^3
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \\ & -\frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{-gx^2+4}x^4}{g} + \frac{16\sqrt{-gx^2+4}x^2}{g^2} + \frac{128\sqrt{-gx^2+4}}{g^3} \right) b \log((-dgx^2+4)^p c) \\ & -\frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{-gx^2+4}x^4}{g} + \frac{16\sqrt{-gx^2+4}x^2}{g^2} + \frac{128\sqrt{-gx^2+4}}{g^3} \right) a \\ & + \frac{2 \left(9(-gx^2+4)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 200(-gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3600\sqrt{-gx^2+4} \right) bp}{225g^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(3*sqrt(-g*x^2+4)*x^4/g + 16*sqrt(-g*x^2+4)*x^2/g^2 + 128*sqrt(-g*x^2+4)/g^3)*b*log((-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p*c) - 1/15*(3*sqrt(-g*x^2+4)*x^4/g + 16*sqrt(-g*x^2+4)*x^2/g^2 + 128*sqrt(-g*x^2+4)/g^3)*a + 2/225*(9*(-g*x^2+4)^(5/2) - 200*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2) + 3600*sqrt(-g*x^2+4))*b*p/g^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$bp \left(\frac{15 \left(3 (gx^2 - 4)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} - 40 (-gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 240 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \right) \log(-dgx^2 + 4d)}{g^2} - \frac{2 \left(9 (gx^2 - 4)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} - 200 (-gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 360 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \right)}{g^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/225*(b*p*(15*(3*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 40*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 240*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)/g^2 - 2*(9*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 200*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 360*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/g^2) + 15*(3*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 40*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 240*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*log(c)/g^2 + 15*(3*(g*x^2 - 4)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 40*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 240*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*a/g^2)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \left(-45 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^p 4^p c}{2^{2p}}\right) b g^2 x^4 - 240 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^p 4^p c}{2^{2p}}\right) b g x^2 - 1920 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^p 4^p c}{2^{2p}}\right) b - 45 a g^2 x^4 - 240 a g x^2 - 1920 a + 18 b g^2 p x^4 + 256 b g p x^2 + 5888 b p \right)}{225 g^3}$$

input `int(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(-g*x**2+4)*(-45*log((d**p*(-g*x**2+4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4-240*log((d**p*(-g*x**2+4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b*g*x**2-1920*log((d**p*(-g*x**2+4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b-45*a*g**2*x**4-240*a*g*x**2-1920*a+18*b*g**2*p*x**4+256*b*g*p*x**2+5888*b*p))/(225*g**3)`

3.678
$$\int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d - d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4908
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4909
Rubi [F]	4909
Maple [F]	4910
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4910
Sympy [F(-1)]	4911
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4911
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4912
Mupad [F(-1)]	4912
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4913

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \frac{8bp\sqrt{4 - g x^2}}{g^2} - \frac{2bp(4 - g x^2)^{3/2}}{9g^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{4 - g x^2} (a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{g^2} + \frac{(4 - g x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \log (c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{3g^2}$$

output

```
8*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g^2-2/9*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2)/g^2-4*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)
*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^2+1/3*(-g*x^2+4)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2
+4*d)^p))/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(-3a(8 + gx^2) + 2bp(32 + gx^2) - 3b(8 + gx^2) \log(c(d(4 - gx^2))^p))}{9g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(-3*a*(8 + g*x^2) + 2*b*p*(32 + g*x^2) - 3*b*(8 + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/(9*g^2)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2929}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{((2bgp - 3ag)x^2 + 64bp - 3(bgp^2 + 8bp) \log(-dgx^2 + 4d) - 3(bgx^2 + 8b) \log(c) - 24a) \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}}{9g^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/9*((2*b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 + 64*b*p - 3*(b*g*p*x^2 + 8*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 +
4*d) - 3*(b*g*x^2 + 8*b)*log(c) - 24*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g^2
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}x^2}{g} + \frac{8\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}}{g^2} \right) b \log((-dgx^2 + 4)^p c) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}x^2}{g} + \frac{8\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}}{g^2} \right) a - \frac{2 \left((-gx^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 36\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \right) bp}{9g^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^2/g + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g^2)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) - 1/3*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^2/g + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/g^2)*a - 2/9*((-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 36*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*p/g^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(3 \left((-gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12\sqrt{-gx^2+4}\right) \log(-dgx^2+4d) - 2 \left(-gx^2+4\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 72\sqrt{-gx^2+4}\right) bp}{g} + \frac{3 \left((-gx^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12\sqrt{-gx^2+4}\right) b \log(c)}{g} + \frac{3 \left(-\right)}{9g}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*((3*((-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 12*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*(-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) + 72*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*p/g + 3*((-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 12*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*log(c)/g + 3*((-g*x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 12*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*a/g)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3(a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \left(-3 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^p 4^p c}{2^{2p}}\right) bgx^2 - 24 \log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^p 4^p c}{2^{2p}}\right) b - 3agx^2 - 24a + 2bgpx^2 + 64bp \right)}{9g^2}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)*(-3*log((d**p*(-g*x**2 + 4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*
b*g*x**2 - 24*log((d**p*(-g*x**2 + 4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b - 3*a*g*x**
2 - 24*a + 2*b*g*p*x**2 + 64*b*p))/(9*g**2)`

3.679
$$\int \frac{x \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4914
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4914
Rubi [F]	4915
Maple [F]	4915
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4916
Sympy [F]	4916
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4916
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4917
Mupad [F(-1)]	4917
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bp\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{g} - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{g}$$

output `2*b*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/g-(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a - 2bp + b \log(c(d(4 - gx^2))^p))}{g}$$

input `Integrate[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(a - 2*b*p + b*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/g)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}(bp \log(-dgx^2 + 4d) - 2bp + b \log(c) + a)}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*(b*p*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*b*p + b*log(c) + a)/g`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}bp}{g}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{g}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}a}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*p/g - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c)/g - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*a/g`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}bp \log(d) + (\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \log(-gx^2 + 4) - 2\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4})bp + \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}b \log(c) + \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}a}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*p*log(d) + (sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*log(-g*x^2 + 4) - 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*p + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*log(c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*a)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \left(-\log\left(\frac{d^p(-gx^2+4)^p 4^p c}{2^{2p}}\right) b - a + 2bp \right)}{g}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-g*x**2+4)*(-log((d**p*(-g*x**2+4)**p*4**p*c)/2**(2*p))*b - a + 2*b*p))/g`

3.680
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4919
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4920
Rubi [F]	4920
Maple [F]	4921
Fricas [F]	4921
Sympy [F]	4922
Maxima [F]	4922
Giac [F]	4922
Mupad [F(-1)]	4923
Reduce [F]	4923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right) (a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right)) - \frac{1}{2} bp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right)$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))-1/2*b*p*polylog(2,-1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))+1/2*b*p*polylog(2,1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left((a + b \log(c(-d(-4 + gx^2))^p)) \left(\log\left(2 - \sqrt{4 - gx^2}\right) - \log\left(2 + \sqrt{4 - gx^2}\right) \right) - 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 - gx^2}\right) + 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 - gx^2}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p])*(Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] - Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]]) - 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, -1/2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]/2])/4
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)
*a)/(g*x^3 - 4*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x*sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p) + log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x), x) - 1/2*a*log(4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/abs(x) + 8/abs(x))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x}} dx \right) b + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right)\right) a}{2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*int(log((- d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/(sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*x),x)*b + log(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2))*a)/2`

3.681
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4925
Rubi [F]	4925
Maple [F]	4926
Fricas [F]	4926
Sympy [F]	4927
Maxima [F]	4927
Giac [F]	4927
Mupad [F(-1)]	4928
Reduce [F]	4928

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{8} b g p \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2} (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{8x^2} - \frac{1}{16} g \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right) (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p)) - \frac{1}{16} b g p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{16} b g p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - gx^2} \right)$$

output

```
1/8*b*g*p*arctanh(1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))-1/8*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d
*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2-1/16*g*arctanh(1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x
^2+4*d)^p))-1/16*b*g*p*polylog(2,-1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))+1/16*b*g*p*polylog
(2,1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{4a\sqrt{4 - gx^2} + 4b\sqrt{4 - gx^2} \log(c(-d(-4 + gx^2))^p) - agx^2 \log(2 - \sqrt{4 - gx^2}) + 2bgpx^2 \log(2 - \sqrt{4 - gx^2})}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/32*(4*a*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2] + 4*b*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p] - a*g*x^2*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]]) - b*g*x^2*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p]*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + a*g*x^2*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + b*g*x^2*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p]*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, -1/2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]/2])/x^2`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)
*a)/(g*x^5 - 4*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(-d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**3/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**3*sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(g*log(4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/abs(x) + 8/abs(x)) + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/x^2)*a + b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p) + log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}a + 16\left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}x^3} dx\right)bx^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right)\right)agx^2}{16x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a + 16*int(log((- d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/(sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*x**3),x)*b*x**2 + log(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2))*a*g*x**2)/(16*x**2)`

3.682
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4929
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4930
Rubi [F]	4930
Maple [F]	4931
Fricas [F]	4931
Sympy [F(-1)]	4932
Maxima [F]	4932
Giac [F]	4932
Mupad [F(-1)]	4933
Reduce [F]	4933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx = \frac{bgp\sqrt{4-gx^2}}{64x^2} + \frac{1}{32}bg^2p \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4-gx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4-gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right))}{16x^4} - \frac{3g\sqrt{4-gx^2}(a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right))}{128x^2} - \frac{3}{256}g^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4-gx^2} \right) (a + b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)) - \frac{3}{256}bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4-gx^2} \right) + \frac{3}{256}bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4-gx^2} \right)$$

output

```
1/64*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^2+1/32*b*g^2*p*arctanh(1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
-1/16*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4-3/128*g*(-g*x^2+4)
^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2-3/256*g^2*arctanh(1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(
1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))-3/256*b*g^2*p*polylog(2,-1/2*(-g*x^2+4)
^(1/2))+3/256*b*g^2*p*polylog(2,1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{32a\sqrt{4 - gx^2} + 12agx^2\sqrt{4 - gx^2} - 8bgpx^2\sqrt{4 - gx^2} + 32b\sqrt{4 - gx^2} \log(c(-d(-4 + gx^2))^p) + 12bga}{x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/512*(32*a*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2] + 12*a*g*x^2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2] - 8*b*g*p*x^2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2] + 32*b*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p] + 12*b*g*x^2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p] - 3*a*g^2*x^4*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] - 3*b*g^2*x^4*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p]*Log[2 - Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 3*a*g^2*x^4*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] - 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 3*b*g^2*x^4*Log[c*(-(d*(-4 + g*x^2)))^p]*Log[2 + Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] + 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*PolyLog[2, -1/2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]] - 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]/2])/x^4`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)
*a)/(g*x^7 - 4*x^5), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**5/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d gx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x^5}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/256*(3*g^2*log(4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/abs(x) + 8/abs(x)) + 6*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*g/x^2 + 16*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/x^4)*a + b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p) + log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d gx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x^5}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}agx^2 - 16\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}a + 256\left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4x^5}} dx\right)bx^4 + 3\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right)\right)ag}{256x^4}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 6*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 16*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a + 256*int(log((- d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/(sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*x**5),x)*b*x**4 + 3*log(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2))*a*g**2*x**4)/(256*x**4)`

$$3.683 \quad \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4935
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4936
Rubi [F]	4937
Maple [F]	4937
Fricas [F]	4938
Sympy [F]	4938
Maxima [F]	4938
Giac [F]	4939
Mupad [F(-1)]	4939
Reduce [F]	4939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 568

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2bp\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}}{g^2\sqrt{4 - gx^2} \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2}{8\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{bp\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2}{8\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2 \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{8\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{g^2\sqrt{4 - gx^2} \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2} - \frac{2bp\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)}{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)) \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)}{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2bp\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \log^2\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)}{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4bp\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right) \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}g\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2\right)}{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2bp\sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{1}{4}g\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{4}{g} + x^2}\right)^2\right)}{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*b*p*(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)/g^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))^2+1/8*a*(
-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)-1/8*b*p*(-4/g+x^2)
^(1/2)*(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)+1/8*b*(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-
4/g+x^2)^(1/2))^2*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p)/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)-2*(-4/g+x^2)^(1
/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))
^2-2*b*p*(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))/g/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)+2*(-4/
g+x^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))*ln(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))/g/(-g*x^2
+4)^(1/2)+2*b*p*(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))^2/g/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/
2)-4*b*p*(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x+(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2))*ln(1-1/4*g*(x+(-4/g+x^2)
^(1/2))^2)/g/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)-2*b*p*(-4/g+x^2)^(1/2)*polylog(2,1/4*g*(x+(-4
/g+x^2)^(1/2))^2)/g/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{gx}\sqrt{4 - gx^2} - b\sqrt{gpx}\sqrt{4 - gx^2} - 4a \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) + 4bp \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) + 8ibp\pi \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) - 4ibp\pi \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2], x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(a*Sqrt[g]*x*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2] - b*Sqrt[g]*p*x*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2] - 4*a*Ar
cSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + 4*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + (8*I)*b*p*Pi*ArcSin[(S
qrt[g]*x)/2] - (4*I)*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]^2 + 16*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-
I)*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] + 4*b*p*Pi*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2
])] + 8*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] -
4*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] + 8*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)
/2]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] + b*Sqrt[g]*x*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*L
og[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p] - 4*b*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^
p] - 16*b*p*Pi*Log[Cos[ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]/2]] + 4*b*p*Pi*Log[-Cos[(Pi +
2*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]] - 4*b*p*Pi*Log[Sin[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x
)/2])/4]] - (8*I)*b*p*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] - (8*I)
*b*p*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])]/g^(3/2)

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((-d g x^2 + 4 d)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*x^2*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*a*x^2)/(g*x^2 - 4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(-d g x^2 + 4 d)^p))}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((-d g x^2 + 4 d)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x/g - 4*arcsin(1/2*sqrt(g)*x)/g^(3/2)) + b*integrate(((p*log(d) + log(c))*x^2 + x^2*log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p))/sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)*x^2/sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{g} a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) a - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} agx + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2+4d)^p c)x^2}{\sqrt{-gx^2+4}} dx\right) b g^2}{2g^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)*a - sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x + 2*int((log(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)*x**2)/sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4),x)*b*g**2)/(2*g**2)`

3.684
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{\sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4941
Rubi [F]	4941
Maple [F]	4942
Fricas [F]	4942
Sympy [F]	4943
Maxima [F]	4943
Giac [F]	4943
Mupad [F(-1)]	4944
Reduce [F]	4944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2} \right) (a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{g}} - \frac{ibp \log^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{gx^2}{4}} \right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$+ \frac{2ibp \log \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{gx^2}{4}} \right) \log \left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{gx^2}{4}} \right)^2 \right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$+ \frac{ibp \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{1}{4}(i\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{4 - gx^2})^2 \right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```
arcsin(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/g^(1/2)-I*b*p*ln(1/2*I*
g^(1/2)*x+1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))^2/g^(1/2)+2*I*b*p*ln(1/2*I*g^(1/2)*x+1/2*(
-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))*ln(1+(1/2*I*g^(1/2)*x+1/2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))^2)/g^(1/2)+I*
b*p*polylog(2,-1/4*(I*g^(1/2)*x+(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2))^2)/g^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) - 2ibp\pi \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) + ibp \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right)^2 - 4bp\pi \log\left(1 + e^{-i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right)}\right) - bp\pi \log\left(1 - e^{-i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(a*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] - (2*I)*b*p*Pi*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + I*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]^2 - 4*b*p*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] - b*p*Pi*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] - 2*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] + b*p*Pi*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] - 2*b*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] + b*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p] + 4*b*p*Pi*Log[Cos[ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2]/2]] - b*p*Pi*Log[-Cos[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]] + b*p*Pi*Log[Sin[(Pi + 2*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])/4]] + (2*I)*b*p*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])] + (2*I)*b*p*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2])])/Sqrt[g]
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2923}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[4 - g*x^2],x]
```

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2923 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*a)/(g*x^2 - 4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(-d g x^2 + 4d)^p)}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p) + log(c))/sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4), x) + a*arcsin(1/2*sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d g x^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c) + a)/sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{-dgx^2+4d}{\sqrt{-gx^2+4}}\right) dx}{\sqrt{-gx^2+4}}\right) bg}{g}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)*a + int(log((- d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p*c)/sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4),x)*b*g)/g`

3.685
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4945
Rubi [F]	4946
Maple [F]	4947
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4947
Sympy [F]	4947
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4948
Giac [F(-2)]	4948
Mupad [F(-1)]	4949
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} b \sqrt{gp} \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2} (a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right))}{4x}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arcsin(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/4*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(4d - dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} b \sqrt{gp} \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2} (a + b \log \left(c(d(4 - gx^2))^p \right))}{4x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]
```

output
$$-1/2*(b*\text{Sqrt}[g]*p*\text{ArcSin}[(\text{Sqrt}[g]*x)/2]) - (\text{Sqrt}[4 - g*x^2]*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/(4*x)$$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2b\sqrt{-g}px \log(-\sqrt{-g}x - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}) - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}(bp \log(-dgx^2 + 4d) + b \log(c) + a)}{4x}, \frac{4b\sqrt{g}px a}{4x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*b*sqrt(-g)*p*x*log(-sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)) - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*(b*p*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) + b*log(c) + a))/x, 1/4*(4*b*sqrt(g)*p*x*arctan((sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4) - 2)/(sqrt(g)*x)) - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*(b*p*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) + b*log(c) + a))/x]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**2/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**2*sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} b \sqrt{gp} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{gx}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c)}{4x} - \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} a}{4x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*sqrt(g)*p*arcsin(1/2*sqrt(g)*x) - 1/4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + 4*d)^p*c)/x - 1/4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*a/x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) bpx - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p}}\right)}{4x} b - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} a$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)*b*p*x - sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(
- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/
2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b - sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a)/(4*x)`

3.686
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4951
Rubi [F]	4951
Maple [F]	4952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4952
Sympy [F]	4953
Maxima [F]	4953
Giac [F(-2)]	4953
Mupad [F(-1)]	4954
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{bgp\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{24x} - \frac{1}{12}bg^{3/2}p \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{12x^3} - \frac{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{24x}$$

```
output 1/24*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x-1/12*b*g^(3/2)*p*arcsin(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/12*
(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3-1/24*g*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*
(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left(-2bg^{3/2} p \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2} (2a + agx^2 - bgpx^2 + b(2 + gx^2) \log(c(d(4 - gx^2))^p))}{x^3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `(-2*b*g^(3/2)*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] - (Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(2*a + a*g*x^2 - b*g*p*x^2 + b*(2 + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/x^3)/24`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2929$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2b\sqrt{-ggpx^3} \log(-\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}) + ((bgp - ag)x^2 - (bgpx^2 + 2bp) \log(-dgx^2 + 4d) - (bgx^2}}{24x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
[1/24*(2*b*sqrt(-g)*g*p*x^3*log(-sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)) + ((b*g*p
- a*g)*x^2 - (b*g*p*x^2 + 2*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - (b*g*x^2 + 2*b)*log
(c) - 2*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/x^3, 1/24*(4*b*g^(3/2)*p*x^3*arctan((sqrt(-g*
x^2 + 4) - 2)/(sqrt(g)*x)) + ((b*g*p - a*g)*x^2 - (b*g*p*x^2 + 2*b*p)*log(
-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - (b*g*x^2 + 2*b)*log(c) - 2*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/x^3]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**4/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(-d*g*x**2 + 4*d)**p))/(x**4*sqrt(-g*x**2 + 4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*a*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*g/x + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/x^3) + 1/24*b*((g^2*x^4 - 2*g*x^2 - 8)*log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^3) - 2*integrate((g^2*p*x^4 + 2*g*p*x^2 - 12*p*log(d) - 12*log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^4), x))`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) b g p x^3 - \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right) b g x^2 - 2\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right)}{24x^3}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)*b*g*p*x**3 - sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d*
*p*( - tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)
)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 2*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*( -
tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)
/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b - sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 2*sqrt(- g*x**2 +
4)*a + sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*b*g*p*x**2)/(24*x**3)
```

3.687
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^6 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4956
Rubi [F]	4956
Maple [F]	4957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4957
Sympy [F(-1)]	4958
Maxima [F]	4958
Giac [F(-2)]	4958
Mupad [F(-1)]	4959
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{bgp\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{120x^3} + \frac{bg^2p\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{80x} - \frac{1}{60}bg^{5/2}p \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{20x^5} - \frac{g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{60x^3} - \frac{g^2\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{120x}$$

output

```
1/120*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^3+1/80*b*g^2*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x-1/60*b*g^(5/2)*p*arcsin(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/20*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5-1/60*g*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3-1/120*g^2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{240} \left(-4bg^{5/2}p \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(bgpx^2(2 + 3gx^2) - 2a(6 + 2gx^2 + g^2x^4) - 2b(6 + 2gx^2 + g^2x^4) \log(c(d(4 - gx^2))^p))}{x^5} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `(-4*b*g^(5/2)*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + (Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(b*g*p*x^2*(2 + 3*g*x^2) - 2*a*(6 + 2*g*x^2 + g^2*x^4) - 2*b*(6 + 2*g*x^2 + g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/x^5)/240`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b\sqrt{-gg^2px^5} \log(-\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}) + ((3bg^2p - 2ag^2)x^4 + 2(bgp - 2ag)x^2 - 2(bg^2px^4 + 2bg^2px^2 + 2ag^2)) \log(-d*gx^2 + 4*d) - 2*(b*g^2*x^4 + 2*b*g*x^2 + 6*b)*\log(c) - 12*a*\sqrt{-g*x^2 + 4}}{240x^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
[1/240*(4*b*sqrt(-g)*g^2*p*x^5*log(-sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)) + ((3*b
*g^2*p - 2*a*g^2)*x^4 + 2*(b*g*p - 2*a*g)*x^2 - 2*(b*g^2*p*x^4 + 2*b*g*p*x
^2 + 6*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*(b*g^2*x^4 + 2*b*g*x^2 + 6*b)*log(c) -
12*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/x^5, 1/240*(8*b*g^(5/2)*p*x^5*arctan((sqrt(-g*x^2
+ 4) - 2)/(sqrt(g)*x)) + ((3*b*g^2*p - 2*a*g^2)*x^4 + 2*(b*g*p - 2*a*g)*x
^2 - 2*(b*g^2*p*x^4 + 2*b*g*p*x^2 + 6*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 2*(b*g^2*
x^4 + 2*b*g*x^2 + 6*b)*log(c) - 12*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/x^5]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**6/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-d g x^2 + 4 d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4 x^6}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/120*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*g^2/x + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*g/x^3 + 6*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/x^5)*a + 1/120*b*((g^3*x^6 - 2*g^2*x^4 - 2*g*x^2 - 24)*log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^5) - 2*integrate((g^3*p*x^6 + 2*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*g*p*x^2 - 60*p*log(d) - 60*log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^6), x))`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - d g x^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - g x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) b g^2 p x^5 - 2\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right)}{x^6 \sqrt{-g x^2 + 4}} b g^2 x^4 - 4\sqrt{-g x^2 + 4} \log$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)*b*g**2*p*x**5 - 2*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*( - tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4 - 4*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*( - tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 12*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*( - tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b - 2*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g**2*x**4 - 4*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 12*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a + 3*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*b*g**2*p*x**4 + 2*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*b*g*p*x**2)/(240*x**5)
```

3.688
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(4d-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^8 \sqrt{4-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4962
Rubi [F]	4962
Maple [F]	4963
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4963
Sympy [F(-1)]	4964
Maxima [F]	4964
Giac [F(-2)]	4965
Mupad [F(-1)]	4965
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4965

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \frac{bgp\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{280x^5} + \frac{bg^2p\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{336x^3} + \frac{11bg^3p\sqrt{4 - gx^2}}{3360x} - \frac{1}{280}bg^{7/2}p \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{28x^7} - \frac{3g\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{280x^5} - \frac{g^2\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{280x^3} - \frac{g^3\sqrt{4 - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(4d - dgx^2)^p))}{560x}$$

output

```
1/280*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^5+1/336*b*g^2*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x^3+11/3360*b*g^3*p*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x-1/280*b*g^(7/2)*p*arcsin(1/2*g^(1/2)*x)-1/280*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^7-3/280*g*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^5-1/280*g^2*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^3-1/560*g^3*(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12bg^{7/2}p \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{4-gx^2}(bgpx^2(12+10gx^2+11g^2x^4)-6a(20+6gx^2+2g^2x^4+g^3x^6)-6b(20+6gx^2+2g^2x^4+g^3x^6) \log(c(d(4-gx^2))^p))}{x^7}}{3360}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(-12*b*g^(7/2)*p*ArcSin[(Sqrt[g]*x)/2] + (Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]*(b*g*p*x^2*(12 + 10*g*x^2 + 11*g^2*x^4) - 6*a*(20 + 6*g*x^2 + 2*g^2*x^4 + g^3*x^6) - 6*b*(20 + 6*g*x^2 + 2*g^2*x^4 + g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(4 - g*x^2))^p]))/x^7)/3360
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Log[c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[4 - g*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + 4d)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 b \sqrt{-g} g^3 p x^7 \log(-\sqrt{-g} x - \sqrt{-gx^2 + 4}) + ((11 b g^3 p - 6 a g^3) x^6 + 2 (5 b g^2 p - 6 a g^2) x^4 + 12 (b g p -$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3360*(12*b*sqrt(-g)*g^3*p*x^7*log(-sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)) + ((1
1*b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 + 2*(5*b*g^2*p - 6*a*g^2)*x^4 + 12*(b*g*p - 3*a*g
)*x^2 - 6*(b*g^3*p*x^6 + 2*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*b*g*p*x^2 + 20*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^
2 + 4*d) - 6*(b*g^3*x^6 + 2*b*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*g*x^2 + 20*b)*log(c) - 120*a)*
sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/x^7, 1/3360*(24*b*g^(7/2)*p*x^7*arctan((sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)
- 2)/(sqrt(g)*x)) + ((11*b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 + 2*(5*b*g^2*p - 6*a*g^2)
*x^4 + 12*(b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 - 6*(b*g^3*p*x^6 + 2*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*b*g*p*x
^2 + 20*b*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + 4*d) - 6*(b*g^3*x^6 + 2*b*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*g*x^2
+ 20*b)*log(c) - 120*a)*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4))/x^7]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+4*d)**p))/x**8/(-g*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + 4d)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} x^8} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

output

```
-1/560*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*g^3/x + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*g^2/x^3 + 6*sqrt(-g*x^
2 + 4)*g/x^5 + 20*sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)/x^7)*a + 1/560*b*((g^4*x^8 - 2*g^3*x^6
- 2*g^2*x^4 - 4*g*x^2 - 80)*log((-g*x^2 + 4)^p)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^7) - 2
*integrate((g^4*p*x^8 + 2*g^3*p*x^6 + 6*g^2*p*x^4 + 20*g*p*x^2 - 280*p*log
(d) - 280*log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + 4)*x^8), x))
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vector & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(4*d - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(4 - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(4d - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{4 - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right) b g^3 p x^7 - 6\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right) b g^3 x^6 - 12\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right)}{b g^3 p x^7 - 6\sqrt{-gx^2 + 4} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} 4^p c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right)}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+4*d)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 12*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)*b*g**3*p*x**7 - 6*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g**3*x**6 - 12*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4 - 36*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 120*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*log((d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*4**p*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/2)/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b - 6*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g**3*x**6 - 12*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g**2*x**4 - 36*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a*g*x**2 - 120*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*a + 11*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*b*g**3*p*x**6 + 10*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*b*g**2*p*x**4 + 12*sqrt(- g*x**2 + 4)*b*g*p*x**2)/(3360*x**7)`

3.689
$$\int \frac{x^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c (df + d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f + g x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4967
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4968
Rubi [F]	4968
Maple [F]	4969
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4969
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4970
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4970
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4971
Mupad [F(-1)]	4972
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c (df + d g x^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + g x^2}} dx = \frac{2 b f^3 p \sqrt{f + g x^2}}{g^4} - \frac{2 b f^2 p (f + g x^2)^{3/2}}{3 g^4} + \frac{6 b f p (f + g x^2)^{5/2}}{25 g^4} - \frac{2 b p (f + g x^2)^{7/2}}{49 g^4} - \frac{f^3 \sqrt{f + g x^2} (a + b \log (c (df + d g x^2)^p))}{g^4} + \frac{f^2 (f + g x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \log (c (df + d g x^2)^p))}{g^4} - \frac{3 f (f + g x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \log (c (df + d g x^2)^p))}{5 g^4} + \frac{(f + g x^2)^{7/2} (a + b \log (c (df + d g x^2)^p))}{7 g^4}$$

output

```
2*b*f^3*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g^4-2/3*b*f^2*p*(g*x^2+f)^(3/2)/g^4+6/25*b*f*p*(g*x^2+f)^(5/2)/g^4-2/49*b*p*(g*x^2+f)^(7/2)/g^4-f^3*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4+f^2*(g*x^2+f)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4-3/5*f*(g*x^2+f)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4+1/7*(g*x^2+f)^(7/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2} (105a(16f^3 - 8f^2gx^2 + 6fg^2x^4 - 5g^3x^6) + 2bp(-2816f^3 + 568f^2gx^2 - 216fg^2x^4 + 75g^3x^6))}{3675g^4}$$

input `Integrate[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `-1/3675*(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(105*a*(16*f^3 - 8*f^2*g*x^2 + 6*f*g^2*x^4 - 5*g^3*x^6) + 2*b*p*(-2816*f^3 + 568*f^2*g*x^2 - 216*f*g^2*x^4 + 75*g^3*x^6) + 105*b*(16*f^3 - 8*f^2*g*x^2 + 6*f*g^2*x^4 - 5*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]))/g^4`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(75(2bg^3p - 7ag^3)x^6 - 5632bf^3p - 18(24bfg^2p - 35afg^2)x^4 + 1680af^3 + 8(142bf^2gp - 105af^2g$$

input

```
integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
-1/3675*(75*(2*b*g^3*p - 7*a*g^3)*x^6 - 5632*b*f^3*p - 18*(24*b*f*g^2*p -
35*a*f*g^2)*x^4 + 1680*a*f^3 + 8*(142*b*f^2*g*p - 105*a*f^2*g)*x^2 - 105*(
5*b*g^3*p*x^6 - 6*b*f*g^2*p*x^4 + 8*b*f^2*g*p*x^2 - 16*b*f^3*p)*log(d*g*x
^2 + d*f) - 105*(5*b*g^3*x^6 - 6*b*f*g^2*x^4 + 8*b*f^2*g*x^2 - 16*b*f^3)*lo
g(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)/g^4
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{16af^3\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{35g^4} + \frac{8af^2x^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{35g^3} - \frac{6afx^4\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{35g^2} + \frac{ax^6\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{7g} + \frac{5632bf^3p\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{3675g^4} - \frac{16bf^3\sqrt{f+gx^2}\log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{35g^4} \\ \frac{x^8(a+b\log(c(df)^p))}{8\sqrt{f}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-16*a*f**3*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(35*g**4) + 8*a*f**2*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(35*g**3) - 6*a*f*x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(35*g**2) + a*x**6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(7*g) + 5632*b*f**3*p*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(3675*g**4) - 16*b*f**3*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(35*g**4) - 1136*b*f**2*p*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(3675*g**3) + 8*b*f**2*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(35*g**3) + 144*b*f*p*x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(1225*g**2) - 6*b*f*x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(35*g**2) - 2*b*p*x**6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(49*g) + b*x**6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(7*g), Ne(g, 0)), (x**8*(a + b*log(c*(d*f)**p))/(8*sqrt(f)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^6}}{g} - \frac{6\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^4}}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{gx^2 + ff^2x^2}}{g^3} - \frac{16\sqrt{gx^2 + fff^3}}{g^4} \right) b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^6}}{g} - \frac{6\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^4}}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{gx^2 + ff^2x^2}}{g^3} - \frac{16\sqrt{gx^2 + fff^3}}{g^4} \right) a$$

$$- \frac{2 \left(75(gx^2 + f)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 441(gx^2 + f)^{\frac{5}{2}}f + 1225(gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}f^2 - 3675\sqrt{gx^2 + fff^3} \right) bp}{3675g^4}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/35*(5*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^6/g - 6*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f*x^4/g^2 + 8*sqrt(g*x^2
+ f)*f^2*x^2/g^3 - 16*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3/g^4)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c)
+ 1/35*(5*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^6/g - 6*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f*x^4/g^2 + 8*sqrt(g*
x^2 + f)*f^2*x^2/g^3 - 16*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3/g^4)*a - 2/3675*(75*(g*x^2 +
f)^(7/2) - 441*(g*x^2 + f)^(5/2)*f + 1225*(g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 - 3675*sq
rt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*b*p/g^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{bp \left(\frac{105 \left(5 (gx^2 + f)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21 (gx^2 + f)^{\frac{5}{2}} f + 35 (gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f^2 - 35 \sqrt{gx^2 + f} f^3 \right) \log(dgx^2 + df)}{g^3} - \frac{2 \left(75 (gx^2 + f)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 441 (gx^2 + f)^{\frac{5}{2}} f + 1225 (gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f^2 - 3675 \sqrt{gx^2 + f} f^3 \right)}{g^3} \right)}{g^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="g
iac")
```

output

```
1/3675*(b*p*(105*(5*(g*x^2 + f)^(7/2) - 21*(g*x^2 + f)^(5/2)*f + 35*(g*x^2
+ f)^(3/2)*f^2 - 35*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f)/g^3 - 2*(75*(
g*x^2 + f)^(7/2) - 441*(g*x^2 + f)^(5/2)*f + 1225*(g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 -
3675*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3)/g^3) + 105*(5*(g*x^2 + f)^(7/2) - 21*(g*x^2 + f)
^(5/2)*f + 35*(g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 - 35*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*b*log(c)/g^3
+ 105*(5*(g*x^2 + f)^(7/2) - 21*(g*x^2 + f)^(5/2)*f + 35*(g*x^2 + f)^(3/2
)*f^2 - 35*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*a/g^3)/g
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \left(-1680 \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + f + gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{f} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g} \sqrt{f} x)^{2p}} \right) b f^3 + 840 \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + f + gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{f} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g} \sqrt{f} x)^{2p}} \right) b f^2 g x^3 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*(- 1680*log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p)) *b*f**3 + 840*log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p))*b*f**2*g*x**2 - 630*log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p))*b*f*g**2*x**4 + 525*log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p))*b*g**3*x**6 - 1680*a*f**3 + 840*a*f**2*g*x**2 - 630*a*f*g**2*x**4 + 525*a*g**3*x**6 + 5632*b*f**3*p - 1136*b*f**2*g*p*x**2 + 432*b*f*g**2*p*x**4 - 150*b*g**3*p*x**6))/(3675*g**4)`

3.690
$$\int \frac{x^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c (df + dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4974
Rubi [F]	4974
Maple [F]	4975
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4975
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4976
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4976
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4977
Mupad [F(-1)]	4977
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bf^2p\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{g^3} + \frac{4bfp(f + gx^2)^{3/2}}{9g^3} - \frac{2bp(f + gx^2)^{5/2}}{25g^3} + \frac{f^2\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{g^3} - \frac{2f(f + gx^2)^{3/2}(a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{3g^3} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^{5/2}(a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{5g^3}$$

output

```
-2*b*f^2*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g^3+4/9*b*f*p*(g*x^2+f)^(3/2)/g^3-2/25*b*p*(g*x^2+f)^(5/2)/g^3+f^2*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^3-2/3*f*(g*x^2+f)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^3+1/5*(g*x^2+f)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2} (15a(8f^2 - 4fgx^2 + 3g^2x^4) - 2bp(184f^2 - 32fgx^2 + 9g^2x^4) + 15b(8f^2 - 4fgx^2 + 3g^2x^4) \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{225g^3}$$

input `Integrate[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(15*a*(8*f^2 - 4*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4) - 2*b*p*(184*f^2 - 32*f*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^4) + 15*b*(8*f^2 - 4*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]))/(225*g^3)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(9(2bg^2p - 5ag^2)x^4 + 368bf^2p - 120af^2 - 4(16bfgp - 15afg)x^2 - 15(3bg^2px^4 - 4bfgp x^2 + 8bf^2p)) \log(dgx^2 + df) - 15(3bg^2x^4 - 4bf*gx^2 + 8bf^2) \log(c) \sqrt{gx^2 + f}}{225g^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
-1/225*(9*(2*b*g^2*p - 5*a*g^2)*x^4 + 368*b*f^2*p - 120*a*f^2 - 4*(16*b*f*
g*p - 15*a*f*g)*x^2 - 15*(3*b*g^2*p*x^4 - 4*b*f*g*p*x^2 + 8*b*f^2*p)*log(d
*g*x^2 + d*f) - 15*(3*b*g^2*x^4 - 4*b*f*g*x^2 + 8*b*f^2)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^
2 + f)/g^3
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8af^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{15g^3} - \frac{4afx^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{15g^2} + \frac{ax^4\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{5g} - \frac{368bf^2p\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{225g^3} + \frac{8bf^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}\log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{15g^3} + \frac{64bfp^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{225g^2} - \frac{4bfp^2x^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{225g} \\ \frac{x^6(a+b\log(c(df)^p))}{6\sqrt{f}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((8*a*f**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(15*g**3) - 4*a*f*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(15*g**2) + a*x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(5*g) - 368*b*f**2*p*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(225*g**3) + 8*b*f**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(15*g**3) + 64*b*f*p*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(225*g**2) - 4*b*f*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(15*g**2) - 2*b*p*x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(25*g) + b*x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(5*g), Ne(g, 0)), (x**6*(a + b*log(c*(d*f)**p))/(6*sqrt(f)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^4}}{g} - \frac{4\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^3} \right) b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^4}}{g} - \frac{4\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^3} \right) a$$

$$- \frac{2 \left(9(gx^2 + f)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 50(gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f + 225\sqrt{gx^2 + ffx^2} \right) bp}{225g^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3\sqrt{g x^2 + f}) x^4 / g - 4\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f x^2 / g^2 + 8\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2 / g^3 + b \log((d g x^2 + d f)^p c) + \frac{1}{15} \cdot (3\sqrt{g x^2 + f}) x^4 / g - 4\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f x^2 / g^2 + 8\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2 / g^3 \cdot a - \frac{2}{225} \cdot (9(g x^2 + f)^{5/2} - 50(g x^2 + f)^{3/2} f + 225\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2) \cdot b p / g^3$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(18(gx^2+f)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 100(gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}f + 450\sqrt{gx^2+ff^2} - 15\left(3(gx^2+f)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}f + 15\sqrt{gx^2+ff^2}\right)\log(dgx^2+df)\right)bp}{g^2} - \frac{15\left(3(gx^2+f)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}f + 15\sqrt{gx^2+ff^2}\right)}{225g}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-1/225 \cdot ((18(g x^2 + f)^{5/2} - 100(g x^2 + f)^{3/2} f + 450\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2 - 15 \cdot (3(g x^2 + f)^{5/2} - 10(g x^2 + f)^{3/2} f + 15\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2) \cdot \log(d g x^2 + d f)) \cdot b p / g^2 - 15 \cdot (3(g x^2 + f)^{5/2} - 10(g x^2 + f)^{3/2} f + 15\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2) \cdot b \cdot \log(c) / g^2 - 15 \cdot (3(g x^2 + f)^{5/2} - 10(g x^2 + f)^{3/2} f + 15\sqrt{g x^2 + f} f^2) \cdot a / g^2) / g$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```


3.691
$$\int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c (df + dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4979
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4980
Rubi [F]	4980
Maple [F]	4981
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4981
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4982
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4982
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4983
Mupad [F(-1)]	4983
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bfp\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{g^2} - \frac{2bp(f + gx^2)^{3/2}}{9g^2} - \frac{f\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{g^2} + \frac{(f + gx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{3g^2}$$

output

```
2*b*f*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g^2-2/9*b*p*(g*x^2+f)^(3/2)/g^2-f*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*
(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^2+1/3*(g*x^2+f)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)
)^p))/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(-6af + 16bfp + 3agx^2 - 2bgpx^2 + b(-6f + 3gx^2) \log(c(d(f + gx^2))^p))}{9g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(-6*a*f + 16*b*f*p + 3*a*g*x^2 - 2*b*g*p*x^2 + b*(-6*f + 3*g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]))/(9*g^2)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(16bfp - (2bgp - 3ag)x^2 - 6af + 3(bgp^2 - 2bfp) \log(dgx^2 + df) + 3(bgx^2 - 2bf) \log(c))\sqrt{gx^2 + f}}{9g^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
1/9*(16*b*f*p - (2*b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 - 6*a*f + 3*(b*g*p*x^2 - 2*b*f*p)*lo
g(d*g*x^2 + d*f) + 3*(b*g*x^2 - 2*b*f)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)/g^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2af\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{3g^2} + \frac{ax^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{3g} + \frac{16bfp\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{9g^2} - \frac{2bf\sqrt{f+gx^2} \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{3g^2} - \frac{2bpx^2\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{9g} + \frac{bx^2\sqrt{f+gx^2} \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{3g} \\ \frac{x^4(a+b \log(c(df)^p))}{4\sqrt{f}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a*f*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(3*g**2) + a*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(3*g) + 16*b*f*p*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(9*g**2) - 2*b*f*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(3*g**2) - 2*b*p*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/(9*g) + b*x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/(3*g), Ne(g, 0)), (x**4*(a + b*log(c*(d*f)**p))/(4*sqrt(f)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^2}}{g} - \frac{2\sqrt{gx^2 + ff}}{g^2} \right) b \log((d gx^2 + df)^p c)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^2}}{g} - \frac{2\sqrt{gx^2 + ff}}{g^2} \right) a - \frac{2 \left((gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9\sqrt{gx^2 + ff} \right) bp}{9g^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^2/g - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f/g^2)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + 1/3*(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^2/g - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f/g^2)*a - 2/9*((g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 9*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f)*b*p/g^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(3 \left((gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{gx^2+ff}\right) \log(dgx^2+df) - 2(gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 18\sqrt{gx^2+ff}\right) bp}{g} + \frac{3 \left((gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{gx^2+ff}\right) b \log(c)}{g} + \frac{3 \left((gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{gx^2+ff}\right) a}{g}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*((3*((g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 2*(g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) + 18*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f)*b*p/g + 3*((g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f)*b*log(c)/g + 3*((g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f)*a/g)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 (a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \left(-6 \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + f + gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{f} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g} \sqrt{f} x)^{2p}} \right) bf + 3 \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + f + gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{f} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g} \sqrt{f} x)^{2p}} \right) bgx^2 - 6af + 3agx^2 + 16bfp - 2bgpx^2 \right)}{9g^2}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*(- 6*log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p))*b*f + 3*log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - 6*a*f + 3*a*g*x**2 + 16*b*f*p - 2*b*g*p*x**2))/(9*g**2)`

$$3.692 \quad \int \frac{x \left(a + b \log \left(c (df + dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4985
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4985
Rubi [F]	4986
Maple [F]	4986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4987
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4987
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4988
Mupad [F(-1)]	4989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bp\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{g}$$

output `-2*b*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g+(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a - 2bp + b \log(c(d(f + gx^2))^p))}{g}$$

input `Integrate[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(a - 2*b*p + b*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]))/g`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}(bp \log(dgx^2 + df) - 2bp + b \log(c) + a)}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*(b*p*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 2*b*p + b*log(c) + a)/g`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{g} - \frac{2bp\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{g} + \frac{b\sqrt{f+gx^2} \log(c(df+dgx^2)^p)}{g} & \text{for } g \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2(a+b \log(c(df)^p))}{2\sqrt{f}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/g - 2*b*p*sqrt(f + g*x**2)/g + b*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p)/g, Ne(g, 0)), (x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f)**p))/(2*sqrt(f)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{gx^2 + f}bp}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}b \log((d gx^2 + df)^p c)}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}a}{g}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*p/g + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c)/g + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a/g
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log(dgx^2 + df) - 2\sqrt{gx^2 + f})bp + \sqrt{gx^2 + f}b \log(c) + \sqrt{gx^2 + f}a}{g}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
((sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f))*b*p + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*log(c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a)/g
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \left(\log \left(\frac{f^p d^p (\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + f + gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{f} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g} \sqrt{f} x)^{2p}} \right) b + a - 2bp \right)}{g} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*(log((f**p*d**p*(sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + f + g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*sqrt(f)*x)**(2*p))*b + a - 2*b*p))/g`

3.693
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{x \sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x$$

Optimal result	4990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4991
Rubi [F]	4991
Maple [F]	4992
Fricas [F]	4992
Sympy [F]	4993
Maxima [F]	4993
Giac [F]	4993
Mupad [F(-1)]	4994
Reduce [F]	4994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{x \sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f+g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{\sqrt{f+g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt{f+g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^(1/2)-b*p*
polylog(2,-(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)+b*p*polylog(2,(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/
f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \log(c(d(f + gx^2))^p)) \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \right) - 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) + 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`output `((a + b*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p])*(Log[1 - Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]]) - 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f])] + 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]])/(2*Sqrt[f])`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2929$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + df)^p)}{x\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a)/
(g*x^3 + f*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + f) + p*log(d) + log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x), x) - a*arcsinh(f/(sqrt(f*g)*abs(x)))/sqrt(f)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+f}-\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) a - \sqrt{f} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+f}+\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2+df)^p c)}{\sqrt{gx^2+f}x} dx\right) b f}{f}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(f)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) - sqrt(f) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a - sqrt(f)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(f) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a + int(log((d*f + d*g*x**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x),x)*b*f)/f`

3.694
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4996
Rubi [F]	4996
Maple [F]	4997
Fricas [F]	4997
Sympy [F]	4998
Maxima [F]	4998
Giac [F]	4998
Mupad [F(-1)]	4999
Reduce [F]	4999

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgparctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{2fx^2} + \frac{garctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{2f^{3/2}} + \frac{bgp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}} - \frac{bgp \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2f^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-b*g*p*arctanh((g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-1/2*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^2+1/2*g*arctanh((g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^(3/2)+1/2*b*g*p*polylog(2,-(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-1/2*b*g*p*polylog(2,(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{f}\sqrt{f + gx^2} + 2b\sqrt{f}\sqrt{f + gx^2} \log(c(d(f + gx^2))^p) - 2bgpx^2 \log(\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{f + gx^2}) + 2bgpx^2 \log(\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})}{x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/4*(2*a*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[f + g*x^2] + 2*b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[f + g*x^2]] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[f + g*x^2]] + a*g*x^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] + b*g*x^2*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]*Log[1 - Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - a*g*x^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - b*g*x^2*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]*Log[1 + Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f])] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[f + g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]])/(f^(3/2)*x^2)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + df)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a)/
(g*x^5 + f*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**3/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**3*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(g*arcsinh(f/(sqrt(f*g)*abs(x)))/f^(3/2) - sqrt(g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^2)) + b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + f) + p*log(d) + log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{gx^2 + f} af - \sqrt{f} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} - \sqrt{f} + \sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) agx^2 + \sqrt{f} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{f} + \sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) agx^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2 + df)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} x^3}\right)}{2f^2x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f - sqrt(f)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) - sqrt(f) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a*g*x**2 + sqrt(f)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(f) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a*g*x**2 + 2*int(log((d*f + d*g*x**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x**3),x)*b*f**2*x**2)/(2*f**2*x**2)`

3.695
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5000
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5001
Rubi [F]	5002
Maple [F]	5002
Fricas [F]	5003
Sympy [F]	5003
Maxima [F]	5003
Giac [F]	5004
Mupad [F(-1)]	5004
Reduce [F]	5004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgp\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{4f^2x^2} + \frac{bg^2p\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{f^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{4fx^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3g\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{8f^2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{3g^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{8f^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{8f^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{8f^{5/2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*b*g*p*(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/f^2/x^2+b*g^2*p*\operatorname{arctanh}((g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)})/f^{(5/2)}-1/4*(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^4+3/8*g*(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x^2-3/8*g^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^{(5/2)}-3/8*b*g^2*p*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)})/f^{(5/2)}+3/8*b*g^2*p*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)})/f^{(5/2)}
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \\
& = \frac{-4af^{3/2}\sqrt{f + gx^2} + 6a\sqrt{f}gx^2\sqrt{f + gx^2} - 4b\sqrt{f}gpx^2\sqrt{f + gx^2} - 4bf^{3/2}\sqrt{f + gx^2} \log(c(d(f + gx^2))^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]),x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-4*a*f^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2] + 6*a*\text{Sqrt}[f]*g*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2] - 4*b*\text{Sqrt}[f]*g*p*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2] - 4*b*f^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]*\text{Log}[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p] + 6*b*\text{Sqrt}[f]*g*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]*\text{Log}[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p] - 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[f] - \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]] + 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[f] + \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]] + 3*a*g^2*x^4*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[f]] + 3*b*g^2*x^4*\text{Log}[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[f]] - 3*a*g^2*x^4*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[f]] - 3*b*g^2*x^4*\text{Log}[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p]*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[f]] - 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[f])] + 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*\text{PolyLog}[2, \text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[f]])/(16*f^{(5/2)}*x^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d gx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a)/(g*x^7 + f*x^5), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**5/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**5*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d gx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a*(3*g^2*arcsinh(f/(sqrt(f*g)*abs(x)))/f^(5/2) - 3*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x^2) + 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^4) + b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + f) + p*log(d) + log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{gx^2 + f} a f^2 + 3\sqrt{gx^2 + f} a f g x^2 + 3\sqrt{f} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} - \sqrt{f} + \sqrt{g} x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) a g^2 x^4 - 3\sqrt{f} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{f} + \sqrt{g} x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) a g^2 x^4}{8f^3 x^4}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f**2 + 3*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f*g*x**2 + 3*sqrt(f)*  
log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) - sqrt(f) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a*g**2*x**4 - 3*sqrt  
(f)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(f) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a*g**2*x**4 + 8*  
int(log((d*f + d*g*x**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x**5),x)*b*f**3*x**4)/(8*  
f**3*x**4)
```

3.696
$$\int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c (df + dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5006
Mathematica [F]	5007
Rubi [F]	5007
Maple [F]	5008
Fricas [F]	5008
Sympy [F]	5009
Maxima [F]	5009
Giac [F]	5009
Mupad [F(-1)]	5010
Reduce [F]	5010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 406

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 (a + b \log (c (df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{bf^2p}{8g^{3/2} (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2} + \frac{a(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2}{8g^{3/2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{bp(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2}{8g^{3/2}} + \frac{b(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2 \log (c(d(f + gx^2))^p)}{8g^{3/2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{f^2(a + b \log (c(d(f + gx^2))^p))}{8g^{3/2} (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2} + \frac{bfp \log (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})}{2g^{3/2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{f(a + b \log (c(d(f + gx^2))^p)) \log (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})}{2g^{3/2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{bfp \log^2 (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})}{2g^{3/2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{bfp \log (\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2}) \log \left(1 + \frac{(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2}{f} \right)}{g^{3/2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{bfp \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{(\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{f + gx^2})^2}{f} \right)}{2g^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b*f^2*p/g^{(3/2)}/(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2+1/8*a*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2/g^{(3/2)}-1/8*b*p*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2/g^{(3/2)}+1/8*b*(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2*\ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+f))^p)/g^{(3/2)}-1/8*f^2*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+f))^p))/g^{(3/2)}/(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2+1/2*b*f*p*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}/g^{(3/2)}-1/2*f*(a+b*\ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+f))^p))*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}/g^{(3/2)}-1/2*b*f*p*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2/g^{(3/2)}+b*f*p*\ln(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}})*\ln(1+(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2/f)/g^{(3/2)}+1/2*b*f*p*polylog(2,-(g^{(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}}^2/f)/g^{(3/2)})) \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2], x]`

output

`Integrate[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2], x]`
Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2929} \\ & \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f + g*x^2], x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((d gx^2 + df)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*x^2*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a*x^2)/(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/sqrt(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*x/g - f*arcsinh(g*x/sqrt(f*g))/g^(3/2)) + b*integrate((p*x^2*log(g*x^2 + f) + (p*log(d) + log(c))*x^2)/sqrt(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)*x^2/sqrt(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} agx - \sqrt{g} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) af + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2 + df)^p c)x^2}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx\right) bg^2}{2g^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*g*x - sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a*f + 2*int((log((d*f + d*g*x**2)**p*c)*x**2)/sqrt(f + g*x**2), x)*b*g**2)/(2*g**2)`

3.697
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{\sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x$$

Optimal result	5011
Mathematica [F]	5012
Rubi [F]	5012
Maple [F]	5013
Fricas [F]	5013
Sympy [F]	5014
Maxima [F]	5014
Giac [F]	5014
Mupad [F(-1)]	5015
Reduce [F]	5015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{\sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x$$

$$= \frac{(a+b \log \left(c(d(f+g x^2))^p \right)) \log \left(\sqrt{g} x+\sqrt{f+g x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{g}}+\frac{b p \log ^2\left(\sqrt{g} x+\sqrt{f+g x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$-\frac{2 b p \log \left(\sqrt{g} x+\sqrt{f+g x^2}\right) \log \left(1+\frac{\left(\sqrt{g} x+\sqrt{f+g x^2}\right)^2}{f}\right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$-\frac{b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{\left(\sqrt{g} x+\sqrt{f+g x^2}\right)^2}{f}\right)}{\sqrt{g}}$$

output

```
(a+b*ln(c*(d*(g*x^2+f))^p))*ln(g^(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/g^(1/2)+b*p*ln(g^(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))^2/g^(1/2)-2*b*p*ln(g^(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))*ln(1+(g^(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))^2/f)/g^(1/2)-b*p*polylog(2,-(g^(1/2)*x+(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))^2/f)/g^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f + g*x^2], x]`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2923

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f + g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + df)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a)/
(g*x^2 + f), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/sqrt(f + g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(g*x^2 + f) + p*log(d) + log(c))/sqrt(g*x^2 + f), x) + a*arcsinh(g*x/sqrt(f*g))/sqrt(g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/sqrt(g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(f + g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{g} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx^2+f} + \sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log((dgx^2+df)^p c)}{\sqrt{gx^2+f}} dx\right) bg}{g}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*log((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a + int(log((d*f + d*g*x**2)**p*c)/sqrt(f + g*x**2),x)*b*g)/g`

3.698
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x$$

Optimal result	5016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5016
Rubi [F]	5017
Maple [F]	5018
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5018
Sympy [F]	5019
Maxima [F]	5019
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5019
Mupad [F(-1)]	5020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5020

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x = \frac{2 b \sqrt{g} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{\sqrt{f+g x^2}} \right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{f+g x^2} \left(a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right) \right)}{f x}$$

output

```
2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arctanh(g^(1/2)*x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f-(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f+d g x^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{f+g x^2}} d x = -\frac{a \sqrt{f+g x^2}+b \sqrt{f+g x^2} \log \left(c(d(f+g x^2))^p \right)-2 b \sqrt{g} p x \log \left(g x+\sqrt{g} \sqrt{f+g x^2} \right)}{f x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(a\sqrt{f+gx^2} + b\sqrt{f+gx^2}\right)\log\left[c\left(d\left(f+gx^2\right)\right)^p\right] - 2b\sqrt{g}\right) \log\left[gx + \sqrt{g}\sqrt{f+gx^2}\right] / (fx)$$
Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b\text{Log}[c(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x^2]),x]$$

output

$$\text{\$Aborted}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^p_.] * (b_.)^{q_.} * (h_.) * (x_.)^{m_.} * ((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(s_.)})^r_.], x_Symbol] \text{:> Unintegrable}[(h*x)^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s\}, x]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + df)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{b\sqrt{g}px \log(-2gx^2 - 2\sqrt{gx^2 + f}\sqrt{gx} - f) - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}(bp \log(dgx^2 + df) + b \log(c) + a)}{fx}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2b\sqrt{-g}px \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-gx}}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}}\right) + \sqrt{gx^2 + f}(bp \log(dgx^2 + df) + b \log(c) + a)}{fx} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(b*sqrt(g)*p*x*log(-2*g*x^2 - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x - f) - sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*(b*p*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) + b*log(c) + a))/(f*x), -(2*b*sqrt(-g)*p*x*arctan(sqrt(-g)*x/sqrt(g*x^2 + f)) + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*(b*p*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) + b*log(c) + a))/(f*x)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**2/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**2*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((d gx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*g^2*p*integrate(x^2/((f*g*x^2 + f^2)*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)), x) - ((g*p*log(d) - 2*g*p + g*log(c))*x^2 + f*p*log(d) + (g*p*x^2 + f*p)*log(g*x^2 + f) + f*log(c))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f*x))*b - sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*a/(f*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx \\ &= bp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{g} \log(dgx^2 + df)}{(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f} + \frac{\sqrt{g} \log(|gx^2 + f|)}{f} - \frac{2\sqrt{g} \log(|-\sqrt{gx} + \sqrt{gx^2 + f}|)}{f} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{2b\sqrt{g} \log(c)}{(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f} + \frac{2a\sqrt{g}}{(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*p*(2*sqrt(g)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f) + sqrt(g)*log(abs(g*x^2 + f))/f - 2*sqrt(g)*log(abs(-sqrt(g)*x + sqrt(g*x^2 + f)))/f) + 2*b*sqrt(g)*log(c)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f) + 2*a*sqrt(g)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p \left(2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + 2f + 2gx^2\right)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b - \sqrt{gx^2 + f} a + 2\sqrt{g} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + 2f + 2gx^2}{f}\right) bpx}{fx}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b - sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a + 2*sqrt(g)*log((2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)/f)*b*p*x - sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*x - sqrt(g)*a*x)/(f*x)
```

$$3.699 \quad \int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5023
Rubi [F]	5023
Maple [F]	5024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5024
Sympy [F]	5025
Maxima [F]	5025
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5025
Mupad [F(-1)]	5026
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(df + dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bgp\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{3f^2x} - \frac{4bg^{3/2} \operatorname{parctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f + gx^2}} \right)}{3f^2} - \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2} (a + b \log \left(c(df + dgx^2)^p \right))}{3fx^3} + \frac{2g\sqrt{f + gx^2} (a + b \log \left(c(df + dgx^2)^p \right))}{3f^2x}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*g*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x-4/3*b*g^(3/2)*p*arctanh(g^(1/2)*x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f^2-1/3*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^3+2/3*g*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(af - 2agx^2 + 2bgpx^2) + b(f - 2gx^2) \sqrt{f + gx^2} \log(c(d(f + gx^2))^p) + 4bg^{3/2}px^3 \log(gx + \sqrt{f + gx^2})}{3f^2x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(a*f - 2*a*g*x^2 + 2*b*g*p*x^2) + b*(f - 2*g*x^2)*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p] + 4*b*g^(3/2)*p*x^3*Log[g*x + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]])/(f^2*x^3)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dg x^2 + df)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{g x^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2bg^{\frac{3}{2}}px^3 \log(-2gx^2 + 2\sqrt{gx^2 + f}\sqrt{gx} - f) - (2(bgp - ag)x^2 + af - (2bgpx^2 - bfp) \log(dgx^2 + df))}{3f^2x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(2*b*g^(3/2)*p*x^3*log(-2*g*x^2 + 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x - f) -
(2*(b*g*p - a*g)*x^2 + a*f - (2*b*g*p*x^2 - b*f*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (2
*b*g*x^2 - b*f)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f))/(f^2*x^3), 1/3*(4*b*sqrt(-g)*g*p*
x^3*arctan(sqrt(-g)*x/sqrt(g*x^2 + f)) - (2*(b*g*p - a*g)*x^2 + a*f - (2*b
*g*p*x^2 - b*f*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (2*b*g*x^2 - b*f)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^
2 + f))/(f^2*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**4/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**4*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(12*g^3*p*integrate(1/3*x^2/((f^2*g*x^2 + f^3)*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)), x) - (2*(g^2*p*log(d) - 3*g^2*p + g^2*log(c))*x^4 - f^2*p*log(d) + (f*g*p*log(d) - 2*f*g*p + f*g*log(c))*x^2 - f^2*log(c) + (2*g^2*p*x^4 + f*g*p*x^2 - f^2*p)*log(g*x^2 + f))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^2*x^3)*b + 1/3*a*(2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x) - sqrt(g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^3))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} bp \left(\frac{2 \left(3(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f \right) g^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(dgx^2 + df)}{\left((\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f \right)^3} + \frac{g^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left((\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 \right)}{f^2} - \frac{g^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(|gx^2 + f|)}{f^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4 \left(3(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f \right) bg^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(c)}{3 \left((\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f \right)^3} + \frac{4 \left(3(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f \right) ag^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \left((\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f})^2 - f \right)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*b*p*(2*(3*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*g^(3/2)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3 + g^(3/2)*log((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2)/f^2 - g^(3/2)*log(abs(g*x^2 + f))/f^2 + 2*g^(3/2)/(((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*f) + 4/3*(3*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*b*g^(3/2)*log(c)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3 + 4/3*(3*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*a*g^(3/2)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p (2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + 2f + 2gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) bf + 6\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p (2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + 2f + 2gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) bg x^2}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 3*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*f + 6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g*x**2 - 3*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f + 6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*g*x**2 - 6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*b*g*p*x**2 - 12*sqrt(g)*log((2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)/f)*b*g*p*x**3 + 6*sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g*x**3 - 6*sqrt(g)*a*g*x**3 + 2*sqrt(g)*b*g*p*x**3)/(9*f**2*x**3)`

3.700
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^6 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5028
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5029
Rubi [F]	5029
Maple [F]	5030
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5030
Sympy [F]	5031
Maxima [F]	5031
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5032
Mupad [F(-1)]	5033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bgp\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{15f^2x^3} + \frac{4bg^2p\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{5f^3x} + \frac{16bg^{5/2} \operatorname{parctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}\right)}{15f^3} - \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{5fx^5} + \frac{4g\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{15f^2x^3} - \frac{8g^2\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{15f^3x}$$

output

```
-2/15*b*g*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x^3+4/5*b*g^2*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^3/x+16/15*b*g^(5/2)*p*arctanh(g^(1/2)*x/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f^3-1/5*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^5+4/15*g*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x^3-8/15*g^2*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^3/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(2bgpx^2(-f + 6gx^2) + a(-3f^2 + 4fgx^2 - 8g^2x^4)) + b\sqrt{f + gx^2}(-3f^2 + 4fgx^2 - 8g^2x^4) \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{15f^3x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(2*b*g*p*x^2*(-f + 6*g*x^2) + a*(-3*f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 - 8*g^2*x^4)) + b*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(-3*f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 - 8*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p] + 16*b*g^(5/2)*p*x^5*Log[g*x + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]])/(15*f^3*x^5)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + df)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[8bg^{\frac{5}{2}}px^5 \log(-2gx^2 - 2\sqrt{gx^2 + f}\sqrt{gx} - f) + (4(3bg^2p - 2ag^2)x^4 - 3af^2 - 2(bfgp - 2afg)x^2 - (8bg^2px^4 - 15f^3x^5)) \right]}{15f^3x^5} - \frac{16b\sqrt{-g}g^2px^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-gx}}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f}}\right) - (4(3bg^2p - 2ag^2)x^4 - 3af^2 - 2(bfgp - 2afg)x^2 - (8bg^2px^4 - 15f^3x^5))}{15f^3x^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(8*b*g^(5/2)*p*x^5*log(-2*g*x^2 - 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x - f) +
(4*(3*b*g^2*p - 2*a*g^2)*x^4 - 3*a*f^2 - 2*(b*f*g*p - 2*a*f*g)*x^2 - (8*b
*g^2*p*x^4 - 4*b*f*g*p*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (8*b*g^2*x^4
- 4*b*f*g*x^2 + 3*b*f^2)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f))/(f^3*x^5), -1/15*(16*b*s
qrt(-g)*g^2*p*x^5*arctan(sqrt(-g)*x/sqrt(g*x^2 + f)) - (4*(3*b*g^2*p - 2*a
*g^2)*x^4 - 3*a*f^2 - 2*(b*f*g*p - 2*a*f*g)*x^2 - (8*b*g^2*p*x^4 - 4*b*f*g
*p*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (8*b*g^2*x^4 - 4*b*f*g*x^2 + 3*b*
f^2)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f))/(f^3*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**6/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**6*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + fx^6}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="m
axima")
```

output

```
1/15*(240*g^4*p*integrate(1/15*x^2/((f^3*g*x^2 + f^4)*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)), x)
- (4*(2*g^3*p*log(d) - 7*g^3*p + 2*g^3*log(c))*x^6 + 2*(2*f*g^2*p*log(d)
- 5*f*g^2*p + 2*f*g^2*log(c))*x^4 + 3*f^3*p*log(d) + 3*f^3*log(c) - (f^2*g
*p*log(d) - 2*f^2*g*p + f^2*g*log(c))*x^2 + (8*g^3*p*x^6 + 4*f*g^2*p*x^4 -
f^2*g*p*x^2 + 3*f^3*p)*log(g*x^2 + f))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*f^3*x^5))*b - 1/1
5*a*(8*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*g^2/(f^3*x) - 4*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x^3) + 3*sqr
t(g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^5))
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{8}{15} bp \left(\frac{g^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2\right)}{f^3} - \frac{g^{\frac{5}{2}} \log(|gx^2 + f|)}{f^3} - \frac{2 \left(10 \left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^4 - 5 \left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f + f^2\right) \log(c)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^5} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{16 \left(10 \left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^4 - 5 \left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f + f^2\right) bg^{\frac{5}{2}} \log(c)}{15 \left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^5}$$

$$+ \frac{16 \left(10 \left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^4 - 5 \left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f + f^2\right) ag^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15 \left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-8/15*b*p*(g^(5/2)*log((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2)/f^3 - g^(5/2)*log(abs(g*x^2 + f))/f^3 - 2*(10*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4 - 5*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f + f^2)*g^(5/2)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5 + (2*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4*g^(5/2) - 7*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f*g^(5/2) + 3*f^2*g^(5/2))/(((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3*f^2)) + 16/15*(10*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4 - 5*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f + f^2)*b*g^(5/2)*log(c)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5 + 16/15*(10*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4 - 5*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f + f^2)*a*g^(5/2)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p (2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + 2f + 2gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b f^2 + 20\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p (2\sqrt{g} \sqrt{gx^2 + f} x + 2f + 2gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 15*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*f**2 + 20*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*f*g*x**2 - 40*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**2*x**4 - 15*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f**2 + 20*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f*g*x**2 - 40*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*g**2*x**4 - 10*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*b*f*g*p*x**2 + 60*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*b*g**2*p*x**4 + 80*sqrt(g)*log((2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)/f)*b*g**2*p*x**5 - 40*sqrt(g)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**2*x**5 + 40*sqrt(g)*a*g**2*x**5 - 44*sqrt(g)*b*g**2*p*x**5)/(75*f**3*x**5)`

3.701
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df+dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^8 \sqrt{f+gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5035
Rubi [F]	5035
Maple [F]	5036
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5036
Sympy [F]	5037
Maxima [F]	5037
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5038
Mupad [F(-1)]	5039
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5039

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bgp\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{35f^2x^5} + \frac{4bg^2p\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{21f^3x^3} - \frac{88bg^3p\sqrt{f + gx^2}}{105f^4x} - \frac{32bg^{7/2}p \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f+gx^2}}\right)}{35f^4} - \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{7fx^7} + \frac{6g\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{35f^2x^5} - \frac{8g^2\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{35f^3x^3} + \frac{16g^3\sqrt{f + gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df + dgx^2)^p))}{35f^4x}$$

output

```
-2/35*b*g*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x^5+4/21*b*g^2*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^3/x^3-8
8/105*b*g^3*p*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^4/x-32/35*b*g^(7/2)*p*arctanh(g^(1/2)*x/(g
*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f^4-1/7*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^7+6
/35*g*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x^5-8/35*g^2*(g*x^2+
f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^3/x^3+16/35*g^3*(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a
b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^4/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f + gx^2}(-2bgpx^2(3f^2 - 10fgx^2 + 44g^2x^4) - 3a(5f^3 - 6f^2gx^2 + 8fg^2x^4 - 16g^3x^6)) - 3b\sqrt{f + gx^2}(5f^3 - 6f^2gx^2 + 8fg^2x^4 - 16g^3x^6) - 96b^2g^{7/2}x^7 \log[gx + \sqrt{g}\sqrt{f + gx^2}]}{105f^4x^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(-2*b*g*p*x^2*(3*f^2 - 10*f*g*x^2 + 44*g^2*x^4) - 3*a*(5*f^3 - 6*f^2*g*x^2 + 8*f*g^2*x^4 - 16*g^3*x^6)) - 3*b*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]*(5*f^3 - 6*f^2*g*x^2 + 8*f*g^2*x^4 - 16*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(f + g*x^2))^p] - 96*b*g^(7/2)*p*x^7*Log[g*x + Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]])/(105*f^4*x^7)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2929}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[f + g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dx^2 + df)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{48 b g^{\frac{7}{2}} p x^7 \log(-2 g x^2 + 2 \sqrt{g x^2 + f} \sqrt{g} x - f) - (8 (11 b g^3 p - 6 a g^3) x^6 - 4 (5 b f g^2 p - 6 a f g^2) x^4 + 15}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(48*b*g^(7/2)*p*x^7*log(-2*g*x^2 + 2*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x - f)
- (8*(11*b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 - 4*(5*b*f*g^2*p - 6*a*f*g^2)*x^4 + 15*a*
f^3 + 6*(b*f^2*g*p - 3*a*f^2*g)*x^2 - 3*(16*b*g^3*p*x^6 - 8*b*f*g^2*p*x^4
+ 6*b*f^2*g*p*x^2 - 5*b*f^3*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 3*(16*b*g^3*x^6 - 8*b*
f*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*f^2*g*x^2 - 5*b*f^3)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f))/(f^4*x^7), 1
/105*(96*b*sqrt(-g)*g^3*p*x^7*arctan(sqrt(-g)*x/sqrt(g*x^2 + f)) - (8*(11*
b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 - 4*(5*b*f*g^2*p - 6*a*f*g^2)*x^4 + 15*a*f^3 + 6*(b
*f^2*g*p - 3*a*f^2*g)*x^2 - 3*(16*b*g^3*p*x^6 - 8*b*f*g^2*p*x^4 + 6*b*f^2*
g*p*x^2 - 5*b*f^3*p)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 3*(16*b*g^3*x^6 - 8*b*f*g^2*x^4
+ 6*b*f^2*g*x^2 - 5*b*f^3)*log(c))*sqrt(g*x^2 + f))/(f^4*x^7)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**8/(g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**8*sqrt(f + g*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{gx^2 + f} x^8} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="m
axima")
```

output

```
-1/105*(3360*g^5*p*integrate(1/35*x^2/((f^4*g*x^2 + f^5)*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)),
x) - (8*(6*g^4*p*log(d) - 23*g^4*p + 6*g^4*log(c))*x^8 + 4*(6*f*g^3*p*log
(d) - 17*f*g^3*p + 6*f*g^3*log(c))*x^6 - 15*f^4*p*log(d) - 2*(3*f^2*g^2*p*
log(d) - 7*f^2*g^2*p + 3*f^2*g^2*log(c))*x^4 - 15*f^4*log(c) + 3*(f^3*g*p*
log(d) - 2*f^3*g*p + f^3*g*log(c))*x^2 + 3*(16*g^4*p*x^8 + 8*f*g^3*p*x^6 -
2*f^2*g^2*p*x^4 + f^3*g*p*x^2 - 5*f^4*p)*log(g*x^2 + f))/(sqrt(g*x^2 + f)
*f^4*x^7))*b + 1/35*a*(16*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*g^3/(f^4*x) - 8*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*
g^2/(f^3*x^3) + 6*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x^5) - 5*sqrt(g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^7))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs. $2(241) = 482$.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{16}{105} bp \left(\frac{3g^{\frac{7}{2}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2\right)}{f^4} - \frac{3g^{\frac{7}{2}} \log(|gx^2 + f|)}{f^4} + \frac{6\left(35\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^6 - 21\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^4 f + 7\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f^2 - f^3\right) bg^{\frac{7}{2}} \log(c)}{35\left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^7} + \frac{32\left(35\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^6 - 21\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^4 f + 7\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f^2 - f^3\right) ag^{\frac{7}{2}}}{35\left(\left(\sqrt{gx} - \sqrt{gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^7} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="g
iac")
```

output

```
16/105*b*p*(3*g^(7/2)*log((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2)/f^4 - 3*g^(7/2)
*log(abs(g*x^2 + f))/f^4 + 6*(35*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^6 - 21*(sqr
t(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4*f + 7*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f^2 - f^
3)*g^(7/2)*log(d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^7 + (6
*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^8*g^(7/2) - 33*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f)
)^6*f*g^(7/2) + 77*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4*f^2*g^(7/2) - 49*(sqrt(
g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f^3*g^(7/2) + 11*f^4*g^(7/2))/(((sqrt(g)*x - sqr
t(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5*f^3)) + 32/35*(35*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^6 -
21*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4*f + 7*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*
f^2 - f^3)*b*g^(7/2)*log(c)/((sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^7 + 32/3
5*(35*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^6 - 21*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^4
*f + 7*(sqrt(g)*x - sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2*f^2 - f^3)*a*g^(7/2)/((sqrt(g)*x -
sqrt(g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^7
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d*f + d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(f + g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df + dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f + gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-105\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p (2\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2 + f}x + 2f + 2gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right) b f^3 + 126\sqrt{gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{d^p (2\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx^2 + f}x + 2f + 2gx^2)^{2p} c}{(\sqrt{gx^2 + f} + \sqrt{g}x)^{2p} 2^{2p}}\right)}{x^8 \sqrt{gx^2 + f}}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```


output

```
( - 105*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2
*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*f**
3 + 126*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2
*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*f**
2*g*x**2 - 168*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x +
2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p))
)*b*f*g**2*x**4 + 336*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**
2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqrt(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2*
*(2*p)))*b*g**3*x**6 - 105*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f**3 + 126*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*
a*f**2*g*x**2 - 168*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*a*f*g**2*x**4 + 336*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*
a*g**3*x**6 - 42*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*b*f**2*g*p*x**2 + 140*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*b
*f*g**2*p*x**4 - 616*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*b*g**3*p*x**6 - 672*sqrt(g)*log((2*s
qrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)/f)*b*g**3*p*x**7 + 336*sqrt(g)
*log((d**p*(2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x**2)*x + 2*f + 2*g*x**2)**(2*p)*c)/((sqr
t(f + g*x**2) + sqrt(g)*x)**(2*p)*2**(2*p)))*b*g**3*x**7 - 336*sqrt(g)*a*g
**3*x**7 + 520*sqrt(g)*b*g**3*p*x**7)/(735*f**4*x**7)
```

3.702
$$\int \frac{x^7 \left(a + b \log \left(c(df - dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5042
Rubi [F]	5042
Maple [F]	5043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5043
Sympy [F(-1)]	5044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5045
Mupad [F(-1)]	5045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5046

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bf^3p\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{g^4} - \frac{2bf^2p(f - gx^2)^{3/2}}{3g^4} + \frac{6bfp(f - gx^2)^{5/2}}{25g^4} - \frac{2bp(f - gx^2)^{7/2}}{49g^4} - \frac{f^3\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{g^4} + \frac{f^2(f - gx^2)^{3/2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{g^4} - \frac{3f(f - gx^2)^{5/2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{5g^4} + \frac{(f - gx^2)^{7/2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{7g^4}$$

output

```
2*b*f^3*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g^4-2/3*b*f^2*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(3/2)/g^4+6/25*b*f*p
*(-g*x^2+f)^(5/2)/g^4-2/49*b*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(7/2)/g^4-f^3*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*
(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4+f^2*(-g*x^2+f)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d
*f)^p))/g^4-3/5*f*(-g*x^2+f)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4+1/7*(-
g*x^2+f)^(7/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2}(-105a(16f^3 + 8f^2gx^2 + 6fg^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) + 2bp(2816f^3 + 568f^2gx^2 + 216fg^2x^4 + 75g^3x^6) - 105b(16f^3 + 8f^2gx^2 + 6fg^2x^4 + 5g^3x^6) \log[c(d(f - gx^2))^p])}{3675g^4}$$

input `Integrate[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*(-105*a*(16*f^3 + 8*f^2*g*x^2 + 6*f*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6) + 2*b*p*(2816*f^3 + 568*f^2*g*x^2 + 216*f*g^2*x^4 + 75*g^3*x^6) - 105*b*(16*f^3 + 8*f^2*g*x^2 + 6*f*g^2*x^4 + 5*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]))/(3675*g^4)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^7*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^7*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(75(2bg^3p - 7ag^3)x^6 + 5632bf^3p + 18(24bfg^2p - 35afg^2)x^4 - 1680af^3 + 8(142bf^2gp - 105af^2g)x^2 - 105a^2f^2g^2 + 105a^2f^2g^2)x^2 - 105a^2f^2g^2}{g^4 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/3675*(75*(2*b*g^3*p - 7*a*g^3)*x^6 + 5632*b*f^3*p + 18*(24*b*f*g^2*p - 3
5*a*f*g^2)*x^4 - 1680*a*f^3 + 8*(142*b*f^2*g*p - 105*a*f^2*g)*x^2 - 105*(5
*b*g^3*p*x^6 + 6*b*f*g^2*p*x^4 + 8*b*f^2*g*p*x^2 + 16*b*f^3*p)*log(-d*g*x^
2 + d*f) - 105*(5*b*g^3*x^6 + 6*b*f*g^2*x^4 + 8*b*f^2*g*x^2 + 16*b*f^3)*lo
g(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/g^4
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^7(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}x^6}{g} + \frac{6\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}fx^4}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}f^2x^2}{g^3} + \frac{16\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}f^3}{g^4} \right) b \log((-dgx^2 +$$

$$-\frac{1}{35} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}x^6}{g} + \frac{6\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}fx^4}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}f^2x^2}{g^3} + \frac{16\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}f^3}{g^4} \right) a$$

$$-\frac{2 \left(75(-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 441(-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{5}{2}}f + 1225(-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}f^2 - 3675\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}f^3 \right) bp}{3675g^4}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/35*(5*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^6/g + 6*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f*x^4/g^2 + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2*x^2/g^3 + 16*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3/g^4)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) - 1/35*(5*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^6/g + 6*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f*x^4/g^2 + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2*x^2/g^3 + 16*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3/g^4)*a - 2/3675*(75*(-g*x^2 + f)^(7/2) - 441*(-g*x^2 + f)^(5/2)*f + 1225*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 - 3675*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*b*p/g^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$bp \left(\frac{105 \left(5 (gx^2 - f)^3 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} + 21 (gx^2 - f)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} - 35 (-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f^2 + 35 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} f^3 \right) \log(-dgx^2 + df)}{g^3} - \frac{2 \left(75 (gx^2 - f)^3 \right)}{g^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^7*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3675*(b*p*(105*(5*(g*x^2 - f)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) + 21*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f - 35*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 + 35*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)/g^3 - 2*(75*(g*x^2 - f)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) + 441*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f - 1225*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 + 3675*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3)/g^3) + 105*(5*(g*x^2 - f)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) + 21*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f - 35*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 + 35*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*b*log(c)/g^3 + 105*(5*(g*x^2 - f)^3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) + 21*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f - 35*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f^2 + 35*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3)*a/g^3)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7 (a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^7*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.703
$$\int \frac{x^5 \left(a + b \log \left(c(df - dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5047
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5048
Rubi [F]	5048
Maple [F]	5049
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5049
Sympy [F(-1)]	5050
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5050
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5051
Mupad [F(-1)]	5051
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bf^2p\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{g^3} - \frac{4bfp(f - gx^2)^{3/2}}{9g^3} + \frac{2bp(f - gx^2)^{5/2}}{25g^3} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{g^3} + \frac{2f(f - gx^2)^{3/2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{3g^3} - \frac{(f - gx^2)^{5/2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{5g^3}$$

output

```
2*b*f^2*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g^3-4/9*b*f*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(3/2)/g^3+2/25*b*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(5/2)/g^3-f^2*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^3+2/3*f*(-g*x^2+f)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^3-1/5*(-g*x^2+f)^(5/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^3
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2}(-15a(8f^2 + 4fgx^2 + 3g^2x^4) + 2bp(184f^2 + 32fgx^2 + 9g^2x^4) - 15b(8f^2 + 4fgx^2 + 3g^2x^4) \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{225g^3}$$

input `Integrate[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*(-15*a*(8*f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4) + 2*b*p*(184*f^2 + 32*f*g*x^2 + 9*g^2*x^4) - 15*b*(8*f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 + 3*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]))/(225*g^3)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^5*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^5*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(9(2bg^2p - 5ag^2)x^4 + 368bf^2p - 120af^2 + 4(16bfgp - 15afg)x^2 - 15(3bg^2px^4 + 4bfgp x^2 + 8bf^2p)) \sqrt{f - gx^2} + 225g^3}{225g^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/225*(9*(2*b*g^2*p - 5*a*g^2)*x^4 + 368*b*f^2*p - 120*a*f^2 + 4*(16*b*f*g
*p - 15*a*f*g)*x^2 - 15*(3*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 4*b*f*g*p*x^2 + 8*b*f^2*p)*log(-d
*g*x^2 + d*f) - 15*(3*b*g^2*x^4 + 4*b*f*g*x^2 + 8*b*f^2)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x
^2 + f)/g^3
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^5(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^4}}{g} + \frac{4\sqrt{-gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{-gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^3} \right) b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)$$

$$-\frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^4}}{g} + \frac{4\sqrt{-gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{-gx^2 + ffx^2}}{g^3} \right) a$$

$$+ \frac{2 \left(9(-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 50(-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f + 225\sqrt{-gx^2 + ffx^2} \right) bp}{225g^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^4/g + 4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f*x^2/g^2 + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2/g^3)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) - 1/15*(3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^4/g + 4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f*x^2/g^2 + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2/g^3)*a + 2/25*(9*(-g*x^2 + f)^(5/2) - 50*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f + 225*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2)*b*p/g^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$bp \left(\frac{15 \left(3 (gx^2 - f)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} - 10 (-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f + 15 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} f^2 \right) \log(-dgx^2 + df)}{g^2} - \frac{2 \left(9 (gx^2 - f)^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} - 50 (-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} f + \dots \right)}{g^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/225*(b*p*(15*(3*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) - 10*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f + 15*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)/g^2 - 2*(9*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) - 50*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f + 225*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2)/g^2) + 15*(3*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) - 10*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f + 15*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2)*b*log(c)/g^2 + 15*(3*(g*x^2 - f)^2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f) - 10*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2)*f + 15*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2)*a/g^2)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5 (a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^5*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} (-120 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) b f^2 - 60 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) b f g x^2 - 45 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) b f^2 g x^2 - 45 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) b f g^2 x^3 - 45 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) b f^2 g^2 x^4 + 18 b g^2 p x^4)}{225 g^3}$$

input

```
int(x^5*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(f - g*x**2)*(- 120*log(d**p*(f - g*x**2)**p*c)*b*f**2 - 60*log(d**p*(f - g*x**2)**p*c)*b*f*g*x**2 - 45*log(d**p*(f - g*x**2)**p*c)*b*g**2*x**4 - 120*a*f**2 - 60*a*f*g*x**2 - 45*a*g**2*x**4 + 368*b*f**2*p + 64*b*f*g*p*x**2 + 18*b*g**2*p*x**4))/(225*g**3)
```

3.704
$$\int \frac{x^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c (df - dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5054
Rubi [F]	5054
Maple [F]	5055
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5055
Sympy [F]	5056
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5056
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5057
Mupad [F(-1)]	5057
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log (c (df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bfp\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{g^2} - \frac{2bp(f - gx^2)^{3/2}}{9g^2} - \frac{f\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c (df - dgx^2)^p))}{g^2} + \frac{(f - gx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \log (c (df - dgx^2)^p))}{3g^2}$$

output

```
2*b*f*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g^2-2/9*b*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(3/2)/g^2-f*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^2+1/3*(-g*x^2+f)^(3/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2}(-3a(2f + gx^2) + 2bp(8f + gx^2) - 3b(2f + gx^2) \log(c(d(f - gx^2))^p))}{9g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*(-3*a*(2*f + g*x^2) + 2*b*p*(8*f + g*x^2) - 3*b*(2*f + g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]))/(9*g^2)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x^3*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(16bfp + (2bgp - 3ag)x^2 - 6af - 3(bgp^2 + 2bfp) \log(-dgx^2 + df) - 3(bgx^2 + 2bf) \log(c)) \sqrt{-gx^2}}{9g^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/9*(16*b*f*p + (2*b*g*p - 3*a*g)*x^2 - 6*a*f - 3*(b*g*p*x^2 + 2*b*f*p)*lo
g(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 3*(b*g*x^2 + 2*b*f)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/g^2
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/sqrt(f - g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^2}}{g} + \frac{2\sqrt{-gx^2 + ff}}{g^2} \right) b \log((-d gx^2 + df)^p c) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^2}}{g} + \frac{2\sqrt{-gx^2 + ff}}{g^2} \right) a - \frac{2 \left((-gx^2 + f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9\sqrt{-gx^2 + ff} \right) bp}{9g^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^2/g + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f/g^2)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) - 1/3*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^2/g + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f/g^2)*a - 2/9*((-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 9*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f)*b*p/g^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(3 \left((-gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{-gx^2+ff}\right) \log(-dgx^2+df) - 2(-gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 18\sqrt{-gx^2+ff}\right) bp}{g} + \frac{3 \left((-gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{-gx^2+ff}\right) b \log(c)}{g} + \frac{3 \left((-gx^2+f)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{-gx^2+ff}\right) a}{g}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/9*((3*((-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 2*(-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) + 18*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f)*b*p/g + 3*((-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f)*b*log(c)/g + 3*((-g*x^2 + f)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f)*a/g)/g
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 (a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3 (a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} (-6 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) bf - 3 \log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) bgx^2 - 6af - 3agx^2 + 16bfp + 2b^2gx^2)}{9g^2}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(f - g*x**2)*(- 6*log(d**p*(f - g*x**2)**p*c)*b*f - 3*log(d**p*(f - g*x**2)**p*c)*b*g*x**2 - 6*a*f - 3*a*g*x**2 + 16*b*f*p + 2*b*g*p*x**2))/(9*g**2)`

3.705
$$\int \frac{x(a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5059
Rubi [F]	5060
Maple [F]	5060
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5061
Sympy [F]	5061
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5061
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5062
Mupad [F(-1)]	5062
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5063

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bp\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{g} - \frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}(a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{g}$$

output `2*b*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/g-(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \log(c(df-dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}(a-2bp+b \log(c(d(f-gx^2))^p))}{g}$$

input `Integrate[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*(a - 2*b*p + b*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]))/g)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(x*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f - g*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}(bp \log(-dgx^2 + df) - 2bp + b \log(c) + a)}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*(b*p*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 2*b*p + b*log(c) + a)/g`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/sqrt(f - g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}bp}{g}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)}{g}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}a}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*p/g - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c)/g - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*a/g`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \log(-d gx^2 + df) - 2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f})bp + \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}b \log(c) + \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}a}{g}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))*b*p + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log(c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*a)/g`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} (-\log(d^p(-gx^2 + f)^p c) b - a + 2bp)}{g}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(f - g*x**2)*(- log(d**p*(f - g*x**2)**p*c)*b - a + 2*b*p))/g`

3.706 $\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)}{x \sqrt{f-g x^2}} d x$

Optimal result	5064
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5065
Rubi [F]	5065
Maple [F]	5066
Fricas [F]	5066
Sympy [F]	5067
Maxima [F]	5067
Giac [F]	5067
Mupad [F(-1)]	5068
Reduce [F]	5068

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)}{x \sqrt{f-g x^2}} d x = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)\right)}{\sqrt{f}} - \frac{b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{b p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{\sqrt{f}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^(1/2)-b*
p*polylog(2,-(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)+b*p*polylog(2,(-g*x^2+f)^(1
/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \log(c(d(f - gx^2))^p)) \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \right) - 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) + 2bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2\sqrt{f}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `((a + b*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p])*(Log[1 - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]]) - 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f])] + 2*b*p*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]])/(2*Sqrt[f])`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2929$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)
*a)/(g*x^3 - f*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/(x*sqrt(f - g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + f)^p) + log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x), x) - a*log(2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(f)/abs(x) + 2*f/abs(x))/sqrt(f)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx}} dx\right) bf}{f}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(f)*log(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2))*a + int(log((d*f - d*g*x**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(f - g*x**2)*x),x)*b*f)/f`

3.707
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{f-g x^2}} d x$$

Optimal result	5069
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5070
Rubi [F]	5070
Maple [F]	5071
Fricas [F]	5071
Sympy [F]	5072
Maxima [F]	5072
Giac [F]	5072
Mupad [F(-1)]	5073
Reduce [F]	5073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{f-g x^2}} d x = \frac{b g \operatorname{parctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{f^{3 / 2}} - \frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}\left(a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)\right)}{2 f x^2} - \frac{g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)\left(a+b \log \left(c(d f-d g x^2)^p \right)\right)}{2 f^{3 / 2}} - \frac{b g p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2 f^{3 / 2}} + \frac{b g p \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt{f-g x^2}}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2 f^{3 / 2}}$$

output

```
b*g*p*arctanh((-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(3/2)-1/2*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*
ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^2-1/2*g*arctanh((-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))*(a+b
*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^(3/2)-1/2*b*g*p*polylog(2,-(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(
1/2))/f^(3/2)+1/2*b*g*p*polylog(2,(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a\sqrt{f}\sqrt{f - gx^2} - 2b\sqrt{f}\sqrt{f - gx^2} \log(c(d(f - gx^2))^p) - 2bgpx^2 \log(\sqrt{f} - \sqrt{f - gx^2}) + 2bgpx^2 \log(\sqrt{f} + \sqrt{f - gx^2})}{4f^{3/2}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`output `(-2*a*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[f - g*x^2] - 2*b*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*Log[Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] + a*g*x^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] + b*g*x^2*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]*Log[1 - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - a*g*x^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - b*g*x^2*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]*Log[1 + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f])] + 2*b*g*p*x^2*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]])/(4*f^(3/2)*x^2)`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2929$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^3*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)
*a)/(g*x^5 - f*x^3), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**3/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**3*sqrt(f - g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*(g*log(2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(f)/abs(x) + 2*f/abs(x))/f^(3/2) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^2)) + b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + f)^p) + log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^3*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^3 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} af + \sqrt{f} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) agx^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} x^3} dx\right) b f^2 x^2}{2f^2 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^3/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f + sqrt(f)*log(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2))*a
*g*x**2 + 2*int(log((d*f - d*g*x**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(f - g*x**2)*x**3),x)*b*f*
*2*x**2)/(2*f**2*x**2)`

3.708
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5075
Rubi [F]	5076
Maple [F]	5076
Fricas [F]	5077
Sympy [F(-1)]	5077
Maxima [F]	5077
Giac [F]	5078
Mupad [F(-1)]	5078
Reduce [F]	5078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx = \frac{bgp\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{4f^2x^2} + \frac{bg^2 \operatorname{parctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}} \right)}{f^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2} (a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right))}{4fx^4} - \frac{3g\sqrt{f-gx^2} (a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right))}{8f^2x^2} - \frac{3g^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}} \right) (a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right))}{8f^{5/2}} - \frac{3bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}} \right)}{8f^{5/2}} + \frac{3bg^2p \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}{\sqrt{f}} \right)}{8f^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x^2+b*g^2*p*arctanh((-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)))/f^(5/2)-1/4*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^4-3/8*g*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x^2-3/8*g^2*arctanh((-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^(5/2)-3/8*b*g^2*p*polylog(2,-(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(5/2)+3/8*b*g^2*p*polylog(2,(g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4af^{3/2} \sqrt{f - gx^2} + 6a \sqrt{f} gx^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2} - 4b \sqrt{f} gp x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2} + 4bf^{3/2} \sqrt{f - gx^2} \log(c(d(f - gx^2))^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(4*a*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[f - g*x^2] + 6*a*Sqrt[f]*g*x^2*Sqrt[f - g*x^2] - 4*b*Sqrt[f]*g*p*x^2*Sqrt[f - g*x^2] + 4*b*f^(3/2)*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p] + 6*b*Sqrt[f]*g*x^2*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p] + 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*Log[Sqrt[f] - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] - 8*b*g^2*p*x^4*Log[Sqrt[f] + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] - 3*a*g^2*x^4*Log[1 - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] - 3*b*g^2*x^4*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]*Log[1 - Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] + 3*a*g^2*x^4*Log[1 + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] + 3*b*g^2*x^4*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]*Log[1 + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]] + 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*PolyLog[2, -(Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f])] - 6*b*g^2*p*x^4*PolyLog[2, Sqrt[f - g*x^2]/Sqrt[f]])/(f^(5/2)*x^4)
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^5*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^5}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*a)/(g*x^7 - f*x^5), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**5/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^5}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a*(3*g^2*log(2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(f)/abs(x) + 2*f/abs(x))/f^(5/2) + 3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x^2) + 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^4)) + b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + f)^p) + log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^5}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^5*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^5 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} a f^2 - 3\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} a f g x^2 + 3\sqrt{f} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{g} x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) a g^2 x^4 + 8 \left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^5}}\right)}{8f^3 x^4}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^5/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f**2 - 3*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f*g*x**2 + 3*sqrt(f)*  
log(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2))*a*g**2*x**4 + 8*int(log((d*f - d*g*x  
**2)**p*c)/(sqrt(f - g*x**2)*x**5),x)*b*f**3*x**4)/(8*f**3*x**4)
```


$$3.709 \quad \int \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c (df - dgx^2)^p \right) \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5081
Mathematica [F]	5082
Rubi [F]	5082
Maple [F]	5083
Fricas [F]	5083
Sympy [F]	5084
Maxima [F]	5084
Giac [F]	5084
Mupad [F(-1)]	5085
Reduce [F]	5085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 613

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{bf^2p\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}}{8g^2\sqrt{f - gx^2}\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)^2}{8\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{bp\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)^2}{8\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)^2 \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{8\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{f^2\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{8g^2\sqrt{f - gx^2}\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)^2} - \frac{bfp\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)}{2g\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{f\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)) \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)}{2g\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{bfp\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \log^2\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right)}{2g\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{bfp\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \log\left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2}\right) \log\left(1 - \frac{g(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2})^2}{f}\right)}{g\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{bfp\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{g(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2})^2}{f}\right)}{2g\sqrt{f - gx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b*f^2*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}/g^2/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2+1 \\ & /8*a*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}-1/8*b*p*(-f/ \\ & g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}+1/8*b*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)} \\ &)*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2*\ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p)/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}-1/8*f^2*(\\ & -f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/g^2/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}/(x+(-f/g \\ & +x^2)^{(1/2)})^2-1/2*b*f*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})/g/(-g*x^2 \\ & +f)^{(1/2)}+1/2*f*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))*\ln(x+(-f/g+x \\ & ^2)^{(1/2)})/g/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}+1/2*b*f*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(\\ & 1/2)})^2/g/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}-b*f*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})* \\ & \ln(1-g*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2/f)/g/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}-1/2*b*f*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1 \\ & /2)}*polylog(2,g*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2/f)/g/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2], x]`

output

`Integrate[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2], x]`
Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2929 \\ & \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(x^2*(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p]))/Sqrt[f - g*x^2], x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p))}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*x^2*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*a*x^2)/(g*x^2 - f), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/sqrt(f - g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((-d gx^2 + df)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x/g - f*arcsin(g*x/sqrt(f*g))/g^(3/2)) + b*integrate(((p*log(d) + log(c))*x^2 + x^2*log((-g*x^2 + f)^p))/sqrt(-g*x^2 + f), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \log((-d gx^2 + df)^p c) + a)x^2}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)*x^2/sqrt(-g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x^2*(a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p)))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) af - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} agx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)x^2}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx \right) b g^2}{2g^2}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a*f - sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*g*x + 2*int(log((d*f - d*g*x**2)**p*c)*x**2/sqrt(f - g*x**2), x)*b*g**2)/(2*g**2)`

3.710
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5086
Mathematica [F]	5087
Rubi [F]	5087
Maple [F]	5088
Fricas [F]	5088
Sympy [F]	5089
Maxima [F]	5089
Giac [F]	5089
Mupad [F(-1)]	5090
Reduce [F]	5090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 242

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log \left(c(df - dgx^2)^p \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} (a + b \log \left(c(df - dgx^2)^p \right)) \log \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\ &+ \frac{bp \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \log^2 \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\ &- \frac{2bp \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \log \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{g \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \right)^2}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \\ &- \frac{bp \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{g \left(x + \sqrt{-\frac{f}{g} + x^2} \right)^2}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))*\ln(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})/(-g*x \\ & ^2+f)^{(1/2)}+b*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})^2/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)} \\ & -2*b*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)})*\ln(1-g*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}) \\ & ^2/f)/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)}-b*p*(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{polylog}(2,g*(x+(-f/g+x^2)^{(1/2)} \\ &))^2/f)/(-g*x^2+f)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f - g*x^2], x]`

output

`Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f - g*x^2], x]`
Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2923} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/Sqrt[f - g*x^2], x]`

output

`$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2923

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((f_) +
(g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log
[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
integral(-(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)
*a)/(g*x^2 - f), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/sqrt(f - g*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((p*log(d) + log((-g*x^2 + f)^p) + log(c))/sqrt(-g*x^2 + f), x) + a*arcsin(g*x/sqrt(f*g))/sqrt(g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c) + a)/sqrt(-g*x^2 + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(f - g*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) a + \left(\int \frac{\log((-dgx^2+df)^p c)}{\sqrt{-gx^2+f}} dx\right) bg}{g}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*a + int(log((d*f - d*g*x**2)**p*c)/sqrt(f - g*x**2),x)*b*g)/g`

3.711
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5091
Rubi [F]	5092
Maple [F]	5093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5093
Sympy [F]	5093
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5094
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5094
Mupad [F(-1)]	5095
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{g}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} \right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{fx}$$

output

```
-2*b*g^(1/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f-(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{g}px \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} \right) + \sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{fx}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]
```

output $-\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{g}p x \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}\right] + \sqrt{f-gx^2}(a + b\operatorname{Log}[c(d(f-gx^2))^p])}{f x}\right)$

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^2*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2929 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(h*x)^(m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{b\sqrt{-g}px \log(2gx^2 - 2\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\sqrt{-gx} - f) - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}(bp \log(-dgx^2 + df) + b \log(c) + a)}{fx}, \frac{2b}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(b*sqrt(-g)*p*x*log(2*g*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(-g)*x - f) - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*(b*p*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) + b*log(c) + a))/(f*x), (2*b*sqrt(g)*x*arctan(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x/(g*x^2 - f)) - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*(b*p*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) + b*log(c) + a))/(f*x)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**2/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**2*sqrt(f - g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{gp} \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{f}{g}}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c)}{fx} - \frac{\sqrt{-gx^2 + f} a}{fx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*b*sqrt(g)*p*arcsin(x/sqrt(f/g))/f - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*b*log((-d*g*x^2 + d*f)^p*c)/(f*x) - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*a/(f*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx \\ &= bp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-g} \log(-dgx^2 + df)}{(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f})^2 - f} + \frac{\sqrt{-g} \log(|gx^2 - f|)}{f} + \frac{2g \log(|-\sqrt{-gx} + \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}|)}{f\sqrt{-g}} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{2b\sqrt{-g} \log(c)}{(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f})^2 - f} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-g}}{(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f})^2 - f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
b*p*(2*sqrt(-g)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)
) + sqrt(-g)*log(abs(g*x^2 - f))/f + 2*g*log(abs(-sqrt(-g)*x + sqrt(-g*x^2
+ f)))/(f*sqrt(-g)) + 2*b*sqrt(-g)*log(c)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f
))^2 - f) + 2*a*sqrt(-g)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^2*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^2 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) bpx - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p} c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p}}\right) b - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} a}{fx}$$

input

```
int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^2/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*b*p*x - sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p
*d**p*( - tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sq
rt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b - sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a)/(f*x)
```


3.712
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5097
Rubi [F]	5097
Maple [F]	5098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5098
Sympy [F]	5099
Maxima [F]	5099
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5099
Mupad [F(-1)]	5100
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bgp\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{3f^2x} - \frac{4bg^{3/2}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} \right)}{3f^2} - \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{3fx^3} - \frac{2g\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{3f^2x}$$

```
output 2/3*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x-4/3*b*g^(3/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f^2-1/3*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^3-2/3*g*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{4bg^{3/2}px^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}\right) + \sqrt{f - gx^2}(af + 2agx^2 - 2bgpx^2 + b(f + 2gx^2) \log(c(d(f - gx^2))^p))}{3f^2x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`output `-1/3*(4*b*g^(3/2)*p*x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*(a*f + 2*a*g*x^2 - 2*b*g*p*x^2 + b*(f + 2*g*x^2)*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p])/(f^2*x^3)`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^4*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2b\sqrt{-ggpx^3} \log(2gx^2 - 2\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\sqrt{-gx - f}) + (2(bgp - ag)x^2 - af - (2bgpx^2 + bfp) \log(-dgx^2 + df)) \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}}{3f^2x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(2*b*sqrt(-g)*g*p*x^3*log(2*g*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(-g)*x - f)
+ (2*(b*g*p - a*g)*x^2 - a*f - (2*b*g*p*x^2 + b*f*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)
- (2*b*g*x^2 + b*f)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))/(f^2*x^3), 1/3*(4*b*g^(3/2)
*p*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x/(g*x^2 - f)) + (2*(b*g*p - a*g)*x
^2 - a*f - (2*b*g*p*x^2 + b*f*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (2*b*g*x^2 + b*f)*l
og(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))/(f^2*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**4/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x**2)**p))/(x**4*sqrt(f - g*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*b*(integrate((4*g^2*p*x^4 + 2*f*g*p*x^2 - 3*f^2*p*log(d) - 3*f^2*log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^4), x)/f^2 - (2*g^2*x^4 - f*g*x^2 - f^2)*log((-g*x^2 + f)^p)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^2*x^3)) - 1/3*a*(2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x) + sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^3))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} bp \left(\frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right) \sqrt{-gg} \log(-dgx^2 + df)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-gg} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right)}{f^2} \right)$$

$$-\frac{4 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right) b \sqrt{-gg} \log(c)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right)^3}$$

$$-\frac{4 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right) a \sqrt{-gg}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f} \right)^2 - f \right)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*b*p*(2*(3*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*sqrt(-g)*g*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3 + sqrt(-g)*g*log((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2)/f^2 - sqrt(-g)*g*log(abs(g*x^2 - f))/f^2 + 2*sqrt(-g)*g/(((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*f) - 4/3*(3*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*b*sqrt(-g)*g*log(c)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3 - 4/3*(3*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)*a*sqrt(-g)*g/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^4*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^4 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) b g p x^3 - \sqrt{-g x^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p} c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p}}\right) b f - 2\sqrt{-g x^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p}{3f^2 x^3}\right)}{3f^2 x^3}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^4/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*b*g*p*x**3 - sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*f - 2*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g*x**2 - sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f - 2*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*g*x**2 + 2*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*b*g*p*x**2)/(3*f**2*x**3)`

3.713
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^6 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5103
Rubi [F]	5103
Maple [F]	5104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5104
Sympy [F(-1)]	5105
Maxima [F]	5105
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5106
Mupad [F(-1)]	5107
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bgp\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{15f^2x^3} + \frac{4bg^2p\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{5f^3x} - \frac{16bg^{5/2}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}} \right)}{15f^3} - \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2} (a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{5fx^5} - \frac{4g\sqrt{f - gx^2} (a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{15f^2x^3} - \frac{8g^2\sqrt{f - gx^2} (a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{15f^3x}$$

output

```
2/15*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x^3+4/5*b*g^2*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^3/x-16/15*b*g^(5/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f^3-1/5*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x^5-4/15*g*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x^3-8/15*g^2*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^3/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{16bg^{5/2}px^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}\right) + \sqrt{f - gx^2}(-2bgpx^2(f + 6gx^2) + a(3f^2 + 4fgx^2 + 8g^2x^4) + b(3f^2 + 4fgx^2 + 8g^2x^4))}{15f^3x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/15*(16*b*g^(5/2)*p*x^5*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] + Sqrt[f - g*x^2]*(-2*b*g*p*x^2*(f + 6*g*x^2) + a*(3*f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 + 8*g^2*x^4) + b*(3*f^2 + 4*f*g*x^2 + 8*g^2*x^4)*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]))/(f^3*x^5)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^6*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{8b\sqrt{-g}g^2px^5 \log(2gx^2 - 2\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\sqrt{-gx} - f) + (4(3bg^2p - 2ag^2)x^4 - 3af^2 + 2(bfgp - 2afg))}{15} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(8*b*sqrt(-g)*g^2*p*x^5*log(2*g*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(-g)*x
- f) + (4*(3*b*g^2*p - 2*a*g^2)*x^4 - 3*a*f^2 + 2*(b*f*g*p - 2*a*f*g)*x^2
- (8*b*g^2*p*x^4 + 4*b*f*g*p*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (8*b*g
^2*x^4 + 4*b*f*g*x^2 + 3*b*f^2)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))/(f^3*x^5), 1/15*
(16*b*g^(5/2)*p*x^5*arctan(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x/(g*x^2 - f)) + (4*(3
*b*g^2*p - 2*a*g^2)*x^4 - 3*a*f^2 + 2*(b*f*g*p - 2*a*f*g)*x^2 - (8*b*g^2*p
*x^4 + 4*b*f*g*p*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - (8*b*g^2*x^4 + 4*b
*f*g*x^2 + 3*b*f^2)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))/(f^3*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**6/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^6}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

output

```
-1/15*a*(8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g^2/(f^3*x) + 4*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x^3) +
3*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^5)) - 1/15*b*(integrate((16*g^3*p*x^6 + 8*f*g^2*p
*x^4 + 6*f^2*g*p*x^2 - 15*f^3*p*log(d) - 15*f^3*log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*
x^6), x)/f^3 - (8*g^3*x^6 - 4*f*g^2*x^4 - f^2*g*x^2 - 3*f^3)*log((-g*x^2 +
f)^p)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^3*x^5))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 465 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{8}{15} bp \left(\frac{\sqrt{-gg^2} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2\right)}{f^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-gg^2} \log(|gx^2 - f|)}{f^3} - \frac{2\left(10\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^4 - 5\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f + f^2\right) b \sqrt{-gg^2} \log(c)}{15\left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^5} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{16\left(10\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^4 - 5\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f + f^2\right) a \sqrt{-gg^2}}{15\left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^5} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-8/15*b*p*(sqrt(-g)*g^2*log((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2)/f^3 - sqrt(-g)*g^2*log(abs(g*x^2 - f))/f^3 - 2*(10*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4 - 5*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2*f + f^2)*sqrt(-g)*g^2*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5 + (2*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4*sqrt(-g)*g^2 - 7*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2*f*sqrt(-g)*g^2 + 3*f^2*sqrt(-g)*g^2)/(((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^3*f^2) + 16/15*(10*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4 - 5*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2*f + f^2)*b*sqrt(-g)*g^2*log(c)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5 + 16/15*(10*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4 - 5*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2*f + f^2)*a*sqrt(-g)*g^2/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^5`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^6*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^6 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$-16\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right) b g^2 p x^5 - 3\sqrt{-g x^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p} c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right) + 1\right)^{2p}}\right) b f^2 - 4\sqrt{-g x^2 + f} \log$$

$$=$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^6/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 16*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*b*g**2*p*x**5 - 3*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*f**2 - 4*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*f*g*x**2 - 8*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c))/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g**2*x**4 - 3*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f**2 - 4*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f*g*x**2 - 8*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*g**2*x**4 + 2*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*b*f*g*p*x**2 + 12*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*b*g**2*p*x**4)/(15*f**3*x**5)`

3.714
$$\int \frac{a+b \log \left(c(df-dgx^2)^p \right)}{x^8 \sqrt{f-gx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5109
Rubi [F]	5109
Maple [F]	5110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5110
Sympy [F(-1)]	5111
Maxima [F]	5111
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5112
Mupad [F(-1)]	5113
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \frac{2bgp\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{35f^2x^5} + \frac{4bg^2p\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{21f^3x^3} + \frac{88bg^3p\sqrt{f - gx^2}}{105f^4x} - \frac{32bg^{7/2}p \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f - gx^2}} \right)}{35f^4} - \frac{\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{7fx^7} - \frac{6g\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{35f^2x^5} - \frac{8g^2\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{35f^3x^3} - \frac{16g^3\sqrt{f - gx^2}(a + b \log (c(df - dgx^2)^p))}{35f^4x}$$

output

```
2/35*b*g*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^2/x^5+4/21*b*g^2*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^3/x^3+
88/105*b*g^3*p*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)/f^4/x-32/35*b*g^(7/2)*p*arctan(g^(1/2)*x/(
-g*x^2+f)^(1/2))/f^4-1/7*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f/x
^7-6/35*g*(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^2/x^5-8/35*g^2*(
-g*x^2+f)^(1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^3/x^3-16/35*g^3*(-g*x^2+f)^(
1/2)*(a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/f^4/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-96bg^{7/2}px^7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f-gx^2}}\right) + \sqrt{f-gx^2}(2bgpx^2(3f^2 + 10fgx^2 + 44g^2x^4) - 3a(5f^3 + 6f^2gx^2 + 8fg^2x^4) - 3a(5f^3 + 6f^2gx^2 + 8fg^2x^4) - 3a(5f^3 + 6f^2gx^2 + 8fg^2x^4))}{105f^4x^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `(-96*b*g^(7/2)*p*x^7*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*x)/Sqrt[f - g*x^2]] + Sqrt[f - g*x^2] * (2*b*g*p*x^2*(3*f^2 + 10*f*g*x^2 + 44*g^2*x^4) - 3*a*(5*f^3 + 6*f^2*g*x^2 + 8*f*g^2*x^4 + 16*g^3*x^6) - 3*b*(5*f^3 + 6*f^2*g*x^2 + 8*f*g^2*x^4 + 16*g^3*x^6)*Log[c*(d*(f - g*x^2))^p]))/(105*f^4*x^7)`

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

↓ 2929

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p])/(x^8*Sqrt[f - g*x^2]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2929

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*((h_.)*
(x_)^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(s_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(h*x)
^m*(f + g*x^s)^r*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r, s}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \ln(c(-dgx^2 + df)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{48 b \sqrt{-g} g^3 p x^7 \log(2gx^2 - 2\sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\sqrt{-gx} - f) + (8(11bg^3p - 6ag^3)x^6 + 4(5bfg^2p - 6afg^2)x}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(48*b*sqrt(-g)*g^3*p*x^7*log(2*g*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(-g)*
x - f) + (8*(11*b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 + 4*(5*b*f*g^2*p - 6*a*f*g^2)*x^4 -
15*a*f^3 + 6*(b*f^2*g*p - 3*a*f^2*g)*x^2 - 3*(16*b*g^3*p*x^6 + 8*b*f*g^2*
p*x^4 + 6*b*f^2*g*p*x^2 + 5*b*f^3*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 3*(16*b*g^3*x^6
+ 8*b*f*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*f^2*g*x^2 + 5*b*f^3)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))/(f^4
*x^7), 1/105*(96*b*g^(7/2)*p*x^7*arctan(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*sqrt(g)*x/(g*x^2
- f)) + (8*(11*b*g^3*p - 6*a*g^3)*x^6 + 4*(5*b*f*g^2*p - 6*a*f*g^2)*x^4 -
15*a*f^3 + 6*(b*f^2*g*p - 3*a*f^2*g)*x^2 - 3*(16*b*g^3*p*x^6 + 8*b*f*g^2*p
*x^4 + 6*b*f^2*g*p*x^2 + 5*b*f^3*p)*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f) - 3*(16*b*g^3*x^6
+ 8*b*f*g^2*x^4 + 6*b*f^2*g*x^2 + 5*b*f^3)*log(c))*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))/(f^4
*x^7)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(-d*g*x**2+d*f)**p))/x**8/(-g*x**2+f)**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \log((-dgx^2 + df)^p c) + a}{\sqrt{-gx^2 + fx^8}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```


output

```
-1/35*a*(16*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g^3/(f^4*x) + 8*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g^2/(f^3*x^3)
) + 6*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*g/(f^2*x^5) + 5*sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)/(f*x^7)) - 1/35*b*
(integrate((32*g^4*p*x^8 + 16*f*g^3*p*x^6 + 12*f^2*g^2*p*x^4 + 10*f^3*g*p*
x^2 - 35*f^4*p*log(d) - 35*f^4*log(c))/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*x^8), x)/f^4 - (1
6*g^4*x^8 - 8*f*g^3*x^6 - 2*f^2*g^2*x^4 - f^3*g*x^2 - 5*f^4)*log((-g*x^2 +
f)^p)/(sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)*f^4*x^7))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs. $2(253) = 506$.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{16}{105} bp \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{-g} g^3 \log\left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2\right)}{f^4} - \frac{3 \sqrt{-g} g^3 \log(|gx^2 - f|)}{f^4} + \frac{6 \left(35 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)}{35 \left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^7} \right)$$

$$-\frac{32 \left(35 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^6 - 21 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^4 f + 7 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f^2 - f^3\right)}{35 \left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^7}$$

$$-\frac{32 \left(35 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^6 - 21 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^4 f + 7 \left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 f^2 - f^3\right)}{35 \left(\left(\sqrt{-gx} - \sqrt{-gx^2 + f}\right)^2 - f\right)^7}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"giac")
```

```

output -16/105*b*p*(3*sqrt(-g)*g^3*log((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2)/f^4 - 3
*sqrt(-g)*g^3*log(abs(g*x^2 - f))/f^4 + 6*(35*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 +
f))^6 - 21*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4*f + 7*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x
^2 + f))^2*f^2 - f^3)*sqrt(-g)*g^3*log(-d*g*x^2 + d*f)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt
(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^7 + (6*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^8*sqrt(-g)*g^3
- 33*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^6*f*sqrt(-g)*g^3 + 77*(sqrt(-g)*x -
sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4*f^2*sqrt(-g)*g^3 - 49*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^
2*f^3*sqrt(-g)*g^3 + 11*f^4*sqrt(-g)*g^3)/(((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f)
)^2 - f)^5*f^3)) - 32/35*(35*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^6 - 21*(sqrt(
-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^4*f + 7*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2*f^2 -
f^3)*b*sqrt(-g)*g^3*log(c)/((sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^7 - 32/
35*(35*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^6 - 21*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 +
f))^4*f + 7*(sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2*f^2 - f^3)*a*sqrt(-g)*g^3/((
sqrt(-g)*x - sqrt(-g*x^2 + f))^2 - f)^7
    
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \ln(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

```

input int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
    
```

```

output int((a + b*log(c*(d*f - d*g*x^2)^p))/(x^8*(f - g*x^2)^(1/2)), x)
    
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(c(df - dgx^2)^p)}{x^8 \sqrt{f - gx^2}} dx$$

$$= -96\sqrt{g} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{gx}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) b g^3 p x^7 - 15\sqrt{-g x^2 + f} \log\left(\frac{f^p d^p \left(-\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p} c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}x}{\sqrt{f}}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{2p}}\right) b f^3 - 18\sqrt{-g x^2 + f}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(-d*g*x^2+d*f)^p))/x^8/(-g*x^2+f)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 96*sqrt(g)*asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))*b*g**3*p*x**7 - 15*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*f**3 - 18*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*f**2*g*x**2 - 24*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*f*g**2*x**4 - 48*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*log((f**p*d**p*(- tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p)*c)/(tan(asin((sqrt(g)*x)/sqrt(f))/2)**2 + 1)**(2*p))*b*g**3*x**6 - 15*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f**3 - 18*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f**2*g*x**2 - 24*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*f*g**2*x**4 - 48*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*a*g**3*x**6 + 6*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*b*f**2*g*p*x**2 + 20*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*b*f*g**2*p*x**4 + 88*sqrt(f - g*x**2)*b*g**3*p*x**6)/(105*f**4*x**7)`

3.715 $\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx$

Optimal result	5115
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5115
Rubi [A] (verified)	5116
Maple [F]	5117
Fricas [F]	5117
Sympy [F]	5118
Maxima [F]	5118
Giac [F]	5118
Mupad [F(-1)]	5119
Reduce [F]	5119

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx \\ &= -\frac{epq(f + gx)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{1}{p}, 2 + \frac{1}{p}, -\frac{e(f+gx)^p}{d}\right)}{dg(1+p)} \\ & \quad + \frac{(f + gx) \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q)}{g} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-e*p*q*(g*x+f)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1+1/p], [2+1/p], -e*(g*x+f)^p/d)/d/g/(p+1)
)+(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx \\ &= -pqx + \frac{pq(f + gx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{p}, 1 + \frac{1}{p}, -\frac{e(f+gx)^p}{d}\right)}{g} \\ & \quad + \frac{(f + gx) \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q)}{g} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^p)^q], x]`

output `-(p*q*x) + (p*q*(f + g*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, p^(-1), 1 + p^(-1), -(e*(f + g*x)^p)/d])/g + ((f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^p)^q])/g`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2933, 2898, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2933} \\
 & \frac{\int \log(c(e(f + gx)^p + d)^q) d(f + gx)}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2898} \\
 & \frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) - epq \int \frac{(f+gx)^p}{e(f+gx)^p+d} d(f + gx)}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) - \frac{epq(f+gx)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+\frac{1}{p}, 2+\frac{1}{p}, -\frac{e(f+gx)^p}{d}\right)}{d(p+1)}}{g}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^p)^q], x]`

output `-(e*p*q*(f + g*x)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p^(-1), 2 + p^(-1), -(e*(f + g*x)^p)/d])/((d*(1 + p))) + (f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^p)^q]/g`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILTQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2898 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2933 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^ (q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \ln(c(d + e(gx + f)^p)^q) dx$$

input `int(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q),x)`

output `int(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx = \int \log(((gx + f)^p e + d)^q c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(log(((g*x + f)^p*e + d)^q*c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx = \int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)**p)**q),x)`

output `Integral(log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x)**p)**q), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx = \int \log(((gx + f)^p e + d)^q c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*g*p*q*integrate(x/(d*g*x + (e*g*x + e*f)*(g*x + f)^p + d*f), x) + (f*p*q *log(g*x + f) + g*x*log(((g*x + f)^p*e + d)^q) - (g*p*q - g*log(c))*x)/g`

Giac [F]

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx = \int \log(((gx + f)^p e + d)^q c) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log(((g*x + f)^p*e + d)^q*c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx = \int \ln(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^p)^q),x)`output `int(log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^p)^q), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^p)^q) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{(gx+f)^p e f + (gx+f)^p e gx + df + dgx} dx\right) d g^2 p q + \log(gx + f) f p q + \log(((gx + f)^p e + d)^q c) g x - g p q x}{g}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^p)^q),x)`output `(int(x/((f + g*x)**p*e*f + (f + g*x)**p*e*g*x + d*f + d*g*x),x)*d*g**2*p*q + log(f + g*x)*f*p*q + log(((f + g*x)**p*e + d)**q*c)*g*x - g*p*q*x)/g`

3.716 $\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx$

Optimal result	5120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5121
Rubi [A] (verified)	5121
Maple [C] (verified)	5127
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5128
Sympy [F(-1)]	5129
Maxima [F]	5129
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5130

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = -3qx - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{eg}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}q \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}(f + gx) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{eg}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}q \log \left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f + gx) + e^{2/3}(f + gx)^2 \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{eg}} + \frac{(f + gx) \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q)}{g}$$

```
output -3*q*x-3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*q*arctan(1/3*(d^(1/3)-2*e^(1/3)*(g*x+f))*3^(1/2)/d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)/g+d^(1/3)*q*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*(g*x+f))/e^(1/3)/g-1/2*d^(1/3)*q*ln(d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*(g*x+f)+e^(2/3)*(g*x+f)^2)/e^(1/3)/g+(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = -3qx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}q \left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{d} + 2\sqrt[3]{e}(f + gx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) + 2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}(f + gx)\right) - \log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f + gx) + e^2\right) \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{eg}} + \frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q)}{g}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^3)^q], x]`

output `-3*q*x + (d^(1/3)*q*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-d^(1/3) + 2*e^(1/3)*(f + g*x)]/(Sqrt[3]*d^(1/3))] + 2*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*(f + g*x)] - Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*(f + g*x) + e^(2/3)*(f + g*x)^2])/(2*e^(1/3)*g) + ((f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^3)^q])/g`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {2933, 2898, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2933}$$

$$\frac{\int \log(c(e(f + gx)^3 + d)^q) d(f + gx)}{g}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2898}$$

$$\frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{e(f + gx)^3 + d} d(f + gx)}{g}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \int \frac{1}{e(f+gx)^3+d} d(f+gx)}{e} \right)}{g}$$

↓ 750

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+d^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+\sqrt[3]{d}} d(f+gx)}{3d^{2/3}} \right)}{e} \right)$$

g

↓ 16

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+d^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx))}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} \right)$$

g

↓ 1142

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} d(f+gx) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{d})}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} dx \right)}{3d^{2/3}} \right)$$

g

↓ 25

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} d(f+gx) + \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{d})}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} dx \right)}{3d^{2/3}} \right)$$

g

↓ 27

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} d(f+gx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{d}}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(f+gx)+d^{2/3}}} dx \right)}{3d^{2/3}} \right)$$

g

↓ 1082

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left[\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d}{e} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+d^{2/3}} d(f+gx) + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)^2}{3d^{2/3}} \right) \right]$$

g

↓ 217

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \left[\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d}{e} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+d^{2/3}} d(f+gx) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} \right) \right]$$

g

↓ 1103

$$(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - 3eq \frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}} - \frac{\log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx) + e^{2/3}(f+gx)^2\right)}{3d^{2/3}} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{e}}$$

g

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^3)^q],x]`

output `(-3*e*q*((f + g*x)/e - (d*(Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*(f + g*x)]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*(f + g*x))/d^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/e^(1/3)) - Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*(f + g*x) + e^(2/3)*(f + g*x)^2]/(2*e^(1/3)))/(3*d^(2/3))))/e) + (f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^3)^q])/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}/(b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot (m-n+1)/(b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n \cdot p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S \text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 2898 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_ \cdot)(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^p], x] - \text{Simp}[e \cdot n \cdot p \ \text{Int}[x^n/(d + e \cdot x^n), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$

rule 2933

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.
))^((q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q,
x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0]
&& (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
parts	$\ln \left(c(d + e(gx + f)^3)^q \right) x - 3geq \left(\frac{x}{ge} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(g^3e-Z^3+3efg^2-Z^2+3ef^2g-Z+ef^3+d)} \left(-R^2efg^2-2R \right)}{3e^2g^2} \right)$
default	$x \ln \left(c(e g^3 x^3 + 3e f g^2 x^2 + 3e f^2 g x + e f^3 + d)^q \right) - 3geq \left(\frac{x}{ge} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(g^3e-Z^3+3efg^2-Z^2+3ef^2g-Z+ef^3+d)} \left(-R^2efg^2-2R \right)}{3e^2g^2} \right)$
risch	$x \ln \left((d + e(gx + f)^3)^q \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{csgn} \left(i c (d + e(gx + f)^3)^q \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left(i (d + e(gx + f)^3)^q \right) \pi x}{2} - \frac{i \pi x \operatorname{csgn} \left(i (d + e(gx + f)^3)^q \right) c}{2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q)*x-3*g*e*q*(1/g/e*x+1/3/e^2/g^2*sum((-R^2*e*f*g^2-2*_R*e*f^2*g-e*f^3-d)/(R^2*g^2+2*_R*f*g+f^2)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(-Z^3*e*g^3+3*_Z^2*e*f*g^2+3*_Z*e*f^2*g+e*f^3+d)))
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1134, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*(4*g*q*x*log(e*g^3*x^3 + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + e*f^3 + d) - 12
*g*q*x - 2*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3
)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g*log(q*x - 1/2*(-1/2*f^3*q^3/
g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3
) + 1) + f*q/g) + 4*g*x*log(c) + (((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) +
1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g + 6*f
*q + sqrt(3)*g*sqrt(-(((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*
q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)^2*g^2 + 4*((-1/2*f^
3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*
sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*f*g*q + 4*f^2*q^2/g^2))*log(2*g*q*x + 1/2*((-1/2*
f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(
I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g + 3*f*q + 1/2*sqrt(3)*g*sqrt(-(((-1/2*f^3*q^3/
g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3
) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)^2*g^2 + 4*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(
e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*f*g*q + 4*f^2
*q^2/g^2)) + (((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d
*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g + 6*f*q - sqrt(3)*g*sqrt
(-(((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3
))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)^2*g^2 + 4*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*d*q
^3/(e*g^3) + 1/2*(e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3)/(e*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)**3)**q),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = \int \log \left(((gx + f)^3 e + d)^q c \right) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(3*q - log(c))*x + 3*q*integrate((e*f*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f^2*g*x + e*f^3 + d)/(e*g^3*x^3 + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + e*f^3 + d), x) + x*log((e*g^3*x^3 + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + e*f^3 + d)^q)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = qx \log (eg^3x^3 + 3efg^2x^2 + 3ef^2gx + ef^3 + d) - (3q - \log(c))x + \frac{fq \log(|eg^3x^3 + 3efg^2x^2 + 3ef^2gx + ef^3 + d|)}{g} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(de^2g^6q^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(-\frac{egx+ef+(de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}egx+\sqrt{3}ef-\sqrt{3}(de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) - (de^2g^6q^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(4\left(\sqrt{3}egx + \sqrt{3}ef - \sqrt{3}(de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2\right)}{2eg^3}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
q*x*log(e*g^3*x^3 + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + e*f^3 + d) - (3*q - log(c))*x + f*q*log(abs(e*g^3*x^3 + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + e*f^3 + d))/g + 1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*(d*e^2*g^6*q^3)^(1/3)*arctan(-(e*g*x + e*f + (d*e^2)^(1/3))/(sqrt(3)*e*g*x + sqrt(3)*e*f - sqrt(3)*(d*e^2)^(1/3))) - (d*e^2*g^6*q^3)^(1/3)*log(4*(sqrt(3)*e*g*x + sqrt(3)*e*f - sqrt(3)*(d*e^2)^(1/3))^2 + 4*(e*g*x + e*f + (d*e^2)^(1/3))^2) + 2*(d*e^2*g^6*q^3)^(1/3)*log(abs(e*g*x + e*f + (d*e^2)^(1/3))))/(e*g^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = x \ln(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln(d e^2 g^5 (\text{root}(b^3 e g^3 + 3 b^2 e f g^2 q + 3 b e f^2 g q^2 + e f^3 q^3 + d q^3, b, k) g + f q) (\text{root}(b^3 e g^3 + 3 b^2 e f g^2 q + 3 b e f^2 g q^2 + e f^3 q^3 + d q^3, b, k)) - 3 q x \right)$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^3)^q),x)
```

output

```
x*log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^3)^q) - symsum(log(9*d*e^2*g^5*(root(b^3*e*g^3 + 3*b^2*e*f*g^2*q + 3*b*e*f^2*g*q^2 + e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3, b, k)*g + f*q)*(root(b^3*e*g^3 + 3*b^2*e*f*g^2*q + 3*b*e*f^2*g*q^2 + e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3, b, k) - q*x))*root(b^3*e*g^3 + 3*b^2*e*f*g^2*q + 3*b*e*f^2*g*q^2 + e*f^3*q^3 + d*q^3, b, k), k, 1, 3) - 3*q*x
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^3)^q) dx = \frac{-2d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}f - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}gx}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) q + 3d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(d^{\frac{1}{3}} + e^{\frac{1}{3}}f + e^{\frac{1}{3}}gx\right) q - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log((e g^3 x^3 + 3 e f g^2 x^2 + 3 e f^2 g x$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^3)^q),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(- 2*d^{1/3}*sqrt(3)*atan\left(\frac{d^{1/3} - 2*e^{1/3}*f - 2*e^{1/3}*g*x}{d^{1/3}*sqrt(3)}\right)*q + 3*d^{1/3}*log\left(d^{1/3} + e^{1/3}*f + e^{1/3}*g*x\right)* \right. \\ & q - d^{1/3}*log\left((d + e*f^3 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + e*g^3*x^3)^q*c\right) + 2*e^{1/3}*log\left((d + e*f^3 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + 3*e*f*g^2*x^2 + e \right. \\ & *g^3*x^3)^q*c\right)*f + 2*e^{1/3}*log\left((d + e*f^3 + 3*e*f^2*g*x + 3*e*f*g^2 \right. \\ & *x^2 + e*g^3*x^3)^q*c\right)*g*x - 6*e^{1/3}*g*q*x)/(2*e^{1/3}*g) \end{aligned}$$

3.717 $\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx$

Optimal result	5132
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5132
Rubi [A] (verified)	5133
Maple [A] (verified)	5134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5135
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	5136
Maxima [F(-2)]	5136
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5137
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5137
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5138

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx = -2qx + \frac{2\sqrt{d}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{eg}} + \frac{(f + gx) \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q)}{g}$$

output

```
-2*q*x+2*d^(1/2)*q*arctan(e^(1/2)*(g*x+f)/d^(1/2))/e^(1/2)/g+(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^2)^q)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx = -2qx + \frac{2\sqrt{d}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{eg}} + \frac{(f + gx) \log (c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q)}{g}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^2)^q],x]
```

output

$$-2*q*x + (2*sqrt[d]*q*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*(f + g*x))/sqrt[d]])/(sqrt[e]*g) + (f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^2)^q]/g$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2933, 2898, 262, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2933$$

$$\frac{\int \log(c(e(f + gx)^2 + d)^q) d(f + gx)}{g}$$

$$\downarrow 2898$$

$$\frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) - 2eq \int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{e(f+gx)^2+d} d(f + gx)}{g}$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) - 2eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{d \int \frac{1}{e(f+gx)^2+d} d(f+gx)}{e} \right)}{g}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) - 2eq \left(\frac{f+gx}{e} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{g}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^2)^q], x]$$

output

$$(-2*e*q*((f + g*x)/e - (sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(sqrt[e]*(f + g*x))/sqrt[d]])/e^(3/2)) + (f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^2)^q]/g$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^m*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(m+2*p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 2898 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*\{(d_)+ (e_)*(x_)^n\}^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - \text{Simp}[e*n*p \ \text{Int}[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$

rule 2933 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ \text{Log}[(c_)*\{(d_)+ (e_)*\{(f_)+ (g_)*(x_)^n\}^p]\}*(b_)\}^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[n])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
parts	$\ln \left(c(d + (gx + f)^2 e)^q \right) x - 2qeg \left(\frac{x}{ge} + \frac{-\frac{f \ln(e g^2 x^2 + 2efgx + f^2 e + d)}{2g} - \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{2e g^2 x + 2efg}{2g\sqrt{de}}\right)}{eg}}{g\sqrt{de}} \right)$
default	$x \ln \left(c(e g^2 x^2 + 2efgx + f^2 e + d)^q \right) - 2qeg \left(\frac{x}{ge} + \frac{-\frac{f \ln(e g^2 x^2 + 2efgx + f^2 e + d)}{2g} - \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{2e g^2 x + 2efg}{2g\sqrt{de}}\right)}{eg}}{g\sqrt{de}} \right)$
risch	$x \ln \left((d + (gx + f)^2 e)^q \right) + \frac{ic \text{sgn}(ic(d+(gx+f)^2 e)^q)^2 \text{csgn}(i(d+(gx+f)^2 e)^q) \pi x}{2} - \frac{i \pi x \text{csgn}(i(d+(gx+f)^2 e)^q)}{2}$

input `int(ln(c*(d+(g*x+f)^2*e)^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(c*(d+(g*x+f)^2*e)^q)*x-2*q*e*g*(1/g/e*x+1/e/g*(-1/2*f/g*ln(e*g^2*x^2+2*e*f*g*x+e*f^2+d)-d/g/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*e*g^2*x+2*e*f*g)/g/(d*e)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2gqx - gx \log(c) - q\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} \log\left(\frac{eg^2x^2 + 2efgx + ef^2 + 2(egx + ef)\sqrt{-\frac{d}{e}} - d}{eg^2x^2 + 2efgx + ef^2 + d}\right) - (gqx + fq) \log(eg^2x^2 + 2efgx + ef^2 + d)}{g} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2gqx - gx \log(c) - 2q\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}} \arctan\left(\frac{(egx + ef)\sqrt{\frac{d}{e}}}{d}\right) - (gqx + fq) \log(eg^2x^2 + 2efgx + ef^2 + d)}{g} \right]$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^2)^q),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-(2*g*q*x - g*x*log(c) - q*sqrt(-d/e)*log((e*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2 + 2*(e*g*x + e*f)*sqrt(-d/e) - d)/(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2 + d)) - (g*q*x + f*q)*log(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2 + d))/g, -(2*g*q*x - g*x*log(c) - 2*q*sqrt(d/e)*arctan((e*g*x + e*f)*sqrt(d/e)/d) - (g*q*x + f*q)*log(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2 + d))/g]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 119.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \log(0^q c) \\ x \log(cd^q) \\ x \log(c(d + ef^2)^q) \\ \frac{f \log(c(ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q)}{g} - 2qx + x \log(c(ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q) \\ \frac{2dq \log\left(\frac{f}{g} + x - \frac{\sqrt{-de}}{eg}\right)}{g\sqrt{-de}} - \frac{d \log(c(d + ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q)}{g\sqrt{-de}} + \frac{f \log(c(d + ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q)}{g} - 2qx + x \log(c(d + ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)**2)**q), x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(0**q*c), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(g, 0)), (x*log(c*d**q), Eq(e, 0)), (x*log(c*(d + e*f**2)**q), Eq(g, 0)), (f*log(c*(e*f**2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*g**2*x**2)**q)/g - 2*q*x + x*log(c*(e*f**2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*g**2*x**2)**q), Eq(d, 0)), (2*d*q*log(f/g + x - sqrt(-d*e)/(e*g))/(g*sqrt(-d*e)) - d*log(c*(d + e*f**2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*g**2*x**2)**q)/(g*sqrt(-d*e)) + f*log(c*(d + e*f**2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*g**2*x**2)**q)/g - 2*q*x + x*log(c*(d + e*f**2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*g**2*x**2)**q), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^2)^q), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx = qx \log(eg^2x^2 + 2efgx + ef^2 + d) - (2q - \log(c))x$$

$$+ \frac{fq \log(eg^2x^2 + 2efgx + ef^2 + d)}{g}$$

$$+ \frac{2dq \arctan\left(\frac{egx + ef}{\sqrt{de}}\right)}{\sqrt{deg}}$$

input

```
integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^2)^q),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
q*x*log(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2 + d) - (2*q - log(c))*x + f*q*log(e*
g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2 + d)/g + 2*d*q*arctan((e*g*x + e*f)/sqrt(d*e))
/(sqrt(d*e)*g)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx = x \ln(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) - 2qx$$

$$+ \frac{fq \ln(ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2 + d)}{g}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{d}q \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}f}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{e}gx}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{e}g}$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^2)^q),x)
```

output

$$x \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) - 2qx + (f^2q \log(d + ef^2 + eg^2x^2 + 2efgx))/g + (2d^{1/2}q \operatorname{atan}((e^{1/2}f)/d^{1/2} + (e^{1/2}gx)/d^{1/2}))/e^{1/2}g$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx)^2)^q) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{egx+ef}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}}\right) q + \log((e g^2 x^2 + 2efgx + e f^2 + d)^q c) ef + \log((e g^2 x^2 + 2efgx + e f^2 + d)^q c)}{eg}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f)^2)^q), x)$$

output

$$(2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}((ef + egx)/(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d})))q + \log((d + ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q c)ef + \log((d + ef^2 + 2efgx + eg^2x^2)^q c)egx - 2egqx)/(eg)$$

3.718 $\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx$

Optimal result	5139
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5139
Rubi [A] (verified)	5140
Maple [A] (verified)	5141
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5141
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	5142
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5142
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5143
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx = -qx + \frac{(d + ef + egx) \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q)}{eg}$$

output `-q*x+(e*g*x+e*f+d)*ln(c*(e*g*x+e*f+d)^q)/e/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx = -qx + \frac{dq \log(d + ef + egx)}{eg} + \frac{(f + gx) \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q)}{g}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x))^q],x]`

output `-(q*x) + (d*q*Log[d + e*f + e*g*x])/(e*g) + ((f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x))^q])/g`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2894, 2836, 2732}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2894} \\
 & \int \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2836} \\
 & \frac{\int \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q) d(d + ef + egx)}{eg} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2732} \\
 & \frac{(d + ef + egx) \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q) - q(d + ef + egx)}{eg}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x))^q],x]`

output `(-(q*(d + e*f + e*g*x)) + (d + e*f + e*g*x)*Log[c*(d + e*f + e*g*x)^q])/(e*g)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2732 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]`

rule 2836 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2894

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(v_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(
a + b*Log[c*ExpandToSum[v, x]^n])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && Lin
earQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[n, 1] && MatchQ[c*v, (e_.)*(f
_) + (g_.)*x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, g}, x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
norman	$x \ln(c e^{q \ln(d+(gx+f)e)}) + \frac{q(ef+d) \ln(d+(gx+f)e)}{eg} - qx$
default	$x \ln(c(egx + ef + d)^q) - qeg \left(\frac{x}{ge} + \frac{(-ef-d) \ln(egx+ef+d)}{e^2 g^2} \right)$
parts	$\ln(c(d + (gx + f)e)^q) x - qeg \left(\frac{x}{ge} + \frac{(-ef-d) \ln(egx+ef+d)}{e^2 g^2} \right)$
paralelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(egx+ef+d)efqx + x \ln(c(egx+ef+d)^q)eg - geqx + 2 \ln(egx+ef+d)dq - \ln(c(egx+ef+d)^q)ef + efq - d \ln(c(egx+ef+d)^q)}{eg}$
risch	$x \ln((egx + ef + d)^q) + \frac{i\pi x \operatorname{csgn}(i(egx+ef+d)^q) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(egx+ef+d)^q)^2}{2} - \frac{i\pi x \operatorname{csgn}(i(egx+ef+d)^q) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(egx+ef+d)^q)}{2}$

```
input int(ln(c*(d+(g*x+f)*e)^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*ln(c*exp(q*ln(d+(g*x+f)*e)))+q*(e*f+d)/e/g*ln(d+(g*x+f)*e)-q*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx = -\frac{egqx - egx \log(c) - (egqx + (ef + d)q) \log(egx + ef + d)}{eg}$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f))^q),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-(e*g*q*x - e*g*x*\log(c) - (e*g*q*x + (e*f + d)*q)*\log(e*g*x + e*f + d))/(e*g)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \log(cd^q) & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge (e = 0 \vee g = 0) \\ x \log(c(d + ef)^q) & \text{for } g = 0 \\ \frac{d \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q)}{eg} + \frac{f \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q)}{g} - qx + x \log(c(d + ef + egx)^q) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e*(g*x+f))**q),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(c*d**q), Eq(e, 0) & (Eq(e, 0) | Eq(g, 0))), (x*log(c*(d + e*f)**q), Eq(g, 0)), (d*log(c*(d + e*f + e*g*x)**q)/(e*g) + f*log(c*(d + e*f + e*g*x)**q)/g - q*x + x*log(c*(d + e*f + e*g*x)**q), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx = -egq \left(\frac{x}{eg} - \frac{(ef + d) \log(egx + ef + d)}{e^2g^2} \right) + x \log(((gx + f)e + d)^q c)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f))^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-e*g*q*(x/(e*g) - (e*f + d)*\log(e*g*x + e*f + d)/(e^2*g^2)) + x*\log(((g*x + f)*e + d)^q*c)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx = \frac{(egx + ef + d)q \log(egx + ef + d)}{eg} - \frac{(egx + ef + d)q}{eg} + \frac{(egx + ef + d) \log(c)}{eg}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f))^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(e*g*x + e*f + d)*q*log(e*g*x + e*f + d)/(e*g) - (e*g*x + e*f + d)*q/(e*g) + (e*g*x + e*f + d)*log(c)/(e*g)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx = x \ln(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) - qx + \frac{\ln(d + ef + egx)(dq + efq)}{eg}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x))^q),x)`

output `x*log(c*(d + e*(f + g*x))^q) - q*x + (log(d + e*f + e*g*x)*(d*q + e*f*q))/(e*g)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \log(c(d + e(f + gx))^q) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log((egx + ef + d)^q c) d + \log((egx + ef + d)^q c) ef + \log((egx + ef + d)^q c) egx - egqx}{eg}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e*(g*x+f))^q),x)`output `(log((d + e*f + e*g*x)**q*c)*d + log((d + e*f + e*g*x)**q*c)*e*f + log((d + e*f + e*g*x)**q*c)*e*g*x - e*g*q*x)/(e*g)`

$$3.719 \quad \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5145
Rubi [A] (verified)	5146
Maple [A] (verified)	5147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5148
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	5148
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5149
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right) dx = \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right)}{g} + \frac{eq \log(e + d(f+gx))}{dg}$$

output

```
(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q)/g+e*q*ln(e+d*(g*x+f))/d/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right) dx \\ &= \frac{-dfq \log(f+gx) + (e+df)q \log(e+df+dgx) + dgx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right)}{dg} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^q],x]
```

output $(-(d*f*q*\text{Log}[f + g*x]) + (e + d*f)*q*\text{Log}[e + d*f + d*g*x] + d*g*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^q])/d/g$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2933, 2898, 795, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2933 \\ & \frac{\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) d(f + gx)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2898 \\ & \frac{eq \int \frac{1}{(f+gx) \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)} d(f + gx) + (f + gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \frac{eq \int \frac{1}{e+d(f+gx)} d(f + gx) + (f + gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{(f + gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^q \right) + \frac{eq \log(d(f+gx)+e)}{d}}{g} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^q], x]$

output $((f + g*x)*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^q] + (e*q*\text{Log}[e + d*(f + g*x)])/d)/g$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2898 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - \text{Simp}[e*n*p \ \text{Int}[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$
- rule 2933 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*((f_)+(g_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)})]*(b_)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/g \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q, 1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[n])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
parts	$\ln\left(c\left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f}\right)^q\right) x + qeg\left(-\frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} + \frac{(df+e) \ln(xdg+df+e)}{e g^2d}\right)$	65
default	$x \ln\left(c\left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f}\right)^q\right) + qeg\left(-\frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} + \frac{(df+e) \ln(xdg+df+e)}{e g^2d}\right)$	71
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-x \ln\left(c\left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f}\right)^q\right) d g^2 q - \ln(gx+f) e g q^2 - \ln\left(c\left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f}\right)^q\right) d f g q - \ln\left(c\left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f}\right)^q\right) e g q}{d g^2 q}$	111

input `int(ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q)*x+q*e*g*(-f/g^2/e*ln(g*x+f)+(d*f+e)/e/g^2/d*ln(d*g*x+d*f+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{d g q x \log \left(\frac{d g x + d f + e}{g x + f} \right) - d f q \log (g x + f) + d g x \log (c) + (d f + e) q \log (d g x + d f + e)}{d g}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*g*q*x*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f)) - d*f*q*log(g*x + f) + d*g*x*log(c) + (d*f + e)*q*log(d*g*x + d*f + e))/(d*g)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \log \left(c \left(\frac{e}{f} \right)^q \right) & \text{for } d = 0 \wedge g = 0 \\ \frac{f \log \left(c \left(\frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right)}{g} + q x + x \log \left(c \left(\frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) & \text{for } d = 0 \\ x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f} \right)^q \right) & \text{for } g = 0 \\ \frac{f \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right)}{g} + x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) + \frac{e q \log (d f + d g x + e)}{d g} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))**q),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*log(c*(e/f)**q), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(g, 0)), (f*log(c*(e/(f + g*x))**q)/g + q*x + x*log(c*(e/(f + g*x))**q), Eq(d, 0)), (x*log(c*(d + e/f)**q), Eq(g, 0)), (f*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))**q)/g + x*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))**q) + e*q*log(d*f + d*g*x + e)/(d*g), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx = -egq \left(\frac{f \log(gx + f)}{eg^2} - \frac{(df + e) \log(dgx + df + e)}{deg^2} \right) + x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^q \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e*g*q*(f*log(g*x + f)/(e*g^2) - (d*f + e)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)/(d*e*g^2)) + x*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^q)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx = \left(\frac{e^2 q \log \left(\frac{dgx+df+e}{gx+f} \right)}{dg^2 - \frac{(dgx+df+e)g^2}{gx+f}} + \frac{e^2 \log(c)}{dg^2 - \frac{(dgx+df+e)g^2}{gx+f}} + \frac{e^2 q \log \left(-d + \frac{dgx+df+e}{gx+f} \right)}{dg^2} - \frac{e^2 q \log \left(\frac{dgx+df+e}{gx+f} \right)}{dg^2} \right) \left(\frac{dfg}{e^2} - \frac{d}{e} \right)$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(e^2*q*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))/(d*g^2 - (d*g*x + d*f + e)*g^2/(g*x + f)) + e^2*log(c)/(d*g^2 - (d*g*x + d*f + e)*g^2/(g*x + f)) + e^2*q*log(-d + (d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))/(d*g^2) - e^2*q*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))/(d*g^2))*(d*f*g/e^2 - (d*f + e)*g/e^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx = x \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) - \frac{f q \ln(f + gx)}{g} + \frac{f q \ln(e + df + dgx)}{g} + \frac{e q \ln(e + df + dgx)}{dg}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^q),x)`output `x*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^q) - (f*q*log(f + g*x))/g + (f*q*log(e + d*f + d*g*x))/g + (e*q*log(e + d*f + d*g*x))/(d*g)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^q \right) dx = \frac{\log(gx + f) eq + \log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^q c}{(gx + f)^q} \right) df + \log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^q c}{(gx + f)^q} \right) dgx + \log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^q c}{(gx + f)^q} \right) e}{dg}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^q),x)`output `(log(f + g*x)*e*q + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**q*c)/(f + g*x)**q)*d*f + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**q*c)/(f + g*x)**q)*d*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**q*c)/(f + g*x)**q)*e)/(d*g)`

3.720 $\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx$

Optimal result	5151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5151
Rubi [A] (verified)	5152
Maple [B] (verified)	5153
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	5154
Sympy [F(-1)]	5155
Maxima [F(-2)]	5155
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5155
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5156
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5157

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}g} + \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right)}{g}$$

output

```
2*e^(1/2)*q*arctan(d^(1/2)*(g*x+f)/e^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/g+(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} - 2fq \log(f+gx) + \frac{gx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) + fq \log(e+d(f+gx)^2)}{g}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^2)^q], x]`

output
$$\frac{((2*\text{Sqrt}[e]*q*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d]*(f + g*x))/\text{Sqrt}[e]])/\text{Sqrt}[d] - 2*f*q*\text{Log}[f + g*x] + g*x*\text{Log}[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^2)^q] + f*q*\text{Log}[e + d*(f + g*x)^2])/g}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2933, 2898, 795, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2933} \\ & \frac{\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right) d(f+gx)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2898} \\ & \frac{2eq \int \frac{1}{(f+gx)^2 \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)} d(f+gx) + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \frac{2eq \int \frac{1}{d(f+gx)^2 + e} d(f+gx) + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{e}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^2} \right)^q \right)}{g} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^2)^q], x]`

output
$$\frac{((2\sqrt{e})^q \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{e}}])/\sqrt{d} + (f+gx) \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e/(f+gx)^2)^q]}{g}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 795
$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_}))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[n]$$

rule 2898
$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(c_)((d_ + (e_)(x_)^{n_}))^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[e*n*p \operatorname{Int}[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n, p\}, x]$$

rule 2933
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + \operatorname{Log}[(c_)((d_ + (e_)((f_ + (g_)(x_)^{n_}))^{(p_)}))^{(q_)}])^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/g \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{Log}[c(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x], x, f + gx], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{EqQ}[q, 1] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n])$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result	size
parts	$\ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(gx+f)^2} \right)^q \right) x + 2qeg \left(\frac{\frac{f \ln(dg^2x^2 + 2dfgx + f^2d + e)}{2g} + \frac{e \arctan\left(\frac{2dg^2x + 2dfg}{2g\sqrt{de}}\right)}{g\sqrt{de}}}{eg} - \frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} \right)$	11
default	$x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{dg^2x^2 + 2dfgx + f^2d + e}{(gx+f)^2} \right)^q \right) + 2qeg \left(\frac{\frac{f \ln(dg^2x^2 + 2dfgx + f^2d + e)}{2g} + \frac{e \arctan\left(\frac{2dg^2x + 2dfg}{2g\sqrt{de}}\right)}{g\sqrt{de}}}{eg} - \frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} \right)$	12

input `int(ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q)*x+2*q*e*g*(1/e/g*(1/2*f/g*ln(d*g^2*x^2+2*d*f*g*x+d*f^2+e)+e/g/(d*e)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*d*g^2*x+2*d*f*g)/g/(d*e)^(1/2)))-f/g^2/e*ln(g*x+f)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{gqx \log \left(\frac{dg^2x^2 + 2dfgx + df^2 + e}{g^2x^2 + 2fgx + f^2} \right) + fq \log (dg^2x^2 + 2dfgx + df^2 + e) - 2fq \log (gx + f) + gx \log (c) + q\sqrt{e/d} \arctan \left(\frac{(d*gx + df)*\sqrt{e/d}}{e} \right)}{g}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(g*q*x*log((d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2)) + f*q*log(d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e) - 2*f*q*log(g*x + f) + g*x*log(c) + q*sqrt(-e/d)*log((d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + 2*(d*g*x + d*f)*sqrt(-e/d) - e)/(d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e)))/g, (g*q*x*log((d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2)) + f*q*log(d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e) - 2*f*q*log(g*x + f) + g*x*log(c) + 2*q*sqrt(e/d)*arctan((d*g*x + d*f)*sqrt(e/d)/e))/g]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)**2)**q),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx \\ &= deg^4 q \left(\frac{f \log (dg^2 x^2 + 2dfgx + df^2 + e)}{deg^5} - \frac{2f \log (|gx + f|)}{deg^5} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{d gx + df}{\sqrt{de}} \right)}{\sqrt{ded} deg^5} \right) \\ & \quad + qx \log (dg^2 x^2 + 2dfgx + df^2 + e) - qx \log (g^2 x^2 + 2fgx + f^2) + x \log (c) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `d*e*g^4*q*(f*log(d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e)/(d*e*g^5) - 2*f*log(abs(g*x + f))/(d*e*g^5) + 2*arctan((d*g*x + d*f)/sqrt(d*e))/(sqrt(d*e)*d*g^5)) + q*x*log(d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + e) - q*x*log(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2) + x*log(c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx$$

$$= x \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) - \frac{2 f q \ln(f + g x)}{g}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(e \sqrt{-de} - 3 d f^2 \sqrt{-de} + 4 d e f + d e g x - 3 d f g x \sqrt{-de}) (q \sqrt{-de} + d f q)}{d g}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(3 d f^2 \sqrt{-de} - e \sqrt{-de} + 4 d e f + d e g x + 3 d f g x \sqrt{-de}) (q \sqrt{-de} - d f q)}{d g}$$

input `int(log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^2)^q),x)`

output `x*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^2)^q) - (2*f*q*log(f + g*x))/g + (log(e*(-d*e)^(1/2) - 3*d*f^2*(-d*e)^(1/2) + 4*d*e*f + d*e*g*x - 3*d*f*g*x*(-d*e)^(1/2))*(q*(-d*e)^(1/2) + d*f*q))/(d*g) - (log(3*d*f^2*(-d*e)^(1/2) - e*(-d*e)^(1/2) + 4*d*e*f + d*e*g*x + 3*d*f*g*x*(-d*e)^(1/2))*(q*(-d*e)^(1/2) - d*f*q))/(d*g)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^2} \right)^q \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{dgx+df}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{d}} \right) q + \log \left(\frac{(dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+e)^qc}{(g^2x^2+2fgx+f^2)^q} \right) df + \log \left(\frac{(dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+e)^qc}{(g^2x^2+2fgx+f^2)^q} \right) dgx}{dg}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^2)^q),x)`output `(2*sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)*atan((d*f + d*g*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(d)))*q + log(((d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e)**q*c)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**2)**q)*d*f + log(((d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e)**q*c)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**2)**q)*d*g*x)/(d*g)`

$$3.721 \quad \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5158
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5159
Rubi [A] (verified)	5159
Maple [C] (verified)	5163
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5164
Sympy [F(-1)]	5165
Maxima [F]	5166
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5166
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5167
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5168

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{e}q \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}-2\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{dg}} + \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right)}{g} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}q \log \left(\sqrt[3]{e} + \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{dg}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}q \log \left(e^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx) + d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{dg}}$$

output

```
-3^(1/2)*e^(1/3)*q*arctan(1/3*(e^(1/3)-2*d^(1/3)*(g*x+f))*3^(1/2)/e^(1/3))
/d^(1/3)/g+(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q)/g+e^(1/3)*q*ln(e^(1/3)+d^(1/3)*
(g*x+f))/d^(1/3)/g-1/2*e^(1/3)*q*ln(e^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*(g*x+f)+d^(2/3)
)*(g*x+f)^2)/d^(1/3)/g
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx = -\frac{3eq \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{e}{d(f+gx)^3} \right)}{2dg(f+gx)^2} + \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right)}{g}$$

input `Integrate[Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^3)^q], x]`

output `(-3*e*q*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(e/(d*(f + g*x)^3))])/(2*d*g*(f + g*x)^2) + ((f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^3)^q])/g`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {2933, 2898, 795, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2933} \\ & \frac{\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right) d(f+gx)}{g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2898} \\ & \frac{3eq \int \frac{1}{(f+gx)^3 \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)} d(f+gx) + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right)}{g} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 795

$$\frac{3eq \int \frac{1}{d(f+gx)^3+e} d(f+gx) + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right)}{g}$$

↓ 750

$$3eq \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)+\sqrt[3]{e}} d(f+gx)}{3e^{2/3}} \right) + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right)$$

g

↓ 16

$$3eq \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)+\sqrt[3]{e} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right) + (f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f+gx)^3} \right)^q \right)$$

g

↓ 1142

$$3eq \left(\frac{\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx) - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{e} - 2\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx))}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}}}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)+\sqrt[3]{e} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right)}{g} + \dots$$

g

↓ 25

$$3eq \left(\frac{\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx) + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{e} - 2\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx))}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}}}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)+\sqrt[3]{e} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right)}{g} + \dots$$

g

↓ 27

$$3eq \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e-2} \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx)}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx) + \sqrt[3]{e})}{3 \sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right) +$$

g

↓ 1082

$$3eq \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e-2} \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx) + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}\right)^2 - 3} d \left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx) + \sqrt[3]{e})}{3 \sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right) + (f$$

g

↓ 217

$$3eq \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e-2} \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3}} d(f+gx) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx) + \sqrt[3]{e})}{3 \sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right) + (f + gx) \log(c(d$$

g

↓ 1103

$$3eq \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log(d^{2/3}(f+gx)^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e}(f+gx)+e^{2/3})}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{3e^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}(f+gx) + \sqrt[3]{e})}{3 \sqrt[3]{de^{2/3}}} \right) + (f + gx) \log(c(d +$$

g

input `Int[Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^3)^q],x]`

output `((f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^3)^q] + 3*e*q*(Log[e^(1/3) + d^(1/3)*(f + g*x)]/(3*d^(1/3)*e^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*d^(1/3)*(f + g*x))/e^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/d^(1/3)) - Log[e^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*(f + g*x) + d^(2/3)*(f + g*x)^2]/(2*d^(1/3)))/(3*e^(2/3))))/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

rule 2898

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d
+ e*x^n)^p], x] - Simp[e*n*p Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d,
e, n, p}, x]
```

rule 2933

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_))*((b_
))^(q_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q,
x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0]
&& (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$\ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(gx+f)^3} \right)^q \right) x + 3qeg \left(-\frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(dg^3-Z^3+3dfg^2-Z^2+3df^2g-Z+df^3+e)} \left(-R^2 df g^2 + \dots \right)}{3d g^2 e} \right)$
default	$x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{dg^3x^3+3dfg^2x^2+3df^2gx+df^3+e}{(gx+f)^3} \right)^q \right) + 3qeg \left(-\frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(dg^3-Z^3+3dfg^2-Z^2+3df^2g-Z+df^3+e)} \left(-R^2 df g^2 + \dots \right)}{3d g^2 e} \right)$

```
input int(ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q)*x+3*q*e*g*(-f/g^2/e*ln(g*x+f)+1/3/d/g^2*sum((_R^2*d*f*g^2+2*_R*d*f^2*g+df^3+e)/(_R^2*g^2+2*_R*f*g+f^2)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*d*g^3+3*_Z^2*d*f*g^2+3*_Z*d*f^2*g+df^3+e))/e)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1169, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.08

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(4*g*q*x*log((d*g^3*x^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*x + d*f^3 + e)/(g^
3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3)) - 12*f*q*log(g*x + f) - 2*((-1/2*f
^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I
*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g*log(q*x - 1/2*(-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*
g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) + f*q/g) + 4
*g*x*log(c) + (((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e
*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g + 6*f*q + sqrt(3)*g*sqrt
(-((( -1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3
)))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)^2*g^2 + 4*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q
^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*
q/g)*f*g*q + 4*f^2*q^2/g^2))*log(2*g*q*x + 1/2*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e
*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*
f*q/g)*g + 3*f*q + 1/2*sqrt(3)*g*sqrt(-((( -1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*
g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)^2
*g^2 + 4*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/
(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*f*g*q + 4*f^2*q^2/g^2)) + (((-1
/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3
)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*f*q/g)*g + 6*f*q - sqrt(3)*g*sqrt(-((( -1/2*f^3*q^3/g
^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2*(d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3)/(d*g^3))^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3)
+ 1) - 2*f*q/g)^2*g^2 + 4*((-1/2*f^3*q^3/g^3 + 1/2*e*q^3/(d*g^3) + 1/2...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)**3)**q), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx = \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(gx + f)^3} \right)^q \right) dx$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*q*integrate((d*f*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f^2*g*x + d*f^3 + e)/(d*g^3*x^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*x + d*f^3 + e), x) - (3*f*q*log(g*x + f) - g*x*log((d*g^3*x^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*x + d*f^3 + e)^q) + 3*g*x*log((g*x + f)^q) - g*x*log(c))/g`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} deg^5 q \left(\frac{2 f \log(|dg^3 x^3 + 3 df g^2 x^2 + 3 df^2 g x + df^3 + e|)}{deg^6} - \frac{6 f \log(|gx + f|)}{deg^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{3} (d^5 e^4 g^{21})^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan}{\dots} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + qx \log(dg^3 x^3 + 3 df g^2 x^2 + 3 df^2 g x + df^3 + e) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - qx \log(g^3 x^3 + 3 fg^2 x^2 + 3 f^2 g x + f^3) + x \log(c) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*d*e*g^5*q*(2*f*log(abs(d*g^3*x^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*x + d*f^3
+ e))/(d*e*g^6) - 6*f*log(abs(g*x + f))/(d*e*g^6) + (2*sqrt(3)*(d^5*e^4*g
^21)^(1/3)*arctan(-(d*g*x + d*f + (d^2*e)^(1/3))/(sqrt(3)*d*g*x + sqrt(3)*
d*f - sqrt(3)*(d^2*e)^(1/3))) - (d^5*e^4*g^21)^(1/3)*log(4*(sqrt(3)*d*g*x
+ sqrt(3)*d*f - sqrt(3)*(d^2*e)^(1/3))^2 + 4*(d*g*x + d*f + (d^2*e)^(1/3))
^2) + 2*(d^5*e^4*g^21)^(1/3)*log(abs(d*g*x + d*f + (d^2*e)^(1/3))))/(d^3*e
^2*g^13)) + q*x*log(d*g^3*x^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*x + d*f^3 + e) -
q*x*log(g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3) + x*log(c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx = x \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln \left(-d^2 e^2 g^{11} \left(3e q^3 x + \text{root}(d g^3 z^3 + 3d f g^2 q z^2 + 3d f^2 g q^2 z + d f^3 q^3 + e q^3, z, k) e q^2 + \text{root}(d g^3 z^3 + 3d f g^2 q z^2 + 3d f^2 g q^2 z + d f^3 q^3 + e q^3, z, k) \right) \right) - \frac{3 f q \ln(f + g x)}{g} \right)$$

input

```
int(log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^3)^q),x)
```

output

```
x*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)^3)^q) - symsum(log(-9*d^2*e^2*g^11*(3*e*q^3*x + r
oot(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3, z,
k)*e*q^2 + 4*root(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^
3 + e*q^3, z, k)^3*d*f*g^2 + 4*root(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*
g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3, z, k)*d*f^3*q^2 + 4*root(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^
2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3, z, k)^3*d*g^3*x + 8*root(d*
g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3, z, k)^2*d
*f^2*g*q + 4*root(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^
3 + e*q^3, z, k)*d*f^2*g*q^2*x + 8*root(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*
f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3, z, k)^2*d*f*g^2*q*x))*root(d*g^3*z^3 + 3*
d*f*g^2*q*z^2 + 3*d*f^2*g*q^2*z + d*f^3*q^3 + e*q^3, z, k), k, 1, 3) - (3*
f*q*log(f + g*x))/g
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{(f + gx)^3} \right)^q \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2d^{\frac{1}{3}} f + 2d^{\frac{1}{3}} gx - e^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3}} \right) q + 2d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(dg^3x^3 + 3dfg^2x^2 + 3df^2gx + df^3 + e)^q c}{(g^3x^3 + 3fg^2x^2 + 3f^2gx + f^3)^q} \right) f + 2d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(dg^3x^3 + 3dfg^2x^2 + 3df^2gx + df^3 + e)^q c}{(g^3x^3 + 3fg^2x^2 + 3f^2gx + f^3)^q} \right)}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)^3)^q),x)`output `(2*e**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*d**(1/3)*f + 2*d**(1/3)*g*x - e**(1/3))/(e**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*q + 2*d**(1/3)*log(((d*f**3 + 3*d*f**2*g*x + 3*d*f*g**2*x**2 + d*g**3*x**3 + e)**q*c)/(f**3 + 3*f**2*g*x + 3*f*g**2*x**2 + g**3*x**3))*q)*f + 2*d**(1/3)*log(((d*f**3 + 3*d*f**2*g*x + 3*d*f*g**2*x**2 + d*g**3*x**3 + e)**q*c)/(f**3 + 3*f**2*g*x + 3*f*g**2*x**2 + g**3*x**3))*q)*g*x + 3*e**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3)*f + d**(1/3)*g*x + e**(1/3))*q - 3*e**(1/3)*log(f + g*x)*q - e**(1/3)*log(((d*f**3 + 3*d*f**2*g*x + 3*d*f*g**2*x**2 + d*g**3*x**3 + e)**q*c)/(f**3 + 3*f**2*g*x + 3*f*g**2*x**2 + g**3*x**3))*q))/(2*d**(1/3)*g)`

$$3.722 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

Optimal result	5169
Mathematica [N/A]	5169
Rubi [N/A]	5170
Maple [N/A]	5170
Fricas [N/A]	5171
Sympy [N/A]	5171
Maxima [N/A]	5172
Giac [N/A]	5172
Mupad [N/A]	5172
Reduce [N/A]	5173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \text{Int} \left(\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^n, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2934}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

↓ 2934

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2934 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p) + a)^n, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))**p))**n,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))**p))**n, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a)^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a)^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^n, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.41

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^n dx = \left(\log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p} \right) b + a \right)^n x$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\left(\log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p} \right) b + a \right)^n}{\log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p} \right) bd f^2 + 2 \log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p} \right) bdf gx + \log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p} \right) bd g^2 x^2 + \log \left(\frac{(dgx + df + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p} \right) b + a} \right)$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^n,x)`

output `(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b + a)**n*x + int(((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b + a)**n*x)/(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*d*f**2 + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*d*f*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*d*g**2*x**2 + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*e*f + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*e*g*x + a*d*f**2 + 2*a*d*f*g*x + a*d*g**2*x**2 + a*e*f + a*e*g*x),x)*b*e*g*n*p`

3.723 $\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$

Optimal result	5174
Mathematica [B] (verified)	5175
Rubi [A] (verified)	5175
Maple [F]	5178
Fricas [F]	5179
Sympy [F]	5179
Maxima [F]	5179
Giac [F]	5180
Mupad [F(-1)]	5181
Reduce [F]	5181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4bep \log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{dg}$$

$$+ \frac{(e + d(f + gx)) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{dg}$$

$$- \frac{12b^2ep^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right)}{dg}$$

$$+ \frac{24b^3ep^3 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right)}{dg}$$

$$- \frac{24b^4ep^4 \text{PolyLog} \left(4, 1 + \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right)}{dg}$$

output

```
-4*b*e*p*ln(-e/d/(g*x+f))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3/d/g+(e+d*(g*x+f))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^4/d/g-12*b^2*e*p^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))
^2*polylog(2,1+e/d/(g*x+f))/d/g+24*b^3*e*p^3*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))*
polylog(3,1+e/d/(g*x+f))/d/g-24*b^4*e*p^4*polylog(4,1+e/d/(g*x+f))/d/g
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 743 vs. $2(221) = 442$.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^4,x]`

output

```
(-4*b*p*(d*f*Log[f + g*x] - (e + d*f)*Log[e + d*f + d*g*x] - d*g*x*Log[(e + d*f + d*g*x)/(f + g*x]))*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^3 + d*g*x*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^4 - 6*b^2*p^2*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2*(d*f*Log[-(e/(d*f + d*g*x))]^2 + 2*d*f*Log[-(e/(d*f + d*g*x))])*Log[(e + d*f + d*g*x)/e] - 2*d*f*Log[-(e/(d*f + d*g*x))]*Log[(e + d*f + d*g*x)/(f + g*x)] - 2*(e + d*f)*Log[e + d*f + d*g*x]*Log[(e + d*f + d*g*x)/(f + g*x)] - d*g*x*Log[(e + d*f + d*g*x)/(f + g*x)]^2 - 2*d*f*PolyLog[2, -(d*(f + g*x))/e] - (e + d*f)*((2*Log[-(d*(f + g*x))/e] - Log[e + d*f + d*g*x])*Log[e + d*f + d*g*x] + 2*PolyLog[2, (e + d*f + d*g*x)/e])) + 4*b^3*p^3*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]^2*(-3*e*Log[-(e/(d*f + d*g*x))] + (e + d*f + d*g*x)*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] - 6*e*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)] + 6*e*PolyLog[3, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)]) - b^4*p^4*(4*e*Log[-(e/(d*f + d*g*x))]*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]^3 - e*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]^4 - d*f*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]^4 - d*g*x*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]^4 + 12*e*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]^2*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)] - 24*e*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]*PolyLog[3, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)] + 24*e*PolyLog[4, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)])))/(d*g)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {2933, 2899, 2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 2830, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2933} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 d(f + gx)}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2899} \\
 & \frac{4bep \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{f + gx} d(f + gx) + \frac{(d(f + gx) + e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{d}}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{(d(f + gx) + e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{d} - \frac{4bep \int (f + gx) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 d \frac{1}{f + gx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2843} \\
 & \frac{(d(f + gx) + e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{d} - \frac{4bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f + gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 - 3bep \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f + gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{f + gx}}}{d}}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2881} \\
 & \frac{(d(f + gx) + e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{d} - \frac{4bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f + gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 - 3bp \int (f + gx) \log \left(\frac{d - f - gx}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d}}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2821} \\
 & \frac{(d(f + gx) + e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{d} - \frac{4bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f + gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 - 3bp \left(2bp \int (f + gx) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) \right)}{d}}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2830} \\
 & \frac{(d(f + gx) + e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4}{d} - \frac{4bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f + gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 - 3bp \left(2bp \left(\text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{f + gx}}{d} \right) \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) \right)}{d}}{g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(d(f+gx)+e)\left(a+b\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^4}{d} - \frac{4bep\left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)}\right)\right)\left(a+b\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^3 - 3bp\left(2bp\left(\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{d+\frac{e}{f+gx}}{d}\right)\right)\left(a+b\log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)\right)}{g}$$

g

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^4,x]`

output `((((e + d*(f + g*x))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^4)/d - (4*b*e*p*(Log[-(e/(d*(f + g*x))])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^3 - 3*b*p*(-((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2*PolyLog[2, (d + e/(f + g*x))/d]) + 2*b*p*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])*PolyLog[3, (d + e/(f + g*x))/d] - b*p*PolyLog[4, (d + e/(f + g*x))/d])))/d)/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821 `Int[(Log[(d_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]*((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m])*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/m, x] + Simp[b*n*(p/m) Int[PolyLog[2, (-d)*f*x^m]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[d*e, 1]`

rule 2830 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*PolyLog[k_, (e_.)*(x_)^(q_.)])/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p/q, x] - Simp[b*n*(p/q) Int[PolyLog[k + 1, e*x^q]*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, k, n, q}, x] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2843 `Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(b_.))^(p_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p/g, x] - Simp[b*e*n*(p/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^(p - 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && IGtQ[p, 1]`

rule 2881 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + Log[(h_.)*((i_.) + (j_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*(g_.))*((k_.) + (l_.)*(x_))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(k*(x/d))^r*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p*(f + g*Log[h*((e*i - d*j)/e + j*(x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r}, x] && EqQ[e*k - d*1, 0]`

rule 2899 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)/(x_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + d*x)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p])^q/d), x] + Simp[b*e*p*(q/d) Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p])^(q - 1)/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2933 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))^p))^4,x`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))^p))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b^4*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^4 + 4*a*b^3*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^2 + 4*a^3*b*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p) + a^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))**p)**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)))**p)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))^p))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-4*a^3*b*e*g*p*(f*log(g*x + f)/(e*g^2) - (d*f + e)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)/(d
*e*g^2)) + 4*a^3*b*x*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a^4*x + (b^4*d*g*x*log((
d*g*x + d*f + e)^p)^4 - 4*(b^4*d*f*p*log(g*x + f) + b^4*d*g*x*log((g*x + f
)^p) - (d*f*p + e*p)*b^4*log(d*g*x + d*f + e) - (b^4*d*g*log(c) + a*b^3*d*
g)*x*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p)^3)/(d*g) + integrate(((d*f + e)*b^4*log(c)^
4 + 4*(d*f + e)*a*b^3*log(c)^3 + 6*(d*f + e)*a^2*b^2*log(c)^2 + (b^4*d*g*x
+ (d*f + e)*b^4)*log((g*x + f)^p)^4 - 4*((d*f + e)*b^4*log(c) + (d*f + e)
*a*b^3 + (b^4*d*g*log(c) + a*b^3*d*g)*x)*log((g*x + f)^p)^3 + 6*(2*b^4*d*f
*p^2*log(g*x + f) + (d*f + e)*b^4*log(c)^2 - 2*(d*f*p^2 + e*p^2)*b^4*log(d
*g*x + d*f + e) + 2*(d*f + e)*a*b^3*log(c) + (d*f + e)*a^2*b^2 + (b^4*d*g*
x + (d*f + e)*b^4)*log((g*x + f)^p)^2 + (a^2*b^2*d*g - 2*(d*g*p - d*g*log(c)
))*a*b^3 - (2*d*g*p*log(c) - d*g*log(c)^2)*b^4)*x - 2*((d*f + e)*b^4*log(c)
+ (d*f + e)*a*b^3 + (a*b^3*d*g - (d*g*p - d*g*log(c))*b^4)*x)*log((g*x
+ f)^p))*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p)^2 + 6*((d*f + e)*b^4*log(c)^2 + 2*(d*f +
e)*a*b^3*log(c) + (d*f + e)*a^2*b^2 + (b^4*d*g*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*g*log
(c) + a^2*b^2*d*g)*x)*log((g*x + f)^p)^2 + (b^4*d*g*log(c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*d*g
*log(c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*d*g*log(c)^2)*x + 4*((d*f + e)*b^4*log(c)^3 + 3*(d*f
+ e)*a*b^3*log(c)^2 + 3*(d*f + e)*a^2*b^2*log(c) - (b^4*d*g*x + (d*f + e)
*b^4)*log((g*x + f)^p)^3 + 3*((d*f + e)*b^4*log(c) + (d*f + e)*a*b^3 + (b^
4*d*g*log(c) + a*b^3*d*g)*x)*log((g*x + f)^p)^2 + (b^4*d*g*log(c)^3 + 3...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^4,x)`output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^4 dx$$

$$= 4 \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right)^3 x}{dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+egx+ef} dx \right) b^4 de g^2 p + 12 \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right)^2 x}{dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+egx+ef} dx \right) a b^3 de g^2 p + 12 \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right) x}{dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+egx+ef} dx \right) a^2 b^2 de g^2 p + 4 \int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right) x}{dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+egx+ef} dx a^3 b de g^2 p$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^4,x)`output `(4*int((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**3*x)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e*f + e*g*x),x)*b**4*d*e*g**2*p + 12*int((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*x)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e*f + e*g*x),x)*a*b**3*d*e*g**2*p + 12*int((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*x)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e*f + e*g*x),x)*a**2*b**2*d*e*g**2*p + 4*log(f + g*x)*a**3*b*e*p + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**4*b**4*d*g*x + 4*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**3*a*b**3*d*g*x + 6*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*a**2*b**2*d*g*x + 4*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a**3*b*d*f + 4*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a**3*b*d*g*x + 4*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a**3*b*e + a**4*d*g*x)/(d*g)`

3.724
$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	5182
Mathematica [B] (verified)	5183
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Giac [F]	5188
Mupad [F(-1)]	5188
Reduce [F]	5189

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 168

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{3bep \log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2}{dg} \\ & \quad + \frac{(e + d(f + gx)) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{dg} \\ & \quad - \frac{6b^2ep^2 \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right)}{dg} \\ & \quad + \frac{6b^3ep^3 \text{PolyLog} \left(3, 1 + \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right)}{dg} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3*b*e*p*ln(-e/d/(g*x+f))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2/d/g+(e+d*(g*x+f))*
(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3/d/g-6*b^2*e*p^2*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))*
polylog(2,1+e/d/(g*x+f))/d/g+6*b^3*e*p^3*polylog(3,1+e/d/(g*x+f))/d/g
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 441 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3bdp(f + gx) \log \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right) \left(a - bp \log \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right) + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 + d(f + gx) \left(a - bp \log \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right) \right)}{c^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*b*d*p*(f + g*x)*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] + b*
Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2 + d*(f + g*x)*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^3 + 3*b*e*p*(a - b*p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]
+ b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2*Log[e + d*(f + g*x)] + 3*b^2*p^2*(a - b*
p*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)] + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])*(d*(f + g*x)*Log[d
+ e/(f + g*x)]^2 + e*(Log[e/d + f + g*x]^2 + 2*(Log[f + g*x] - Log[e/d + f
+ g*x] + Log[d + e/(f + g*x)])*Log[e + d*(f + g*x)] - 2*(Log[f + g*x]*Log
[1 + (d*(f + g*x))/e] + PolyLog[2, -(d*(f + g*x))/e]))) + b^3*p^3*(Log[d
+ e/(f + g*x)]^2*(-3*e*Log[-(e/(d*f + d*g*x))] + (e + d*f + d*g*x)*Log[d
+ e/(f + g*x)]) - 6*e*Log[d + e/(f + g*x)]*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)]
+ 6*e*PolyLog[3, 1 + e/(d*f + d*g*x)]))/(d*g)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$, Rules used = {2933, 2899, 2904, 2843, 2881, 2821, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 2933

$$\frac{\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 d(f+gx)}{g}$$

↓ 2899

$$\frac{3bep \int \frac{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 d(f+gx)}{d} + \frac{(d(f+gx)+e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{d}}{g}$$

↓ 2904

$$\frac{(d(f+gx)+e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{d} - \frac{3bep \int (f+gx) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 d \frac{1}{f+gx}}{d}$$

↓ 2843

$$\frac{(d(f+gx)+e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{d} - \frac{3bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 - 2bep \int \frac{\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d + \frac{e}{f+gx}}}{d}}{g}$$

↓ 2881

$$\frac{(d(f+gx)+e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{d} - \frac{3bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 - 2bp \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{d-f-gx}{d} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)}{d}}{g}$$

↓ 2821

$$\frac{(d(f+gx)+e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{d} - \frac{3bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 - 2bp \left(bp \int (f+gx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{f+gx}}{d} \right) d \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right) \right)}{d}}{g}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(d(f+gx)+e) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3}{d} - \frac{3bep \left(\log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 - 2bp \left(bp \text{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{d + \frac{e}{f+gx}}{d} \right) - \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{d + \frac{e}{f+gx}}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{g}$$

input Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^3,x]

output

$$\frac{((e + d(f + gx))(a + b \log[c(d + e/(f + gx))^p])^3)/d - (3bep(\log[-e/(d(f + gx))])^2 - 2bep(-(a + b \log[c(d + e/(f + gx))^p]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (d + e/(f + gx))/d]) + bp \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (d + e/(f + gx))/d]))/d}{g}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2821

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Log}[(d_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)})]) * ((a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)}] * (b_.)^{(p_.)}) / (x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-d) * f * x^m]) * ((a + b \log[c * x^n])^{p/m}), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[b * n * (p/m) \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-d) * f * x^m] * ((a + b \log[c * x^n])^{(p-1)/x}), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[d * e, 1]$$

rule 2843

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} / ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Log}[e * ((f + gx)/(ef - dg))] * ((a + b \log[c * (d + ex)^n])^{p/g}), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b * e * n * (p/g) \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(e * (f + gx))/(e * f - d * g)] * ((a + b \log[c * (d + ex)^n])^{(p-1)/(d + ex)}), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[e * f - d * g, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 1]$$

rule 2881

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})] * (b_.)^{(p_.)} * ((f_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(h_.) * ((i_.) + (j_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)})] * (g_.) * ((k_.) + (l_.) * (x_.)^{(r_.)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/e \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(k * (x/d))^r * (a + b \log[c * x^n])^p * (f + g \log[h * ((e * i - d * j)/e + j * (x/e))^m]), x], x, d + e * x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, n, p, r\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e * k - d * l, 0]$$

rule 2899

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.) / (x_.)^{(p_.)})] * (b_.)^{(q_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(e + d * x) * ((a + b \log[c * (d + e/x)^p])^{q/d}), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[b * e * p * (q/d) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \log[c * (d + e/x)^p])^{(q-1)/x}], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[q, 0]$$

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) && !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2933 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q, x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0] && (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral(b^3*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(c*((d*
g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f
))^p) + a^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))**p))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))**p))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-3*a^2*b*e*g*p*(f*log(g*x + f)/(e*g^2) - (d*f + e)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)/(d
*e*g^2)) + 3*a^2*b*x*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a^3*x + (b^3*d*g*x*log((
d*g*x + d*f + e)^p)^3 - 3*(b^3*d*f*p*log(g*x + f) + b^3*d*g*x*log((g*x + f
)^p) - (d*f*p + e*p)*b^3*log(d*g*x + d*f + e) - (b^3*d*g*log(c) + a*b^2*d*
g)*x)*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p)^2)/(d*g) + integrate(((d*f + e)*b^3*log(c)^
3 + 3*(d*f + e)*a*b^2*log(c)^2 - (b^3*d*g*x + (d*f + e)*b^3)*log((g*x + f
)^p)^3 + 3*((d*f + e)*b^3*log(c) + (d*f + e)*a*b^2 + (b^3*d*g*log(c) + a*b^
2*d*g)*x)*log((g*x + f)^p)^2 + (b^3*d*g*log(c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*g*log(c)^2)*x
+ 3*(2*b^3*d*f*p^2*log(g*x + f) + (d*f + e)*b^3*log(c)^2 - 2*(d*f*p^2 + e
*p^2)*b^3*log(d*g*x + d*f + e) + 2*(d*f + e)*a*b^2*log(c) + (b^3*d*g*x + (
d*f + e)*b^3)*log((g*x + f)^p)^2 - (2*(d*g*p - d*g*log(c))*a*b^2 + (2*d*g*
p*log(c) - d*g*log(c)^2)*b^3)*x - 2*((d*f + e)*b^3*log(c) + (d*f + e)*a*b^
2 + (a*b^2*d*g - (d*g*p - d*g*log(c))*b^3)*x)*log((g*x + f)^p)*log((d*g*x
+ d*f + e)^p) - 3*((d*f + e)*b^3*log(c)^2 + 2*(d*f + e)*a*b^2*log(c) + (b
^3*d*g*log(c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*g*log(c))*x)*log((g*x + f)^p))/(d*g*x + d*f +
e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^3,x)
```

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right)^2 x}{dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+egx+ef} dx \right) b^3 de g^2 p + 6 \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right) x}{dg^2x^2+2dfgx+df^2+egx+ef} dx \right) a b^2 de g^2 p + 3 \log(gx + f) a^2}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^3,x)`

output `(3*int((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*x)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e*f + e*g*x),x)*b**3*d*e*g**2*p + 6*int((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*x)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2 + e*f + e*g*x),x)*a*b**2*d*e*g**2*p + 3*log(f + g*x)*a**2*b*e*p + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**3*b**3*d*g*x + 3*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*a*b**2*d*g*x + 3*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a**2*b*d*f + 3*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a**2*b*d*g*x + 3*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a**2*b*e + a**3*d*g*x)/(d*g`

3.725
$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	5190
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5191
Rubi [A] (verified)	5191
Maple [F]	5193
Fricas [F]	5193
Sympy [F]	5194
Maxima [F]	5194
Giac [F]	5195
Mupad [F(-1)]	5195
Reduce [F]	5195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2bep \log \left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)}{dg}$$

$$+ \frac{(e + d(f + gx)) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2}{dg} - \frac{2b^2ep^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, 1 + \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} \right)}{dg}$$

output `-2*b*e*p*ln(-e/d/(g*x+f))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))/d/g+(e+d*(g*x+f))*(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2/d/g-2*b^2*e*p^2*polylog(2,1+e/d/(g*x+f))/d/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx = x \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 - \frac{bp \left(2df \log(f + gx) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) - 2(e + df) \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) \log(e + d(f + gx)) \right)}{g}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2,x]`

output `x*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2 - (b*p*(2*d*f*Log[f + g*x]*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p]) - 2*(e + d*f)*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])*Log[e + d*(f + g*x)] + b*d*f*p*(Log[f + g*x]*(Log[f + g*x] - 2*Log[(e + d*f + d*g*x)/e]) - 2*PolyLog[2, -((d*(f + g*x))/e)]) - b*(e + d*f)*p*((2*Log[-((d*(f + g*x))/e)] - Log[e + d*f + d*g*x])*Log[e + d*f + d*g*x] + 2*PolyLog[2, (e + d*f + d*g*x)/e])))/(d*g)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2933, 2899, 2904, 2841, 2752}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2933$$

$$\frac{\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 d(f + gx)}{g}$$

$$\downarrow 2899$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2bep \int \frac{a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)}{f+gx} d(f+gx)}{d} + \frac{(d(f+gx)+e)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2904} \\
 & \frac{(d(f+gx)+e)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2}{d} - \frac{2bep \int (f+gx)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right) d \frac{1}{f+gx}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2841} \\
 & \frac{(d(f+gx)+e)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2}{d} - \frac{2bep \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)}\right)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right) - bep \int \frac{\log\left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)}\right)}{d+\frac{e}{f+gx}} d \frac{1}{f+gx}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2752} \\
 & \frac{(d(f+gx)+e)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2}{d} - \frac{2bep \left(\log\left(-\frac{e}{d(f+gx)}\right)\left(a+b \log\left(c\left(d+\frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right) + bp \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e}{d(f+gx)} + 1\right)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2,x]`

output `((e + d*(f + g*x))*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^2)/d - (2*b*e*p*(Log[-e/(d*(f + g*x))])*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p]) + b*p*PolyLog[2, 1 + e/(d*(f + g*x))])/d)/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLog[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]`

rule 2841 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))/((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[e*((f + g*x)/(e*f - d*g))]*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/g), x] - Simp[b*e*(n/g) Int[Log[(e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g)]/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0]`

rule 2899 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)/(x_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(e + d*x)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p])^q/d), x] + Simp[b*e*p*(q/d) I
nt[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/x)^p])^(q - 1)/x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}
, x] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2904 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_.)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.)*(x_.)^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*L
og[c*(d + e*x)^p])^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q},
x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (GtQ[(m + 1)/n, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0]) &
& !(EqQ[q, 1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 2933 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^(n_.))^(p_.)]*(b_.
))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/g Subst[Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p])^q,
x], x, f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[q, 0]
&& (EqQ[q, 1] || IntegerQ[n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral(b^2*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p) + a^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))**p)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)))**p)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))^p)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*a*b*e*g*p*(f*log(g*x + f)/(e*g^2) - (d*f + e)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)/(d*e*g^2)) + 2*a*b*x*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a^2*x + b^2*((d*g*x*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p)^2 + d*g*x*log((g*x + f)^p)^2 - (d*f*p^2 + e*p^2)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)^2 + 2*(d*f*p^2 + e*p^2)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)*log(g*x + f) - 2*(d*f*p*log(g*x + f) + d*g*x*log((g*x + f)^p) - d*g*x*log(c) - (d*f*p + e*p)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e))*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p) + 2*(d*f*p*log(g*x + f) - d*g*x*log(c) - (d*f*p + e*p)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e))*log((g*x + f)^p))/(d*g) - integrate(-(d*g^2*x^2*log(c)^2 + (d*f^2 + e*f)*log(c)^2 + (2*e*g*p*log(c) + (2*d*f*g + e*g)*log(c)^2)*x - 2*(d*f^2*p^2 + 2*e*f*p^2 + (d*f*g*p^2 + e*g*p^2)*x)*log(g*x + f))/(d*g^2*x^2 + d*f^2 + e*f + (2*d*f*g + e*g)*x), x))
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right) x}{d g^2 x^2 + 2dfgx + d f^2 + egx + ef} dx \right) b^2 de g^2 p + 2 \log(gx + f) abep + \log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right)^2 b^2 dgx + 2 \log \left(\frac{(dgx+df+e)^p c}{(gx+f)^p} \right)}{dg}$$

input `int((a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*int((log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*x)/(d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x
+ d*g**2*x**2 + e*f + e*g*x),x)*b**2*d*e*g**2*p + 2*log(f + g*x)*a*b*e*p +
log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*g*x + 2*log(((d*f +
d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*f + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f
+ g*x)**p)*a*b*d*g*x + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*e
+ a**2*d*g*x)/(d*g)
```

$$3.726 \quad \int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5197
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5197
Rubi [A] (verified)	5198
Maple [A] (verified)	5199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5199
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5200
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5200
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx = ax + \frac{b(f+gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)}{g} + \frac{bep \log(e + d(f+gx))}{dg}$$

output `a*x+b*(g*x+f)*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)/g+b*e*p*ln(e+d*(g*x+f))/d/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx = ax - begp \left(\frac{f \log(f+gx)}{eg^2} - \frac{(e+df) \log(e+df+dgx)}{deg^2} \right) + bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p], x]`

output `a*x - b*e*g*p*((f*Log[f + g*x])/(e*g^2) - ((e + d*f)*Log[e + d*f + d*g*x])/(d*e*g^2)) + b*x*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{b(f + gx) \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right)}{g} + \frac{bep \log(d(f + gx) + e)}{dg}$$

input `Int[a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p],x]`

output `a*x + (b*(f + g*x)*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])/g + (b*e*p*Log[e + d*(f + g*x)])/(d*g)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result	size
default	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + peg \left(-\frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} + \frac{(df+e) \ln(xdg+df+e)}{e g^2d} \right) \right)$	77
parts	$ax + b \left(x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + peg \left(-\frac{f \ln(gx+f)}{g^2e} + \frac{(df+e) \ln(xdg+df+e)}{e g^2d} \right) \right)$	77
parallelrisc	$-\frac{b \left(-x \ln \left(c \left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) d g^2 p - \ln(gx+f) e g p^2 - \ln \left(c \left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) d f g p - \ln \left(c \left(\frac{xdg+df+e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) e g p \right)}{d g^2 p} + ax$	116

input `int(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*ln(c*((d*g*x+d*f+e)/(g*x+f))^p)+p*e*g*(-f/g^2/e*ln(g*x+f)+(d*f+e)/e/g^2/d*ln(d*g*x+d*f+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdgpx \log \left(\frac{d gx + d f + e}{g x + f} \right) - b d f p \log (g x + f) + b d g x \log (c) + a d g x + (b d f + b e) p \log (d g x + d f + e)}{d g}$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*g*p*x*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f)) - b*d*f*p*log(g*x + f) + b*d*g*x*log(c) + a*d*g*x + (b*d*f + b*e)*p*log(d*g*x + d*f + e))/(d*g)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx = ax$$

$$+ b \left(\begin{array}{ll} \left(x \log \left(c \left(\frac{e}{f} \right)^p \right) \right. & \text{for } d = 0 \wedge g = 0 \\ \left. \frac{f \log \left(c \left(\frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)}{g} + px + x \log \left(c \left(\frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) \right. & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \left. x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f} \right)^p \right) \right. & \text{for } g = 0 \\ \left. \frac{f \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)}{g} + x \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right) + \frac{ep \log(df+dgx+e)}{dg} \right. & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))**p),x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x*log(c*(e/f)**p), Eq(d, 0) & Eq(g, 0)), (f*log(c*(e/(f + g*x)))**p)/g + p*x + x*log(c*(e/(f + g*x)))**p, Eq(d, 0)), (x*log(c*(d + e/f)**p), Eq(g, 0)), (f*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)))**p)/g + x*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x)))**p + e*p*log(d*f + d*g*x + e)/(d*g), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$$

$$= -begp \left(\frac{f \log(gx + f)}{eg^2} - \frac{(df + e) \log(dgx + df + e)}{deg^2} \right)$$

$$+ bx \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx + f} \right)^p \right) + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f)))^p),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*e*g*p*(f*log(g*x + f)/(e*g^2) - (d*f + e)*log(d*g*x + d*f + e)/(d*e*g^2)) + b*x*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{e^2 p \log \left(\frac{dgx + df + e}{gx + f} \right)}{dg^2 - \frac{(dgx + df + e)g^2}{gx + f}} + \frac{e^2 \log(c)}{dg^2 - \frac{(dgx + df + e)g^2}{gx + f}} + \frac{e^2 p \log \left(-d + \frac{dgx + df + e}{gx + f} \right)}{dg^2} - \frac{e^2 p \log \left(\frac{dgx + df + e}{gx + f} \right)}{dg^2} \right) b \left(\frac{dfg}{e^2} - \frac{e}{e^2} \right) + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(e^2*p*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))/(d*g^2 - (d*g*x + d*f + e)*g^2/(g*x + f)) + e^2*log(c)/(d*g^2 - (d*g*x + d*f + e)*g^2/(g*x + f)) + e^2*p*log(-d + (d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))/(d*g^2) - e^2*p*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))/(d*g^2))*b*(d*f*g/e^2 - (d*f + e)*g/e^2) + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx = ax + bx \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right)$$

$$- \frac{bfp \ln(f + gx)}{g} + \frac{b p \ln(e + df + d g x) (e + d f)}{d g}$$

input `int(a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p) - (b*f*p*log(f + g*x))/g + (b*p*log(e + d*f + d*g*x)*(e + d*f))/(d*g)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f + gx} \right)^p \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(gx + f) bep + \log\left(\frac{(d gx + d f + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p}\right) bdf + \log\left(\frac{(d gx + d f + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p}\right) b d g x + \log\left(\frac{(d gx + d f + e)^p c}{(gx + f)^p}\right) b e + a d g x}{d g}$$

input `int(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p),x)`output `(log(f + g*x)*b*e*p + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*d*f + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*d*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*b*e + a*d*g*x)/(d*g)`

$$3.727 \quad \int \frac{1}{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

Optimal result	5203
Mathematica [N/A]	5203
Rubi [N/A]	5204
Maple [N/A]	5205
Fricas [N/A]	5205
Sympy [N/A]	5205
Maxima [N/A]	5206
Giac [N/A]	5206
Mupad [N/A]	5207
Reduce [N/A]	5207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a+b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^(-1),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^(-1), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2934}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

↓ 2934

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^(-1),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2934 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x)`output `int(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(b*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))**p)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))**p)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p)),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.05

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p)),x)`

output

```
(int(x**2/(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*f**2 + 2*log(((d
*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*f*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*
c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*g**2*x**2 + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p
)*b*e*f + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*e*g*x + a*d*f**2 +
2*a*d*f*g*x + a*d*g**2*x**2 + a*e*f + a*e*g*x),x)*b*d*e*g**3*p + 2*int(x/(
log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*f**2 + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x
+ e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*f*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x
)**p))*b*d*g**2*x**2 + log((((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*e*f + l
og(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*e*g*x + a*d*f**2 + 2*a*d*f*g*x
+ a*d*g**2*x**2 + a*e*f + a*e*g*x),x)*b*d*e*f*g**2*p + int(x/(log(((d*f +
d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*f**2 + 2*log((((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/
(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*f*g*x + log((((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*d*g
**2*x**2 + log((((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*e*f + log(((d*f +
d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b*e*g*x + a*d*f**2 + 2*a*d*f*g*x + a*d*g**2
*x**2 + a*e*f + a*e*g*x),x)*b*e**2*g**2*p - log(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*
c)/(f + g*x)**p))*b + a)*d*f**2 - log(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x
)**p))*b + a)*e*f)/(b*e*g*p)
```

$$3.728 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{f+g x}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5209
Mathematica [N/A]	5209
Rubi [N/A]	5210
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Giac [N/A]	5212
Mupad [N/A]	5213
Reduce [N/A]	5213

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{f+g x}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{f+g x}\right)^p\right)\right)^2}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{f+g x}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b \log \left(c \left(d+\frac{e}{f+g x}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p]]^(-2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p]]^(-2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2934}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 2934

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p])^(-2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2934 `Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.)]*(b_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*(f + g*x)^n)^p])^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`output `int(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f}\right)^p\right) + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(b^2*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p)^2 + 2*a*b*log(c*((d*g*x + d*f + e)/(g*x + f))^p) + a^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx}\right)^p\right)\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*ln(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))**p))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))**p))**(-2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*g^2*x^2 + d*f^2 + e*f + (2*d*f*g + e*g)*x)/(b^2*e*g*p*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p) - b^2*e*g*p*log((g*x + f)^p) + b^2*e*g*p*log(c) + a*b*e*g*p) - integrate((2*d*g*x + 2*d*f + e)/(b^2*e*p*log((d*g*x + d*f + e)^p) - b^2*e*p*log((g*x + f)^p) + b^2*e*p*log(c) + a*b*e*p), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{gx+f} \right)^p \right) + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*log(c*(d + e/(g*x + f))^p) + a)**(-2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \ln \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^2,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*log(c*(d + e/(f + g*x))^p))^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2449, normalized size of antiderivative = 111.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \log \left(c \left(d + \frac{e}{f+gx} \right)^p \right)\right)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*log(c*(d+e/(g*x+f))^p))^2,x)`

output

```
(int(x**2/(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*f**2 + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*f*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*g**2*x**2 + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*e*f + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*e*g*x + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*f**2 + 4*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*f*g*x + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*g**2*x**2 + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*e*f + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*e*g*x + a**2*d*f**2 + 2*a**2*d*f*g*x + a**2*d*g**2*x**2 + a**2*e*f + a**2*e*g*x),x)*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*e*g**3*p + int(x**2/(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*f**2 + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*f*g*x + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*d*g**2*x**2 + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*e*f + log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)**2*b**2*e*g*x + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*f**2 + 4*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*f*g*x + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*d*g**2*x**2 + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*e*f + 2*log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p*c)/(f + g*x)**p)*a*b*e*g*x + a**2*d*f**2 + 2*a**2*d*f*g*x + a**2*d*g**2*x**2 + a**2*e*f + a**2*e*g*x),x)*a**2*d*e*g**3*p + 2*int(x/(log(((d*f + d*g*x + e)**p...
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	5215
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	5233

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```



```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 5]],
    If [AppellFunctionQ [Head [expn]],
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 6]],
    If [Head [expn] === RootSum,
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 7]],
    If [Head [expn] === Integrate || Head [expn] === Int,
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 8]],
    9]]]]]]]]]]]

ElementaryFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result   := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal  := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
            convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
            convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```



```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```



```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result/leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result-expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file